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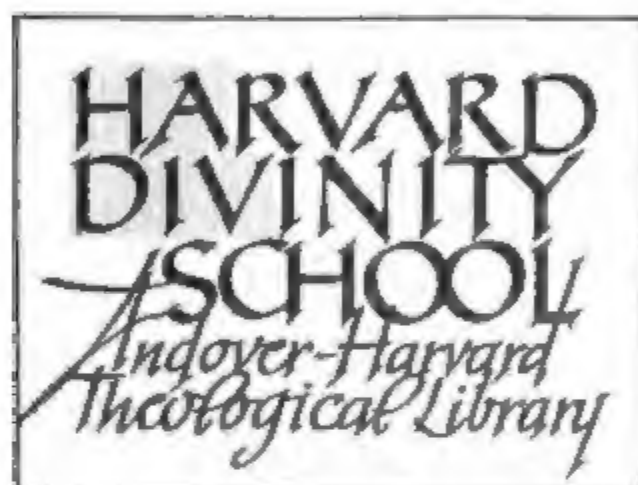
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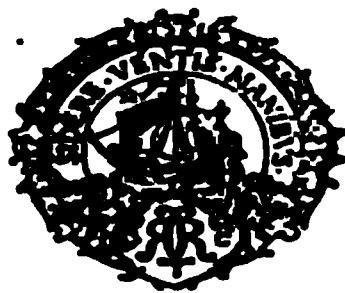
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A
Concise Dictionary

OF THE
ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE

BY
W. Muss-Arnolt.

VOLUME I: A—MUQQU
PAGES 1—576



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TO

PAUL HAUPT, PH. D., LL. D.

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER, PH. D., D. L., LL. D.

EMIL GUSTAV HIRSCH, D. D., LL. D., LIT. D.

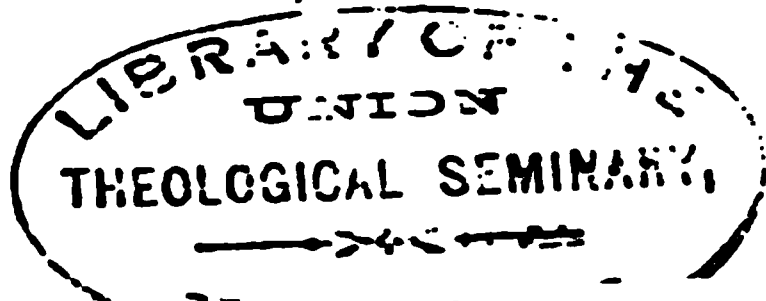
PREFACE.

In the Autumn of 1887 the Semitic Seminar of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A., announced a new Assyrian English Glossary. The conception of this publication as well as the original plan of the Glossary are the work of Professor PAUL HAUPT, the Director of the Semitic Seminar of that University. See *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol 13 pp ccxliv—ccxlix; and the "Annual Reports of the President of the Johns Hopkins University", Baltimore, vols xiv p 44; xv p 39; xvi p 48; xvii p 45; xviii p 44; xix p 58. HAUPT's lexicographical collections were to form the basis of the whole undertaking, for which he also prepared specimen pages of the manuscript and interpreted, seven hours weekly during the sessions 1888—92, nearly all the cuneiform texts available at that time. When, after a few years, this Glossary had not yet begun to be published, I undertook, in 1893, with the consent of Professor HAUPT, to publish the material which as one of the earliest members of the Seminar and a main contributor to the material for the Glossary, I had, based on HAUPT's interpretations, collected from 1885 to 1893. It is a great pleasure to acknowledge my indebtedness to him for the consent and permission, so kindly given, and also for valuable advice and scholarly assistance rendered on many occasions. Professor HAUPT, while responsible for the plan of the work, is not responsible for the execution.

The original plan did not include the bilingual translations, in both English and German, of Assyrian words and sentences as found especially in the earlier parts. This was made a *conditio sine qua non* by the publishers.

The dictionary, originally announced to comprise eight parts has grown, since its initial number, to more than twice this size, owing to the fact that new material was constantly added to the collection at the author's disposal when Part I was published in 1894. This increase in the material and the editorial duties on official publications and journals of the University of Chicago necessarily delayed the completion of the work much longer than had, at first, been anticipated.

Of the deficiencies and shortcomings, of the errors and mistakes—both printer's and author's—no one is more painfully cognizant than myself. Just and unbiased criticism, however severe, has always been welcome; for therefrom an



author will benefit more freely and learn more readily than from fulsome, unscholarly praise and too ready assent. My thanks are due to the many scholars who from time to time have reviewed the work; and I desire to assure them of the great benefit which I have derived from the reviews that have come to my knowledge, the unfavorable equally with the favorable. To the critical work of HAUPT, ZIMMERN, JENSEN, WINCKLER, and so many other scholars I am deeply indebted. The *Grammatik*, the *Wörterbuch*, and the *Handwörterbuch* of the *Grossmeister* of Assyrian lexicography; MEISSNER's *Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern*, and ZIMMERN's excellent review of the latter work in the *Göttingischen Gelehrten Anzeigen* have been constantly consulted and referred to. The text-editions of these scholars and also those of Fathers STRASSMAIER and SCHEIL, of ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, PINCHES, KING, R. C. THOMPSON, JOHNS, PEISER, LEHMANN, TALLQVIST, KNUDTZON, and of many others, enumerated in the *Index Compendiorum* have yielded much valuable material in addition to the five volumes of *The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia*. STRASSMAIER's *Alphabetisches Wörterverzeichnis* has been indexed and used throughout, and BRÜNNOW's excellent *Classified List* with the beginning of Part 3 of this dictionary. But it was impossible to incorporate the new material contained in the twenty volumes of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets . . in the British Museum* (= BT.) and some other recent publications.

Many valuable additions and suggestions have been received from scholars in Europe and in America, particularly from Father SCHEIL of Paris, the Rev. C. H. W. JOHNS, Lecturer in Assyriology in Queen's College, Cambridge, England, and, especially, from my friend, Professor ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, of the University of Chicago, who for many years has so often called my attention to much valuable material contained in his magnificent edition of the *Assyrian and Babylonian Letters belonging to the Kouyunjik Collections of the British Museum*.

I wish to acknowledge also my obligations to the members of the Semitic Faculty of the University of Chicago, and, particularly, to the Head of the Department, President WILLIAM R. HARPER, for the manifold manifestations of friendship, interest, and encouragement while the work was in progress. I also beg leave to thank Professors TOY and LYON, of Harvard University, for the courtesies extended to me while living near Harvard University.

To the loyal friendship and hearty sympathy, to the unremitting encouragement and financial assistance of EMIL G. HIRSCH, the Rabbi of Sinai Congregation in Chicago and Professor of Rabbinical Literature and Arabic Philosophy in the University of Chicago, I owe more than words of gratitude can ever adequately express.

Since the publication of Part 1, in 1894, a large amount of new material has been collected from texts and critical works edited and published since that date. It has been my endeavour to incorporate in the successive fascicles the critical work of others as completely as possible. Much, however, could not be embodied in the earlier parts and—to some extent—in case of very recent material—not even in the later parts. This material, it is hoped, will be ready

within a year's time and published in a supplemental volume, in which shall be found also the list of corrections.

I shall welcome additions and corrections which perusers of the dictionary may, in the future, send me either directly or by way of publication in some accessible journal for deprints of which I shall be especially grateful. As heretofore credit shall be given for every contribution, correction or addition. Several scholars in England and in France have sent me new and important material for this volume and have promised further instalments in the near future. I beg leave to publicly express my sincere thanks for such scholarly generosity and genuine interest.

Finally I wish to express my deep obligations also to my publishers Messrs. KEUTHER & REICHARD, to Dr. PAUL ROST for reading a proof of parts 3—14, and to my printers, W. DRUGULIN.

BELMONT, Mass.. U. S. A.

July 4, 1905.

W. MUSS-ARNOLT.



INDEX COMPENDIORUM.

Q	Qal	Q ^t	Iftaal	Q ^{tu}	Iftanaal.
J	Piel	J ^t	Iftaal	J ^{tu}	Iftanaal.
š	Šafel	š ^t	Ištafal	š ^{tu}	Piel of Šafel
N	Nifal	N ^t	Ittafal	N ^{tu}	Ittaunafal.

pr	praeteritum	ps	praesens
pc	praecativum	ip	imperativus
pm	permansivum		
inf	infinitivus (nomen actionis)		
ag	participium (nomen agentis)		

ideogram: ideogramm

Der Derivatium Derr Derivativa
 Etym Etymology: Etymologie

m	masculinum	f	femininum
sg	singularis	pl	pluralis
c. st.	status constructus		
gm	genitivus	acc(u-)	accusativus
1, 2, 3 (pers)	1. 2. 3. person		
adj	adjectivum	adv	adverbium
conj	conjunctio	prop	praepositio
intrans	intransitivum	tr(ans)	transitivum
add	additiones (additions: Zusätze)		
cf	copula	col(h)	columna(s) Columna(n)
fol(h)	following: folgend(e)	frag	fragment
ibid	ibidem	lin(h)	linea(e) Zelle(n)
n. s.	nova series	no	numero
p(p)	pagina(e)	pref	praefatio
q. v.	quod vide	rm	remark: Anmerkung
s. v.	sub verbo	var	variant Variante
	parallel	=	equal gleich
>	for, from: für, aus		
O	Obversum	R	Reversum
P. N.	Proper Name: Eigennamen		

Akk(ad) Akkadian: Akkadisch
 Arb Arabic: Arabisch
 Aram Aramean: Aramäisch

Ass(yr) Assyrian: Assyrisch
 Babyl Babylonian: Babylonisch
 Egypt Egyptian: Ägyptisch
 Eth Ethiopic: Äthiopisch
 Heb Hebrew: Hebräisch
 Sem Semitic: Semitisch
 Sum Sumerian: Sumerisch
 Syr Syriac: Syrisch
 Targ Targumic: Targumisch
 Talm Talmudic: Talmudisch

§; §§ Delitzsch, Assy. Gramm (Leipzig, '89): §; §§
 (c. p. § 41 a = § 41 no. a)

I, II, III, IV, IV², V = Sir Henry Rawlinson, The
 Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia,
 Vols I—V (London, 1841—51)
 (c. p. IV 4 & 10 = IV Rawlinson, plate 4 col 6,
 line 10)

Anp Asurnacirpal (I Rawlinson, 17—20)

" Balan V R 69, 70
 As(ur)b Asurbanipal (V R 1—10)

Beh Behistun inscription (III R 39, 40)

Camb 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses
 (Leipzig '90)

Great-frag Fragments (or tablets) of the Babylonian
 account of the Creation (see especially, K B
 VI (1), 2—43)

Cyr(us) 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus,
 (Leipzig, '90)

Dar(ius) 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius
 (Leipzig, '92 fol)

Ea(ar)h Esarhaddon: Asarhaddon (I R 45—7)

" B Esarhaddon, Cylinder B (III R 15, 16)

" Sennacherib Esarhaddon, inscription from Sen-
 dachirli (Sennirli)

K Kouyunjik: Kujundschik

Merodach Bal. Stone Merodach Baladan stone, see
 Ba II 258—65; K B III (1) 182—95

Nabd Nabonidus

" 1, 2, 3, etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
 Nabonidus (Leipzig, '87—9)

Neb (N. I. H.) I, II etc. Nebuchadnezzar: Nebukadnezar
 (East India House Inscription: I R 63—68;
 68—66)

" Bors, Bab(p), or Senk Neb. cylinder from
 Borsippa (I R 51 no 1), Babylon (I R 52 no 3),
 Senkerah (I R 51 no 2) See K B III (2) 62—61

" Grot, Neb Grotfeld (I R 65, 66)

" Pognon see Pognon, W. J. H. H. H.

" 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabu-
 chodonosor (Leipzig, '89)

Nerigl Neriglissar (I R 67)

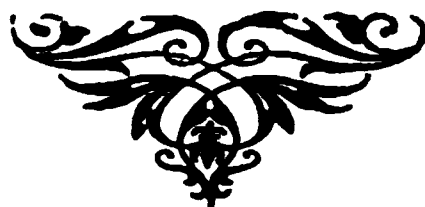
- šalm** *Men Šalmanesar II, Monolith-inscription: Salmanassar's Monolith-Inschrift (III R 7—8)*
- „ *Ob Šalmanesar, Black Obelisk-inscription: Salmanassar's Obelisk-Inschrift*
- šamš** *Šamši-Adad (I R 29—31; 32—34)*
- š(ar)g** *Ann. Sargon, Annals: Sargon's Annalen-Inschrift*
- „ *Cyl Sargon, Cylinder (I R 36)*
- „ *Khors „ Khorsabad*
- Sn** *Sennacherib: Sanherib (I R 37—42)*
- „ *Bell „ „ Bellino*
- „ *Bav „ „ Bavian inscription (III R 14)*
- „ *Ku(i) „ „ Kouyunjik. (III R 12, 13)*
- „ *Rass „ „ Rassam (as published by Evert's in ZA III)*
- T A** *Tel Amarna Tablets: Tel Amarna Tafeln*
- „ *(Berl) = Tablets of the Berlin collection*
- „ *(Lo) = Tablets of the British Museum collection (See K B vol V)*
- TP** *Tiglath-Pileser Prisma (I R 9—16)*
- TP III** *Ann Tiglath-Pileser III, Annals, especially as published by Paul Rost*
- Xamm-code** *The Code of Hammurabi, edited by Robert Francis Harper (Chicago, '04)*
- c. t.** *contract-tablets: Contract-Tafeln*
- del** *deluge-account: Sintfluterzählung f. e. tablet XI of the Nimrod Epic in quotations such as del 204 (224), etc., the first number refers to the account as published in Delitzsch, Lesestücke; the second to that of Haupt in N F, part II and of Jensen in K B VI (1) 228—59*
-
- D** *Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3^{te} Auflage (Leipzig, '86)*
- DI** „ *The Hebrew Language (London, '83)*
- DK** „ *Die Sprache der Kassiter (Leipzig, '84)*
- D^{la}** „ *Wo lag das Paradies? (Leipzig, '81)*
- D^{Pr}** „ *Prolegomena eines neuen hebr. ar. WB. zum A. T. (Leipzig, '88)*
- DS** „ *Assyrische Studien, I (Leipzig, '74)*
- DW** „ *Assyrisches Wörterbuch (Leipzig, '87 folf)*
- G §** *Guyard, Notes de lexicographie assyrienne, §§ 1—119 (Paris, '83)*
- H** *Haupt, Akkadische & Sumerische Keilschrifttexte (Leipzig, '81—82)*
- HCV** „ *Congress-Vortrag über die Akkadische Sprache (Berlin, '82)*
- HP** „ *Die Sumerischen Familiengesetze (Leipzig, '79)*
- HNF** „ *Das babylonische Nimrod-Epos (Leipzig, '84, '91)*
- H^L** *R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters (Chicago, '02 folf) vols I—VIII*
- JI-N** *A. Jeremias, Izdubar-Nimrod (Leipzig, '81)*
- J^W** „ *Die Babylonisch-Assyrischen Vorstellungen vom Leben nach dem Tode (Leipzig, '87)*
- JAT** „ *Das Alte Testament im Lichte des Alten Orients (Leipzig, '04)*
- KM** *L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery (London '96)*
- KTN** „ *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I (London, '04)*
- L^T** *Lotz, Die Inschriften Tiglath Pileser's I (Leipzig, '80)*
- MS** *Meissner, Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern (Leiden, '88)*
- sa, sb, sc** *Syllabaries in D; Syllabare in D (pp 41—79)*
- TO** *Tallqvist, Die Sprache der Contracte Nabū-nā-ids (Leipzig, '90)*
- TM** „ *Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlū (Leipzig, '96)*
- ZB** *Zimmern, Babylonische Busspsalmen (Leipzig, '85)*
- ZR** „ *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. II Rituale für den Wahrsager, Beschwörer und Sänger (Leipzig, '01)*
- ZS** „ *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. I Die Beschwörungstafeln Šurpu (Leipzig, '96)*
-
- AJP** *American Journal of Philology (Baltimore, Maryland)*
- AJSL** *Am. Jour. of Sem. Lang. & Lit. (continuation of Hebr)*
- AT** *Altes Testament*
- AV** *Alphabetisches Verzeichnis der Assyrischen & Akkadischen Wörter, etc. von J. N. Strassmaier (Leipzig, '86.)*
- BA** *Beiträge zur Assyriologie & vergl. sem. Sprachwissenschaft, herausg. v. Delitzsch & Haupt (Leipzig, '90—)*
- BO(R)** *Babylonian & Oriental Record (London)*
- Br** *Brünnow, A classified List of all simple and compound Cuneiform ideographs (Leiden, '89)*
- GGA** *Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen*
- GGN** „ *Nachrichten*
- JA** *Journal asiatique de Paris*
- JAOS** *Journal of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)*
- JRAS** *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (London)*
- JTVI** *Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute (London)*
- KAT^a** *Keilschriften & das Alte Testament, 2. Auflage von Eb. Schrader (Giessen, '83)*
- KAT^b** *Idem, 3. Auflage von H. Zimmern & H. Winckler (Berlin, '02—3)*
- KB I, II etc.** *Keilschriftliche Bibliothek, Vols I, II etc. herausgeg. v. Eb. Schrader (Berlin, '89—)*
- KGF** *Keilschriften & Geschichtsforschung, von Eb. Schrader (Giessen, '76)*
- MVAG** *Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft*
- NE** *Nimrod-Epos, das babylonische, herausgeg. v. Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '84, '91) See also KB VI (I) 116—273*
- OLZ** *Orientalistische Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)*
- OT** *Old Testament*
- PSBA** *Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)*
- R^éJ** *Revue des études juives (Paris)*
- RP** *Records of the Past, first series, edited by S. Birch (London) 12 vols*
- RP²** *Records of the Past, second series, edited by A. H. Sayce (London) 6 vols*
- SBOT** *The Sacred Books of the OT, edited by Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '93—)*
- TSBA** *Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)*
- WZ(KM)** *Wiener Zeitschr. f. d. Kunde d. Morgenlandes*
- ZA** *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie*
- ZATW** *Zeitschrift für alttestamentliche Wissenschaft*

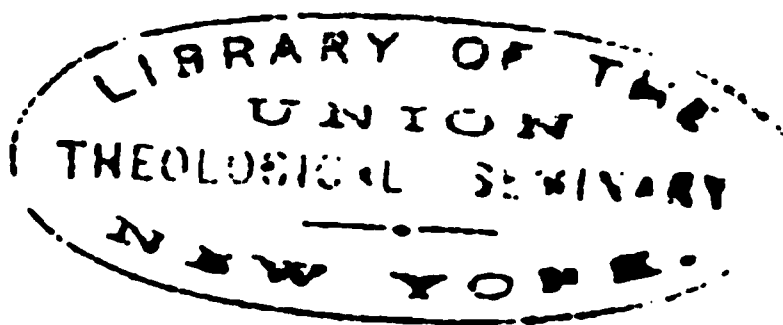
ZDMG Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft
ZK Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung
Den. Lit. Ztg. Deutsche Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)
Jour. Bib. Lit. Journal of Biblical Literature (Boston)
Johns Hopk. Circ. Johns Hopkins University Circulars (Baltimore)
Lit. Cent. Bl. Literarisches Central-Blatt (Leipzig)
Lit. Or. Phil. Literaturblatt für Orientalische Philologie
Orient. Congr. Transactions of the international Congresses of Orientalists
Proc. Am. Or. Soc. Proceedings of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)
Rec. (de) Trav(aux) Recueil de Travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égypt. et assyr. (edit. by G. Maspero, Paris)
Rev. d'Assyr. Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale (Paris)
Rev. crit. Revue critique (Paris)
Rev. de l'hist. des Relig. Revue de l'histoire des religions (Paris)
Rev. Sém. Revue sémitique (Paris)

BAER-DELL, *Chron* Baer-Delitzsch, über Chronicon (Lipsiae, '88)
 " *Dan* Baer-Delitzsch, über Danielis, Ezrae et Nehemiae (Lipsiae, '82)
 " *Eze* Baer-Delitzsch, über Ezechielis (Lipsiae, '84)
BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden* C. Bezold, Die Achaemeniden-Inschriften (Leipzig, '82)
 " *Catalogue* C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum, 5 vols (London)
 " *Diplomacy* C. Bezold, Oriental Diplomacy (London, '82)
 " *Diss(ertat.).* C. Bezold, Dissertation: Die grosse Dariusinschrift von Behistun (Leipzig, '81)
 " *Lit.* C. Bezold, Überblick über die babylon.-assyrl. Literatur (Leipzig, '86)
BOISSIER, *Documents* Alfred Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux présages, I (Paris, '94 /oll)
BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon* A Hebrew & English Lexicon of the Old Testament, based on the Lexicon of Gesenius, edited by Francis Brown (Boston '91 /oll)
CLAY, *Murashû* A. T. Clay, Business Documents of Murashû Sons [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol X] (Philadelphia, '04)
CRAIG, *Relig. Texts* J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts I, II (Leipzig, '86, '87)
FLEMMING, *Neb* J. Flemming, Die grosse Steinplatteninschrift Nebukadnezars II (Göttingen, '83)
GESENIUS " Gesenius, Hebräisches und aramäisches Handwörterbuch, 12. Auflage (Leipzig, '86)

HARR. (=AJSL). Hebraica, edited by William R. Harper (Chicago, Ill.)
HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* H. V. Hilprecht, Assyriaca. I (Boston '94)
 " *ORI (or OBI)* H. V. Hilprecht, Old Babylonian Inscriptions chiefly from Nippur [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol I] (Philadelphia, '95, '96)
HOMMEL, *Geschichte* Hommel, Geschichte Babyloniens & Assyriens (Berlin, '85)
 " *Sum. Les.* Hommel, Sumerische Lesestücke (München, '94)
 " *VK (or Semiten)* Hommel, Die Semitischen Völker & Sprachen I (vorsemitische Kultur) (Leipzig, '81-3)
 " *Zwei Jagdinschriften* Hommel, Zwei Jagdinschriften Assurbanipals, (Leipzig, '79)
JENSEN, *1 etc.* Jensen, Kosmologie der Babylonier, p1 /oll (Strassburg, '90)
KNUDTZON Knudtzon, Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott (Leipzig, '93)
LEHMANN, *1 etc. or II 1 etc.* Lehmann, Šamašumukin, König von Babylonien (Leipzig, '92)
LHOTZKY, *Ann.* H. Lhotzky, Die Annalen Assurnazirpals (München, '85)
LYON, *Manual* D. G. Lyon, Assyrian Manual for the use of beginners (Chicago, '86)
 " *Sargon* D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargons, Königs von Assyrien (Leipzig, '83)
MARTIN, *Text(=s) relig.* ('00 or '03) F. Martin, Textes religieux Assyriens et Babyloniens (Paris, '00, '03)
MEISSNER, *1 etc.* Bruno Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht (Leipzig, '93)
MEISSNER & ROST, Bruno Meissner & P. Rost, Die Bauinschriften Samheribs (Leipzig, '93)
MEISSNER-SCHMIDT, *Nabû* see SCHMIDT, *Nabû*
PEISER, *KAS* F. E. Peiser, Keilschriftliche Actenstücke a. babyl. Städten (Berlin, '89)
 " *(Babyl.) Vertr* Peiser, babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums (Berlin, '90)
PINCHES, *Texts* T. G. Pinches, Texts in the Babylonian Wedge-writing, I (London, '83)
POGNON, *Bav.* H. Pognon, L'inscription de Bavian (Paris, '79)
 " *Nér(ou)-Nér(ar)* H. Pognon, Inscription de Nér(ou)-Nér(ar), I, roi d'Assyrie (Paris, '83-4) i. e. Adad-Nirari I in IV^e R 29
 " *Wadi-Brissa* H. Pognon, Les inscriptions babyloniennes du Wadi-Brissa (Paris, '87)
REISNER, *Hymnen* J. Reisner, Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen (Berlin, '86)
ROST, P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat Pileser III (Leipzig, '93)
SCHMIDT, *Samr* F. V. Scheil, Inscription assyrienne archaïque de Samširammân IV (Paris, '89) i. e. Samšir-Adad (IR 29-31; 32-34)

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" <i>Misc. Texts</i>	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Texts of the British Museum (Leipzig, '87)	
STRASSER, <i>Warka</i>	Strassmaier, Die altbabylonischen Verträge aus Warka [V <i>Orient. Congr.</i> Berlin, II, 1, 315-64 u. 114 autographed pages] (Berlin '82)	Dan. Daniel. Eze Ezeziel: Ezechiel. Gen. Genesis. Is(a) Isaiah: Jesaja. Jer Jeremiah: Jeremia. Job Hiob. Jos(h) Joshua: Josua. K(in)gs Kings: Könige. Lev. Leviticus. Mic. Micah: Micha. Ps. Psalm. Sam Samuel. Song of Songs Hohes Lied
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Note. — Assyrian *x* represents seven gutturals, viz: $x_1 = \text{ח}$; $x_2 = \text{ט}$; $x_3 = \text{ק} = \text{ך}$; $x_4 = \text{ג} = \text{ך}$; $x_5 = \text{ע}$; $x_6 = \text{א}$; $x_7 = \text{א}$. Where the initial guttural is not specially marked, it is either doubtful or sufficiently defined by the addition of one or more corresponding forms from other Semitic languages. —

Assyrisches *x* ist ein siebenfaches: $x_1 = \text{ח}$; $x_2 = \text{ט}$; $x_3 = \text{ק} = \text{ך}$; $x_4 = \text{ג} = \text{ך}$; $x_5 = \text{ע}$; $x_6 = \text{א}$; $x_7 = \text{א}$. In zweifelhaften Fällen und in Wörtern, deren Anfangsguttural durch Hinzufügung correspondirender Formen aus anderen semitischen Sprachen zur Genüge gekennzeichnet ist, ist die Bezeichnung x_1 ; x_2 etc. unterlassen worden. cf H² 10 & 20, 3; KAT² 492 & 522; AJP iv 343; ZA ii 279.

A₁ 1. *ah! oh! {ach! oh!} (אח! או!) H 115 R 12 ina u-a u a-a šu-u-xat [ka-bit-ti] with oh and woe is filled my soul {mit Ach und Wehe ist meine Seele erfüllt}. cf IV 2, 26; 4 b 19; 24, 18; Z^B 32 & 116.*

A₁ 2. or *a₁-a₇* not, surely not {nicht, fürwahr nicht} BA ii 303, AV 2 (אך מן) §§31; 78 & 144; Z^B 32; POGXOX, *Bav* 103; a-a am-ši, *del* 155—6, I will not forget {ich werde nicht vergessen}; Bēl a-a il-li-ka Bēl shall not come {doch Bēl soll nicht kommen}, *ibid* 158; +168 a-a ib-luṭ amēlu inn ka-ra-ši no one should escape in the universal destruction {keiner sollte dem allgemeinen Verderben ent-rinnen} +171 ru-um-me a-a ib-ba-ti-iq, šu-du-ud a-a i-[rasip] be le-nient, let not (everything) be crushed, be merciful, let not (all) be destroyed (sei gnädig, lass nicht (alles) zerstört werden, sei barmherzig, lass nicht (alle) vernichtet werden} (BA i 138); +235 te-di-qu ši-xaṭ a-a id-di the garment shall not wrinkle {das Gewand soll keine Falten werfen} JI-N 54, *rm* 98; a-a im-ma-ši shall not be forgotten {werde nicht ver-gessen} D 95 d 4; *ibid* 17; +118, 19 a-a kan-šu-u na-ak-ru is not the enemy submissive? {ist der Feind nicht unter-würfig?} (BO iii 27 wrong!) cf ZA viii 84 *rm* 1; a-a iš-ku-nu, a-a iṭ-xu-u H 91, 70—71; cf *ibid* 78, 29; 89, 43; 93, 21; 97, 10+19; 99, 51; E-ma (emphatic) *del* 116 (but see E'ūma & aladu). Prohibitive par-ticle, joined to 3. & 1. person of pr (lā to the 2.); a-a ad-din (in a declarative

sentence) *Asb* vii 45 is quite exceptional; § 144.

u 1. and {und} (א, ו) || *ma*. H 30, 687; u-šū and he {und er} BA i 134 *rm*; also = but {aber} u mi lūpul but what shall I answer? {doch was soll ich antworten?} *del* 30 (also cf 127+160; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circulars*, 69, 18; JEXSEN); §§ 9, 267; 82; 150 (copula in simple nominal sentences); POGXOX, *Bav* 28; POGXOX, *Mérou-Nérar*, 102.

u 2. postpos. interrog. particle (= Lat. *nonne*, *ne*); ul a-na-ku-u am I not (the daughter of Bēl?) {bin ich nicht (die Tochter Bēl's)?} H 126, 15 (+17+19); D 118, 19; *Asb* i 124; *Eth* -hu (HAUPT); HEBR. i 179 *rm* 4; JA xvii ('81) 555; Z^B 89; ZDMG 43, 616; ZA v 140, 2; BA i 215 (K 522, 9) & 236; ii 322; §§ 79 γ; 140.

ū₁ 1. or {oder} H 20, 380; 28, 628; D 131, 28+132, 19, etc. Also used as a sign of re-petition, (Wiederholungszeichen). §§ 9, 268; 82; ZK ii 390; Z^B 96 *rm*; DW 212 *fol.*

ū₂ 2. (postpositive) = ina, ana or ištū; libbū-ja = ina libbi-ja in my heart {in meinem Herzen}; § 80a.

ū₃ 3. he, it {er, es} (no gender {geschlechts-los}) +emphat. -ma: that very man or thing {ebenderselbe, ebendasselbe}; D^{Pr} 184, § 55 a, *rm*; DW 208 *fol.* cf ū(m) mē.

i₁ (or e) come on! {wohlan!} (א) i-nikul NE 44, 68 let us eat! {lasst uns essen!} (*And Rev* ii 98 *rm* 3); i-nillik let us go {gehen wir!} H 119, 23+25 (§142); i-nipuš šašina we will make (a fight) {wir wollen einen Kampf haben} D 98, 8; e-riḍ go down! {geh hinunter!} NE 69, 41 (BA i 314, X ZK ii 283);

ga-na e-ta-at-til *del* 188 well! lie down to sleep! {wohlan, lege dich nieder zum Schlafen} (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) e-pixi elippi-ka close thy vessel {schliesse dein Schiff} D 101 *frg* l 4 (18 Eze xxi, 15); (On this *frg* see KAT² 57 *rm* 2; H^{OV} xi, 1; DW 143, 12 *fol*; NE 141); §§ 78 & 145; ZK ii 283 + 390; ZA i 51; Z^B 40; D^{Pr} 135, 1; JENSEN, 233 *rm* 2; 336; BA i 314.

ē not {nicht} (by-form of ā) followed by 2. pers., §§ 32γ + 144; ē bēlti not! my lady (nein! meine Herrin}. IV 81 b 19 (H^F 75; J^W 39) || ul, e. g. NE 11, 10 ē tašxuti + 17; ē tannašir; ē tēšir, etc. Another form is:

ī in K 2527 + K 1547 O 38 ī-nīrid we will not go down {wir wollen nicht herabsteigen}; ī-nīkula we will not eat {wir wollen nicht essen}.

E house {Haus} || bītu, AV 2140; H 23, 463; D 123, 23 E (var bit); according to some an Akkadian word, while HALÉVY & others compare 𐎶 island {Insel} from 𐎶 live {leben}.

A-a, Name einer Göttin; Proper Name of a goddess, (AV 2) called bēlit mātātī II 57, 32 mistress of the lands {Herrin der Länder}; also kal-la-tu = bride {Braut}; perhaps consort of Šamaš, the sun-god; according to BALL (PSBA xii 290) moon-goddess {Mondgöttin}; read malkatu by SCHRAMER, etc.; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 201 *fol ad* V 62 (2) 31 reads Aja. — Etym. ZK ii 357; ZA i 398, *rm* 2 (= a phase of the sun || eine Hypostase der Sonne); iii 162 *rm* 2; 357—8; iv 76; vi 192 *rm* 5; Z^B 61; PSBA viii (86—88) 27—8; BA i 286.

ā₁-u (𐎶) who? which? what? {wer? welcher? was?} || mannu; *adj* to interrog. stem a₁u = ā (§§ 31 & 59), written ja-u II 33, 785; V 23, d 57; H 184, 81; AV 3530; (Eth ašē); NE 43, 42 *fol*. a-u-u what has become of? {was ist geworden ans?}; *pl* a-u-u-te dibbēja what words {welche Reden?} IV 68, 11 + 16; a-u-u-tu (xarsēnu) ZA iv 12, u welche Berge?; f a-a-tu kibrētam. ZA iv 12, 7; H^F 64, 7; ZA iv 58—9; BA i 464, 13; BARTH, *Ety-mologische Studien*, 59—60; + ma (emphat., = pron. indef. ā'ūma (q. r.).

u-a ('u-a) woe! alas! {wehe! ach!} H 76, 24 u-a pišu um-tal-li with woe his mouth was filled {mit wehe war sein Mund gefüllt} (𐎶𐎵, Jer xxxi 19) Z^B 32; 116; ZA iii 384 (= Am 𐎶), DW 217—8; LEHMANN, ii 39.

E-a D 94, 8; 96, 15 etc., AV 2140, Proper name of a god (Aos) called šar apši mušini šimāti king of the ocean, decider of fates {Eigennamen eines Gottes genannt König des Urwassers, Schicksalsbestimmer}; bēl nīmēqi lord of wisdom {Herr der Weisheit}. ana E-a be-ili-ja {Ea, meinem Herrn} To Ea my lord. *del* 27 (+ 165—6—7); ana Ea be-ili-šu D 101 *frg* l 12; written AN-NIN-IG E-A ZAG, *del* 16 lord of the shining countenance {Herr des glänzenden Angesichtes} (see H 37, 46; also 87, 29 + 30; 76, 12). — Etym. НОММЕР., VK 373; ZK i 311; ii 62 + 312; NO ii 144; H^{OV} xxxix 37; *Johns Popk. Circ.*, March '84; Z^B 49; JENSEN, 271 *fol*; DELITZSCH-MÜNDTER, *Geschichte*, 276 proposed reading A-a, but see НОММЕР., *Geschichte*, 373 *fol*.

A-AB-BA (id for tūmtu) sea, ocean {See, Urwasser, Weltmeer}. AV 22; § 9, 1; II 41, 42 (KA) a-ab-ba = (imbū) tūmtim; *ibid* 44 ja-a-me = a-ab-ba; *del* 125 a-ab-ba uš-xa-ri-ir-ma the sea narrowed down (perhaps = sank, receded to its natural size) {das Urwasser zog sich zurück (in seine natürlichen Grenzen)}, + 132 kib-ra-ati pa-tu a-ab-ba the world a wide ocean! (I cried out) {die Welt ein weites Meer! (rief ich aus)} JI-N 35; ax a-ab-ba eleniti on the shore of the upper sea {am Ufer des oberen Meeres} TP iv 50; cf vi 43 and Sn i 13 + 14; v 50, 31 + 32; S^c 95. According to HALÉVY = a (from ānu = 𐎶) + ab (apu cave {Höhle}, from which also 𐎶 measure of capacity {Hohlmaass}, and 𐎶 aptu chamber {Kammer}); also see DW 23—4.

e-il hung up? {hing auf} Anp i 43 (var e-'-li) + 71 (var u-'il) + i 119 u-'il.

*a-'a-lu 1. i-il-ma u-an(?)-tim took a record {nahm zu Protokoll, verzeichnete} (c. t.); u-il-tim i-'i-lu a record was written {eine Urkunde wurde eingeschrieben}; see PEISEN, ZA iii 82 *rm* 1, 𐎶𐎶𐎶₁; *idem* KAS 95 *rm* 3; OPPERT, ZA iii 179 *rm* 2. JENSEN, ZA vi 154 𐎶𐎶𐎶₁;

a₁-a₁-bu hostile, enemy || feindlich, Feind cf ābu (2). ~ a-a-ka cf ākā. ~ a-a-ku cf āku (1). ~ a-a-i-ku cf āku (2).

or perhaps, $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ (cf elelu bind {binden}).

a₁'lu tribe {Stamm} Asb viii 112 + 124; cubat 'a-li dress of a beduine {Beduinenumkleid} V 28 b 2 & 3 (AV 2139), d 22; ZK i 242 rm 2; D^{Pa} 298 fol; D^{Pr} 105 $\sqrt{\text{למ}}$, but cf ZDMG 40, 720.

a₁-'a₂-lu 2. settle down {sich ansiedeln, sesshaft werden} (למ) D^{Pr} 105, whence a'lu tribe {Stamm, Sippschaft (v)}; lu settlement {Niederlassung}; ma'lu, ma'alu couch, bed {Lager, Bett}; & perhaps utulu rest {ruhen, schlafen}.

a₁'alu 3. man {Mann} (למ be strong {stark sein}) || zikaru, mutu II 32, 15; cf lu (2).

a₁'alu 4. ram {Widder} = lu (3) $\sqrt{\text{למ}}$ be in front {vorn an sein, leiten}, literally leader of the flock {Führer einer Herde}; ZDMG 27, 708; BA i 461 = alalum (= למ).

a₁'alu stag {Hirsch} = lu (4, = למ) H 16, 232; TP viii 5 (see L^T 170); D 11 no 70; ZK ii 318 rm 1; BA i 461 alalum & by-form ielu.

a-e-lu wildgoat {Steinbock} I 28, 20; § 41, a. cf la-e-lu.

e-al-u ($\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ -l) V 28, 44 fol || nibru, abnu (AV 2143; JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19, others read adu, q. v.).

i-il-tu yoke, burden, curse {Joch, Bürde, Fluch} § 20; see iltu; perhaps also 'i-i-lu V 50 b 30 (= BAR-IQ-RA); read u'il-tu, u-il-tim ($\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ -l) JENSEN (ZA v 292; vi 153; 348) & PEISER ($\sqrt{\text{למ}}$) for u-an-tim (q. v.); SAYCE (RP² v 142 rm 7) = engagement {Übereinkommen}, connected with Hb. 'alāk oath (see alu, 1).

ā'u(m)ma (= ā'n + ma) any one {irgend einer}; with negative lā = none {keiner}, AV 6 + 3533; TP i 67 (la-um-ma); iv 65; §§ 11; 12; 41 b; 50; a-a-um-ma u-qi na-piṣti what soul has escaped me? {wer ist entkommen?} del 163; ibid 116 ān-u a-ma (what I have born) where is it {(was ich geboren habe) wo ist es?} 40 JENSEN, 426, but see BA i 132 and aladu;

il a-a-um-ma D 96, 29; also a-a-am-ma, § 60; written sometimes a-la-um-ma, la-um-ma, etc. (ZA vi 211 fol).

u-an-tu (-tim) loan, bond {Lehen, Schuld}, properly sign, mark {Zeichen, Merkmal}, then record, document {Urkunde, Schein} AV 2480 || gabru, tuppū; $\sqrt{\text{למ}}$ (DELITZSCH & TALLQUIST; see u-at-tu); ZK i 67—88 rm 2; ZA iv 70 = check, cheque {Wechsel} = למ property {Eigentum}; OPPERT (ZA i 306; iv 400—2; vi 108 rm 1; 281—88) id for riksu obligation {Verpflichtung} & rašutu claim {Guthaben}; also see ZA iv 433. read u-il-tim (q. v.) by JENSEN & PEISER = iltu = altu fetter {Fessel} (q. v.).

e-'ri thicket {Gebüsch, Dickicht}, III 4 (no 4) 3 (= למ). AV 2191.

a₁-a₂-ru go out {hervorgehen} למ, § 114; but JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 rm 2 $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ -r; also cf ZA i 15 rm 2 (ad II 62, 28; AV 2137 & POXON, Wadi-Brissa, 100); ii 74; iii 96. || xāšu hasten {eilen} II 29, 5—6; ašar lā a'ri an inaccessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort} Sn i 18 etc. (Lyon $\sqrt{\text{למ}}$), also cf JA xiv ('79) 268; L^T 184; G § 87. — Q pr 'i-ram-ma he went {er gieng} IV 15, 14; III 38, 2 R 63 (ZA vii 329 rm); a-ir I went forth {ich kam heraus}; lu-u-'i-ra V 62 (2) 15 he goes {er geht}, etc. ps i-'u-ru Anp i 49; AV 3647. — J ac u'uru = ūru send {senden} V 39, 30; mu-ir ku-uk-ki del 86 he who sends rain-gushes {er, der Regengüsse herabsendet} JENSEN, 374, but better mu-ir ($\sqrt{\text{למ}}$, HAVIT) qūqi (pāp, DELITZSCH) he who lights up the darkness {er, der die Finsterniss aufhellt}; mu-'i-ir-ru Sb 127; see ūru (5) & ZA vi 350. — Derr. āru (1) blossom, flower || Blüte, Blume; (2) offspring || Nachkomme, Sprössling; (3) young of fish || Fischbrut; (4) enemy || Feind; ar-āru & ar-arū; ārtu flower || Blume; ūrtu command || Befehl; mu'irru commander || Befehlshaber, Leiter; tūrtu, tūrtu law || Gesetz, Verordnung; turtānu (tartānu), etc. (q. v.).

u-at-tu f to u-an-tu (§ 68). q. v.

a₁-ba title of an officer; perhaps chief or secretary {Beamten-titel, vielleicht Chef oder Sekretär}; pl (amēl) a-ba-MEŠ D

a-a-na, a-a-nu, la-nu cf ānu (3) where || wo? ~ a-a-nu, la-a-nu not || nicht etc.; cf ānu (3). ~ a-a-qu cf āqu. ~ a-ar (āru) forest || Wald || kištu, see āru. ~ a-a-ru = 2. month among the Babylonians & Assyrians || 2. Monat der Babyl.-Assyr. cf āru. ~ a'ūru stream || Strom, Fluss. POXON, Wadi-Brissa, 100; see la'ūru. ~ a-a-ra-mu, la-ra-xu cf āra-xu ~ u'urtu command || Befehl see ūrtu ~ a'āli me, to me || mich zu mir, § 14, see āli (a)āli, iāli). ~ a₁-u-ān(-āu)-tum read a-āam-āa (or āu)-tum.

122, no 3, 4; V 53 a 48; Am נָפֶח; perhaps contained in abkallu, (ZA i 404) DW 28; BA i 218 — (amēl)tupsarru etc. AV 28.

a₁bu 1. reed, bulrushes {Rohrstand, Binsen} Anp. i 28; id (iq) G I; cf Job ix 26; sometimes written apu; § 9, 81; DW 26; Lhotzky, Anp 30; KB i 57; whence perhaps:

abu 2. name of the fifth month: Ab; AV 50; § 9, 227; H 44, 5; 64, 5; D 95, 5; i. e. the month in which the bulrushes were cut for building purposes (Haupt) {der Monat Ab, in welchem die Binsen zu Bauzwecken geschnitten wurden}. — Etym. DH 16 rm 2; DPr 45; DW 256; Lyon, Sargen, l. 61; Z^B 34; ZA i 404; vii 216. Another Der:

abāja name of a bird {Vogelname (Pelican? — Pelikan?)} H. C. Rawlinson) II 37, 6 & 58. AV 35.

a-bi D 88 vi 4 = clip abi; perhaps = abu (q. v.).

a₁bu (ū?) father {Vater}; AV 49; § 62, 1 & ab-bu, § 20; a-a-bu II 32, 58 foll (ZA vi.209); id AD (šu-nu) del 14 or AD-DA (phonet. complement) § 9, 24; D 14, 104; 97, 9; 181, 33; S^b 93; H 18, 290; also A-A = a-bu 41, 285, 186, 16; II 32 c 59 = PA-A P (cf JENSEN, ZA i 403—4; but better = enemy {Feind}); a-bu D 96, 13 + 24; c. st. a-bi D 135, 30 (gen. for c. st.); a-bi my father {mein Vater}, NE 45, 84 + 94; a-bi-ja H 128, 74; a(b)-bi(u)-ka thy father {dein Vater}; a-bu-šu H 80, 14 his father {sein Vater}; šum-ma ma-ru a-na a[bi-šu] ul a-bi at-ta iq-ta-bi when a son says to his father: thou art not my father {im Falle ein Sohn zu seinem Vater sagt: Du bist nicht mein Vater} D 180, 28—5; a-bi-nu our father {unser Vater}; a-bi-ku-nu AN E-A H 78, 15 your father Ea {euer Vater Ea}; a-bu-šu-nu their father {ihr Vater}. pl abē & ab-bi-e fathers & forefathers {Väter & Vorfahren}; id AD-AD-šu = abēšu D 97, 29 his fathers {seine Väter}; AD-AD-ja = abēja my fathers {meine Väter} D 98 R 1; šarrāni abe-e-a TT viii 48; I 44, 87; also a-bu-ti & ab-bu-ti (T. A.).

1) abu banja the father, my begotter {der Vater, mein Erzeuger} = abu ālidiā = abu zarūja; ab-abija (written a-ba-a-bi-ja) my grand father {mein Grossvater; so also ābummi ~ 2) ulin abu antiquitus, literally: from the time

of our fathers, shortened from abūt; wörtlich: aus der Zeit unserer Väter, abgekürzt aus abūt c. st. of abūt (1) paternity, ancestry {Vaterschaft, Vorfahren (Haupt)}. 3) Etym. ZDMG 10, 289, 1; 41 (187) 609 foll; H 184, 79; H^{OV} xxxvii; DPr 111; DW 22 √בבב decide {entscheiden; but cf NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 737 (of onomatopoeitic origin {onomatopoeischen Ursprungs cf: πάπας, papa; see also būbu}); ZA i 402—3; II 341.

ā₁bu 1. necromancer {Totenbeschwörer} {šā'ilu (אִלּוּ) perhaps S^b 1 col ii 18; ZK fi 243. Z^B 14 rm 4; J^W 102 rm 1.

ā₁bu 2. hostile, enemy {feindlich, Feind} (אִלּוּ); also a-ja-bu & jābu (ZA vi 190 rm 10) §§ 14; 64; H 19, 324 a-a-bu = E-RIM (√רמ q. v.) also ibid 40, 189, 202, 14 {raggu, limnu, axū, nakru, za'eru, zamanu, muçallu < damqu, tūbu, etc. AV 9 + 678; H 80, 8; K 2061, 14 (H 202); a-ja-a-ba I 27 (no 2) 68; cf ZA vi 215; mēt a-a-bi H 121, 11; cf BEZOLD, Diplomacy, 67; — c. st. a-a-ab nkali, a plant {eine Pflanze}, II 42, 45; a-a-ab Esh ii 43; pl. ābūti? c. st. ābūt (written ja [var a]-a-bu-ut, ZA vi 215) Ašur the enemies of Ašur {die Feinde Ašur's}, Anpi 28; AV 3525 (§§ 67, 6, 6; 72). — Etym. DPa 88; 147; DH 19; G § 106.

ibu 1. part of the female body (womb?) {ein Teil des weiblichen Körpers, vielleicht der uterus} = āi-āi(?)lim)-tu, ri-i-mu; S^b 1 col v 16; or ipu? (q. v.).

i₁bu 2. word {Wort} {> imbu > inbu from nabū; perhaps ana bīt i-bi (ilu) A-nim. (PEISER, KAS).

abū destroy, ruin {verwüsten}; Š u-šab-bu-u (var to abbu ušabšū) MEISSNER & ROST, Sn.

abbu damage, destruction? {Verwüstung(?) Schaden(?)} Sn Bell 47; ZA iii 315, 74 ab-bu ušabšū damage was caused! {Schaden wurde angerichtet?}

i₁bbu fruit {Frucht} = inbu. √בבב (BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon, s. v. בבב; but see anabu).

ibbū II 32, 14; IV 32 l 39 ūmu ibbū = ūm uggati (JENSEN, ZA iv 274 √Sum IB).

c₁b-bu (AV 3572) clean, pure, bright {klar, rein, hell} also silver {Silber} (ROST, 87). √ababu, fēbbitu, Anpi iii 68 (AV 3570); pl ebbūti, f *ebbēti; {ellu, ugnū, banū, namru, ram-ku, ma-a-šu, S^c 3; S^c 1 a 6.

a₁-ba-ba forest {Wald} {kištu II 23, 43.

Hb. or Am. loan-word {Hb. oder Am. Lehnwort} (BA i 171).

a, babu be bright, be or become clean, pure {hell sein, klar, rein sein oder werden} (ZA i 66 *rm*.1) properly be green, fresh {eigentlich grün, frisch sein} (Job vii 19). — Q pr e-bi-ib V 44 d 40; pc kima erçitim libib may he be green (beautiful) like as the earth (i. e. covered with grass in the spring) {möge er grünen (schön sein) wie die Erde (die im Frühling mit Gras bedeckt ist)} H 78, 19; lūbib oh, that I were pure! {Oh, dass ich doch rein wäre!} § 93, 1b; pm ebbā they are pure {sie sind rein} V 51, 36 (§ 89, i; Pouxon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 38, 54 compares عبا). — Q⁴ pr itābib he cleansed, purified {er reinigte, läuterte}; pc 3. / pl mešrētīn litābiba may his limbs become pure {mögen seine Glieder rein werden}, H 79, 25; D 134, 25; aga-bi-ib ni-šu PN. — Jacub-hubu (AV 2445) purify, cleanse {reinigen, läutern}; also arrange {ordnen} (legally Meissner, 145); pr ub-bi-ba, NE 42, 1; ub-bi-ib[-šuma], H 91 iii 8; 50, 17 || unammer; mē ubbibu they purified the waters(?) {sie läuterten die Wasser}(?) H 78, 13 || mē ullilu || mē unammeru; pc kima erçitim libbib H 79, 27 = D 134, 27 (G § 44); 1sg lubbib, pl lubbibu; ps ub-ba-bu (ZA v 58, 35) shall shine {sollen glänzen}, tu-ub-bab V 45 e 8; ip ubbib; ag mubbib(u). — J¹ ac u-te-bu-bu cleanse oneself {sich reinigen}, S^c 1 b 14; ps utabbabu they wash {sie waschen} V 51, 40; § 104; pc litabbib. — Š uššibi for *uššibibi; ac perhaps šu-ub-bu-bu (?; T.A.). — Derr. ebbu and perhaps ababa, obubatum, & tšibitu; also libu, labu fruit (Baowx-Gesenius, *Lexicon*).

abubu (w) whirlwind, tornado, cyclone {Wirbelwind (Flutsturm)}, Praetorius-Jensen; pl abubāni (= 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀, Cheyne, *Hebr.* iii 175); AV 51; S^b 262; H 11, 83; 216, 83; 41, 281; 77, 87; ilāni a-na ša-kan a-bu-bi ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu del 13 the gods set their heart to bring on a deluge (cyclone) {Die Götter trieb ihr Herz an, einen Flutsturm anzurichten}, ibid 125 im- al-lu a-bu-bu ik-la (var lu) the terrible storm, the cyclone was at an end {der schreckliche Sturm, der Flutsturm hatte ein Ende}; 122 fol a-bu-bu;

159 because he (*Bēl*) has caused the a-bu-bu {weil er (*Bēl*) den Flutsturm erregt hat}; 169 thou didst cause the a-bu-bu (var bu) {du hast den Flutsturm angerichtet}; 172—5 am-ma-kitaš-kun a-bu-ba (cf am-ma-ki); til abubi a mound of ruins from the time of the deluge {ein Ruinenhügel aus der Zeit des Flutsturms}, TP ii 78, v 100; *Bēl* took up his great weapon, the a-bu-ba {*Bēl* fasste seine gewaltige Waffe, den Flutsturm}, D 97, 14 + 98, 40; cf also TP i 50 a-bu-ub tam-xa-ri; in heaven the gods feared the flood {die Götter im Himmel fürchteten sich vor dem Flutsturm (a-bu-bam-ma)} del 107. — Etym. 𐤀𐤁𐤁, ZDMG 26, 89; Jensen, 369; Pouxon, *Bav* 98; cf LT 100+229; Oppert, GGA, (1877) 23; — 𐤀𐤁𐤁, KAT³ 66; cf also Halévy, ZK i 265 § 12; on abubu and 𐤀𐤁𐤁 see DPs 166; DPs 123; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 732; Cheyne, l. c.; Schell, *Salm*, 97: abubu = nablu: 𐤀𐤁𐤁 luire; Hommel (*Babyl. Urspr. d. ägypt. Kultur*, 21) reads apūpu storm-flood || Flutsturm, from Egypt. *Ḥapḥ* dragon || Drachen. Derr.:

abubāniš like an abubu {Wie ein abubu} I 35, no 3, 13; *Salm*, Ob 21; Pouxon, *Bav* 98; &

abubiš idem II 67, 2 = ina abubi.

e, bubatum (√u, babu) forest {Wald} || kištu II 23, 54; AV 2156.

ubabu (perhaps √a, babu) descriptive of clothings {von Kleidungsstücken gesagt}; V 15 d 41.

a, -ba-da (𐤀𐤁𐤀) T. A. = abatu (q. v.) = xalnu (ZA vi 156).

a, bdu servant {Diener} (AV 79) || ardu V 19, 43; 28, 65, rēšu; √a-ba-du [...] S^c 101 = emedu(?) S^c 100; PN Abdu-Nabū = *Abednego* (Dan i 7, Halévy). — Etym. ZDMG 40, 741; Pouxon, *Bav* 103 *rm* 1. — Derr. perhaps nabattu (q. v.) &

ub-bu-di-e-tu ministers, temple-servants {Tempeldiener} (BO iv 131, 10).

ibxu (ipxu) a caterpillar {Raupen} (ZK ii 207); perhaps || šassūru V 27, 24 (BA i 100 fol & *rm* 2). AV 3575.

a, baxu slaughter, torment {schlachten, quälen} || šabaxu. DH 28 fol; DPs 29 & 75; Baxa-Del., *Eze* x; ZK ii 390 & 395; see, however, ZDMG 40, 729, del. — Derr. ni-ib-xu (i), nu-bu-xa-tu, nabaxu (but see nabaxu), &

abuxu torture {Tortur, Qual} (Eze xxi 20; Z^b 92 ad IV 61 a 8); but see apuxu sighing {Seufzen}.

i-be-xu enclose, shroud in {einschliessen, ein-
fassen, umhüllen?; ubbuxu V 28 d 42;
abxu *ibid* c 48; nibxu || nibixu || ab(p)šu.
Jensen, ZA vii 218—19; see uppuxu,
apxu.

i-ba-xu female body between uterus (rēnu,
rubḡu) & breast (ḡirtu, tulū) {weib-
licher Körper zwischen uterus und Brust},
II 40, 7. *cf* ibu (1).

i[baxi] D 98, 33.

e,biṭu & *ubbuṭu* (AV 2446) oppression,
want {Bedrückung, Mangel} (G §§ 2; 24);
II 29 c-d 38; H 89, 22 || sunqu, xuṣaxxu,
bubūtu, karurtu.

abku 1. overthrow {Niederlage; c. st. a-bi-
ik(šu) II 65, 21; AV 70; &

abku 2. in the phrase ana lū abku irre-
vocable {unwiderruflich; (c. t.), from:

a,baku 1. turn {wenden} (*tr.* & *intr.*)
§ 102; overthrow; pour out {nieder-
werfen, ausgiessen; (= tabaku); place
{setzen, legen; (= emedu); forgive {ver-
geben; buy {kaufen; carry away {weg-
tragen} (Pocxon, Bav 88). AV 36. —
Q pr e-buk & i-buk; i-bu-ga II 65, 27;
a-bu-ka Esh i 27 I carried off {ich führte
fort; § 104; a-buk I forgave {ich ver-
zieh; pl i-bu-ku(-ni); ps ibuka(mma)
he will conquer {er wird erobern; pm
abku, abik (ZA ii 155) took, carried
away, & was carried away {nahm, führte
fort, & wurde fortgeführt; pl abkū. —
Q pr & ps itābak he got {er erhielt;
he gets {er erhält; del 279 it-ta-bak
(it-bak), pl it-ta-b-ku III 8, 77. — J ps
ru-ub-bak V 45 h 7. — Š lu-še-bik
TP i 82 I will overthrow {ich werde nieder-
werfen. — Derr. abku (1 & 2); abaku (3);
abiktu, abkūtu and abukatu. — Some read
anaqu and others apaku.

abaku 2., whence Š¹ na-ba-ku-ni, >
usēbaku > uātēbaku, § 37 c; Anp i
57 *etc.*, sojourned, halted {hielt sich (mich)
auf, campierte, *etc.* { others √asapu
(q. v.).

abaku 3. bank of a river {Ufer eines
Flusses; Beh 34 (√abaku 1); *cf* titūru
bridge {Brücke; from tūru.

abkallum lender, messenger {Leiter, Bote;

§ 9, 119; 73, rm; D 10, 60, H 38, 82 ap-ka
(*var gal*)-lu; 78, 7 = D 133, 7. TSBA vi
2; ZK ii 403 & v 1 (prophet) ZA i 404
scholar. id *e. g.* D 98, 10 NUN-ME AN.
MEŠ = abkal(lu) ilāni leader of the
gods {Leiter der Götter}; also del 168, a b
kal ilāni Anp i 5, leader of the gods
Marduk ap-kal-lu I 27 a 50; Nabū
abkal nik-la-a-ti I 35 (2) 8 *Nebo*, the
foremost in all accomplishments {*Nebo*
der ste in allen Künsten}.

NOTE: according to some = a-b-kallu he who
is great with respect to decision || gross in Bezug
auf Entscheidung; id NUN from Sem nūn be
great, large || gross, schwer sein; others read
apqallum from paqalu be mighty || mächtig
sein.

abkininītum name of a bird {Name eines
Vogels; from ab (reed {Rohr}) + kinīnu
(-kunīnu, thicket {Dickicht}) = bird
living in reed-thicket {ein im Rohr-
dickicht lebender Vogel} (D⁸ 101; D^W 33,
|| ašikikītu & ḡililitum II 37, a-d 19,
b-c 68; AV 82.

abiktu (√abaku 1) defeat {Niederlage;
AV 36; TP i 76; viii 81 *gen.* for c. st.; ||
panātu (turning {Wendung}) & taxtū
(overthrow {Niederwerfung} √xatū).
šī-šī (D 113, 9, *etc.*) usually considered id of
abiktu, is to be read šī-līm c. st. of šīlīm (over-
throw || Niederwerfung, √šalamu) E. SCHRADE.

abkūtu (√abaku, 1) AV 84; overthrow
{Niederwerfung; *e. g.* TP v 92 ab-ku-
su-nu > (abkūt-sunu > šunu) I
ardud defeated I pursued them (*lit-v* thoir
defeat I pursued) {geschlagen verfolgte
ich sie}.

abukatu (√abaku, 1) exhaustion, collapse
{Erschöpfung, Einsturz} || elpitu, ur-
lātu & ašlukatu. V 40 a-b 27 & 29.

e-buk (?muq?)-tum ištu hit ušegḡ
H 130, 82.

a-bal (water-)carrier {(Wasser-)träger} I
31, 80; III 4, 60, perhaps √abalu carry
{tragen; || dalū & nāq mē.

ablu 1. son {Sohn; AV 602; c. st. a-bil V
44 d 26; Babylonian for aplu (q. v.); ab
lam *var* to id TUR-UŠ D 124, 16;
māru, šumu, dumu V 23, 29 (GG
1877, 1443; ZA ii 369—70); binūtu

abbu house, nest || Haus, Nest, *cf* appu; ~ i-be, ib-bi he called || er rief & i-bi command || befehl
cf n a b ū. ~ a-ba-u D 8 i ii 61, *cf* ba-u. ~ i-ba-ba-di (ZA i 187 ad D 85, 16) read (lies) i-n a n a-d
and *cf* Inu wine || Wein. ~ U-bad(—)da D 97, 2 see baṭṭu. ~ abuṭṭu Z^D 117 ad p 69 (—) see abuttu

ilittu; from ablu perhaps i-bi-la S^a v 34; S^b 307; H 18, 287. — Etym. Akkadian: HF 8 rm 4; LT 2 rm 1; KAT² 45; ZK ii 309 & 263; HENK. i 234 rm 7, etc. — Semitic: c. g. DELITZSCH in *BAZU-DEL Chron. ps. iii-x*; *Lit. Cent. Bl.* (1886) 264; BA i 507, *del.*; BARTH $\sqrt{b2N}$; see LEHMANN, 18 *fol.*; HENK. vii 82 rm 3; also see ZK ii 66-7; & 355. JENSEN, ZA vii 218 reads aplu for original iplu; cf II 28, 68 *fol.* tāpala [tum] = upi [litum] = upla [tum] daughter || Tochter.

a₃blu 2. measuring line? {Messleine}? V 55, 5 or a piece of land laid out {ein Stück abgemessenen Bodens}; KB iii (1) 164 ap-li-e the sons (but with ??) {die Söhne} (17); ZA vii 213; DW 37.

u₂bbulu 1. meager, spare {mager, spärlich} AV 2447; še'um ubbulu iššer II 16, 38 {ob mageres Getreide wächst} whether poor grain will thrive; BA iii 304; pl ubbulūti ussatminu K 183, 28 the meager grew fat {die Mägen wurden fett} $\sqrt{b2N}$ {dürftig sein, entbehren} want, be without, whence also bubbulu II 32 a-b 12. (Entbehnung, Verlangen} want, lack, desire) & biblu; also

ubbulu 2. vermin {Ungeziefer} II 35, 39 & ublu 1. louse {Laus} || nūbu, kalmatu, par-(pur)-šū-'u, sūku, mūnu, šelip-pu-u, mutqu (names of vermin {Namen für Ungeziefer}) AV 2450; S^c 10; cf maklat ubla = xurāṣanītu II 37b 35; 40, 33 name of bird, perhaps eating vermin {Name eines Vogels, vielleicht Wurmresser}; on the id UX (u-xu II 5, 22 *fol.*) see ZA i 247 rm 2.

ublu 2. mourning {Trauer} || sipittu (wo) II 35c-f 31 *fol.*; anger, wrath {Ärger, Zorn}; ub-lu ma-lu-u, H 87, 63 bitter mourning or anger {schwere Trauer oder bitterer Zorn}; AV 2450, SAYCE reads arlu (q. v.). ublu is derived \sqrt{r} :

a₁balu 1. mourn {trauern, betrübt sein}. — J ubbulu. — Jⁱ u-tab-bil (an-ni) NE 48, 176 he has grieved (troubled) me {er hat mich betrübt (geängstigt)} (*Lit. Cent. Bl.* 1887, 571). — Derr. ublu (2) &:

ubbulu 3. mourning {Trauer}, II 27, 46 = piltum ubbulim a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand}.

a₁balu 2. carry, bring & take away, disappear (of the moon, etc.) {tragen, bringen, fortführen, verschwinden (vom Monde, etc.)} || babalu & tabalu; §§ 111-113;

AV 38. — Q pr u-bil *del* 238; 236 u-bil-šu-ma (§ 37, a) u-bi-la (var -lum) H 67, 45; ub-lu, 46; [ar-]nam ub-la-aš-ši H 121, 32; cf Z^B 84 {er nahm weg} he took away; šimtu u-bil-šu fate carried him off {das Schicksal entriss ihn, er starb} § 90, c; ana šakan abubi ub-la libbašunu *del* 12 (literally: their heart moved them {ihr Herz trieb sie an}); ub-la tēma he brought the news {er brachte die Nachricht}; 1 sg ub-la-šu TP v 25; ub-la-ma D 113, 25 for ūbi-lamma, translate: I brought him in his condition of being a prisoner & bound {ich brachte ihn (als) gefangen(en) und gebunden}; [xi-]šix-tu ub-la *del* 53 I brought together all that was needed {den Bedarf brachte ich herbei}; pl ub(i) lu (-ni) Asb ii 7 (§ 37, a), 1 pl ni-be-ili (T. A.); pc li-bi-il ana ṣa-a-ti may he bring it to an end {möge er es zu Ende führen} D 96, 11; *ibid* 18 li-bil-ma followed by lit-tab-bal (10); li-bil tām-tum *del* 231 the sea carry away {das Meer trage von dannen}; 1 sg lu-bil-šu *del* 266; cf V 64 c 22; lūbla; ps inu kaspu ub-ba-lu ana bītišu i-ru-ub H 61, 39 *fol.* when he brings the money, he can move into the house {wenn er das Geld bringt, kann er in das Haus einziehen}; u-bal H 67 R 3; tubbal; pl ub-ba lu H 67 R 4; 1. nu-ub-ba-lu; ip ane num-si-e bil-šu-ma *del* 229 (form like ṣi from aṣū; on *del* 229-31 see c. g. Z^B 47 + 97 + 103; BO iii 208; J^c 90); bi-i-li H 76, 8 an analogical formation after verbs \sqrt{y} (ZK ii 283 & *Andor Rev* 1884, July, p 93 rm 6); bi-la-a-ni K 183, 34; 666 R 11. also ublā (c. l.).

NOTE: 1) ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 ina pānišu āa ina dim-tim lā ib-ba-lum irregular for ūbal, H^{CV} ix 5 & ZK ii 283 but see Z^B 47; cf H 89, 40 āa ib-bal-la (& 91, 50); which has been brought || was gebracht wurde; perhaps irregular 21 form. — 2) ubli H 117; 8 syncopated for ub-bili (Z^B 47 lift up my face, comfort me || erhebe mein Antlitz; trüste mich; HAUPT, ZA ii 283, but with (7); perhaps ip of J.

Qⁱ pr ittābil (after analogy of verbs \sqrt{p}) & ittūbil (after ūbil); ni-ta-bil; pc lit-tab-bal D 95 d 19; 96, 19; ps it-ta-ba-lu var to i-pa-aš-ši-tu D 75 rm 4 whosoever shall carry away my record {wer meine Urkunde wegnimmt}; ag muttābilu 1. bringing {bringend, tra-

gend}, 2. portable {Gerät}, 3. leading, ruling, guardian {Leiter, Herrscher, Wache} cf TP i 15; *pl* muttabbilūt(i), §§ 53 & 67; — Q^m i-ta-nab-bal (c.f.); šn i-ta-nab-ba-lu {der Geschenke macht} who makes presents (K 2729, 8) BA ii 566; at-ta-nab-bal-šu-nu-ši I offer to them {ich opfern ihnen} so § 101 *ad* V 63, a 22; others from apalu (q. r.); — Jⁱ tu-te-bi-el-šu-nu (T. A.); — J^m ut-ta-na-ab-la (-ni or (šn, T. A.) — Š pr ušābil & ušūbil delivered {überlieferte}, *pc* līšēbil, 1 *sg* lūšūbil; *ps* perhaps ušbal II 53, 56; *ip* šūbil(a) sometimes šūbil(u), § 94; *ac* šūbulu & šēbulu (after ušūbil, § 95); — Šⁱ ušūbil, § 82β, brought, caused to bring {brachte, liess bringen}; uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su (IV 34, 38) his mind was bent upon {sein Sinn war gerichtet auf}; also nišūbil & u(s)šūbil §§ 29 & 118; 1 *sg* du-ul (& tul) te-bil (-an-ni, T. A.); *ps* uš-tab-ba-lu elīšu šapliš *del* 76 after everything had been stowed away above and below (the wall of the ship sank two thirds into the water) {nachdem alles oben und unten geborgen war (sank das Schiff zwei-drittel ins Wasser)}, i. e. illiku ? šinipatsu, BA i 127; AJP ix 423; *pm* šu-ta-bu-la was brought {wurde gebracht} Z^B 11, *bel*; § 89; *ac* ana šu-ta-bu-ul tērūti to give laws (zur Vollstreckung der Befehle, JEREMIAS) D 135, 24 + 26 + 28 + 30 + 32; *ag* muš-ta-bil(u).

NOTE: 1) abalu pānu = našū pānu lift up one's face, encourage || jemanden ermutigen H 117, 6; 122, 5; see DH 67; Z^B 47; ~ 2) abalu libba = abalu kabatta = abalu karassu set one's heart on something, decide || seinen Sinn auf etwas richten, entscheiden. ~ Derr. abal(?), biblu, biltu, muttabbilu, tābiltu, šūbiltu present "Geschenk (T. A.); baltu, hultu (BALL, PSBA xii 284), etc.

a, būlu (abullu) / (ZA ii 12^b, 20) city gate {Stadt-thor} AV 59; a-bu-ul-la (T. A.) || šn-'a-ri (𐎲𐎶𐎵, ZA vi 156); || pū mouth {Mund} & b(p)ūtu entrance {Eingang}; id KA-GAL great opening {grosse Oeffnung} H 38, 101; *del* 197; also D 79, 9; DH 24 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 236; & 65, 23; *pl*

abullāti written KA-GAL-MEŠ (-ia) D 94, 9.

ibilu Sn vi 55 ram {Widder} || šapparu; camel {Kamel} (ZA v 387; MEISSNER & ROST, Sn); others ass {Esel} PICHES, JRAS xix ('87) 319; cf D^{Pr} 124 *rm* 2.

u-ba-lil-ti, a plant {eine Pflanze} (ZA vi 291, col iv 4); perhaps U (= šam) balilti.

a, blūtu multitude {Menge} || tabrūtu(?), ma'dūtum, zunnu (cf aplūtu AV 613).

*a, banu be pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf sein} D 79 ii 73—5; id TAG from takū erect {errichten}. AV 88. — Derr. abnu & ubānu (1, 2 & 3).

abnu (*m* & *f*, § 71) stone {Stein}, c. *st.* aban, *pl* abnē; id TAG §§ 9, 151; 65, 1, S^c 119 = stone pitcher {Steinkrug} (id BU-UR from būru hollow, pit {Höhlung, Grube}) also stone of fruit {Fruchtkern} aban suluppi (of dates {Datteln}), D 81, 82; H 21, 381—2; 38, 120; ab-nu-um D 81 ii 77—81; abnu maruḥ D 82 iii 2, followed by ab-nu ša a-ša-gi point of a thorn {Dornspitze} (4); hail {Hagel}: mušaz-nin abni u išāti; aban išāti II 37 *g-k* 46 firestone {Feuerstein}, § 23, written also ap-nu; id DI-IX H 17, 277, *pl* TAG-MEŠ kab-tu-ta *del* 258 + 261 heavy stones {schwere Steine}. Determinative before names of stones, etc. Lists of stones c. *g.* II 20, 11—17; 34, 59—62; 37, 45—68; 38, 38—44; 40 nos 1, 2, 3 & 4; 51, 18—16; V 30 nos 4 & 5; etc. — Etym. DH 57; D^{Pr} 107; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 724. HENR. i 173.

ubānu (> *ubhanu, ZK i 300) / *f* peak {Spitze}, & finger {Finger}. AV 2433. (D^{Pr} 107 cf, however, ZA i 460) §§ 9, 89; 65, 18; H 15, 208; 40, 204; S^c 298—300 || çumbu, çupru, imṭū, mašarum; H 91, 52 ina u-ba-ni-šu çi-xir-ti on his little finger {an seinem kleinen Finger}; D 187 *rm* 2; ŠU-SI var u-ban-ni a-çi-tu mountain peak {Bergklippe} Anpi 62; c. *st.* u-ba-an šadī top of a mountain {Bergspitze} Šalm, Ob. 117; id D 113, 6 written Šu-SI KUR-e; taš-šu-ka u-ba-an-ša IV 31, 21 she (Ištar) bit her finger (a sign of grief and sadness) {sie (Ištar) biss in

abluxum šb 136 see apluxum. ~ ab-lu-lul Ash x, 83 = ablu l § 23 *rm*, see balalu. ~ ablušunuship || Sohnschaft see aplūtu. ~ ib-bil-tum (AV 369; etc.) see ib-ne-tum. ~ a-bi-me see a-šap-pe. ~ i-ba-an D 85, 17 read i-na-an & see inu (2). ~ ab-bu-nam-ma (ZA ix 109 > ana būna) cf appunā (ma)

ihren Finger (aus Trauer und Kummer-
niss)}; *pl* (see ZA i 43 *rm* 1) *ubānū* &
ubanāt(i) § 70, *b*; *ubannāt xuršāni*
Sn iii 81; *u-ba-na-at šadē Anp* ii 17;
I 33, 47.

ubānu 2. digit {Zoll} (fraction of a cubit:
ammātu), *Hommi.*, *VK* 502—3; *šun-nu*
u-ba-ni-e (a-an) a half *ubānu* {einen
halben Zoll} *NE* 49, 190; *ubān lā uqē*
ubūn lā eribi not an inch inward or
outward {keinen Zoll nach innen noch
nach aussen} *I* 69 *a* 58; *V* 64 *b* 65.

ubānu 3. cucumber (as large as a finger?)
{Gurke (so gross wie ein Finger?)} *II* 44,
g-h 4 & 5 || *kiššu*, *šaruru*, *tigilū*, *ZA*
i 52—3.

a, b-bu-un-nu, perhaps Pelican {Pelikan}
|| *tušmū* (*D^S* 118 and *D^W*; *JENSEN* &
AV 77 *ku-mu-u*) *II* 37, 49.

ubbunu clothing {Kleidung} *D* 79 ii 76
|| [*tak*] *timu* & *uppxu*.

i, b-ne-tum name of a bird (fishhawk) {name
eines Vogels (Fischreiher? *D^S* 114)} *cf* per-
haps *Arm* *קִרְיָאִי* || *dūdu*; *AV* 3569 &
PSBA xii 395 read *ib-bil-tum* bird of
the field. *D^H* 33 *rm* 1; *D^{Pr}* 81 *rm* 4.

a, busu trough, manger {Trog, Krippe} ||
urū (stable {Stall}) *supūru*, *tarbaqu*
V 28, 83; *pl* *bīt abusāto* *I* 28, 1; *cf* *i Kg*
v 3; *Jer* L 26. *D^W* 46, and *ZK* ii 300 & 413;
KB iii (1) 142 *rm* **.

a, bru 1. wing {Flügel?} *II* 10, 66 which has
seven *abru* {sieben Flügel hat} *PSBA*
xiii 480.

a, bru 2. bright, clear {hell, klar}; bright-
ness, clearness {Helligkeit, Klarheit}
V 28, 86 || *namaru* & *aqaru*; *Jer* xiii 23.
AV 91 & 415.

eburu 1. (*ibru*) corn, food {Korn, Futter},
connected with *barū* (*קִרְיָאִי*) seed {Mit-
tern (*Meissner*, 152 & others).

eburu 2. (*a, baru*) friend {Freund}, § 34 *y*.
id KU-LI (*ZK* ii 299) usually read *tukul-*
li; also *ibiru* occurs; *ib-ri* my friend
{mein Freund} *NE* 47, 150 + 152; 50, 212;
H 41, 268; *V* 31 *a* 21—22 || *talimu*,
rū'u (*H* 202, 19—20), *tappū* (*H* 66, 7). —

Etym. *GGA*, 1878, 1049; *ZDMG* 40, 728, 7 (*702*)
AJP vii 288.

eburu 3. (*e, baru*). *c. st.* *ebir* *III* 16 *col*
v 12 yonder side of a river {das jen-
seitige Flussufer}.

eburu 4. (*e, baru*). *c. st.* *ebir* crossing
{Übergang} *NE* 60, 21.

a, baru 1. be strong, powerful {stark, mäch-
tig sein}, § 112; || *šapātu*; *S^c* 8, 10 follo-
wed by *na-šu-u*; *pr ibur* *i* 52 (*no* 4) 22;
Neb v 15 (§ 39) & *a-'bur*; *e-bu-ra-am-ma*
del 38 he was strong, and {er war stark und}
(so some, but see *ebūru*, 3); *pr libur* let
it endure {lass, möge es dauern}. — *Derr.*
abaru (2), *ibiru* & *ebirtu* (1).

abaru 2. strength, power {Stärke, Macht,
{Gewalt} *Sg Cyl* 30 (*Lrox*, *Sargon*, p 64);
V 47, 19 & 20; || *emūqu*, *ebirtu*, *dunnu*.

a, baru 3. lead {Blei}. *AV* 40; *D* 23 *rm* 1;
antimony {Antimon} (*Orient*, *Lit Or.*
Phil. iii 85 *rm* 3) or tin {Zinn}. *TP* v 39;
II 67, 62; *Lrox*, *Sargon*, pp 52 & 82; also
written *at-bar* (*q. v.*).

a, baru 4. enclose, surround; last, endure
{einschliessen, umgeben; andauern, aus-
dauern}; *AV* 43; *V* 42 *gh* 55 || *lānu* *PSBA*
x 224; || *ac ubburu* catch (*ubburum* *šu*
nūni *II* 62, 46), put under ban, curse
{fangen, bannen, fluchen} (*D^{Pr}* 179) ||
kanaku oppress {drücken, bedrücken}
& *kussu* bind {binden}; *pr ub-bi-ra-*
an-ni banished me {bannte mich}, § 17;
tu-ub-bi-ri-in-ni thou hast bewitched
me {du hast mich bezaubert}; — *Šag*
mu-še-ib-ru qēni *TP* i 8 || *alik šap-*
pūt (*q. v.*) *aqī* *Sn* i 5; *šatapu* =
e, baru surround, protect {umgeben, be-
schützen}. — *Derr.* *abru* (2); *eburu* (2); *ebūru*
(1 & 2); *ebūtu*; *aburru* & *abarri*; *aburtu*;
ibūru; *nābaru* & *nābartum*.

a-bur-ra || *elpitum* (*קִרְיָאִי*) *V* 27, 65.

aburru (*a, baru*) 1. enclosure {Ein-
schliessung, Umhegung} *AV* 65 || *agurru*
(*II* 38 *c-d* 12—14); *ar?ba a-bur-ri* (*KB*
iii 1, 131 : 20); 2. safety {Sicherheit} *V*
31, 1. see, however, *aparru* (*KB* ii 282).

u, b-bur meš-ri-e-ti lameness {Lahmheit}
KB iii (1) 192, 38; *cf* *aburra*.

ubburu *ša amātim* (some *κ₃*) *II* 62 *c-d* 44;

ab-nan-nu (*AV* 87 *ab-nam*) & *ab-sin-(nu)* *ZA* i 400 see *abšenu*. ~ *ubuntu* see *upuntu*. ~ *abaqu*
see *abaku*. ~ *abru* (3) nest *IV* 27, 17 see *apru*. ~ *a-bar* I caught || *ich fing*, see *bāru*, § 106. ~ *ibru* &
ibru dest? *Staub* see *ip(i)ru*, *epru*.

AV 2448 hurt, offend with words {wehe tun, mit Worten beleidigen} (cf Job xvi 4) JENSEN: to bind {binden} (von einem Worte, = 𐤁𐤏𐤕); BAL. PSBA, 1880, 12 to overstep a command {ein Gebot übertreten} (evidently 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕).

u,baru shoot, sprout {Schössling, Spross} id e. g. del 19 TUR (= mār) Ubara-AN-TU-TU = son of Ubara-Tutu (cf 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕 branch, embryo {Zweig, Embryo}) = kidin-Marduk (JEREMIAS). f ubartu.

ibiru (𐤁𐤏𐤕,baru) road-bull {Ochse} (cf Psalm xxii 13, & JRAS xix, 1887, 319 fol.

ebūru 1. (𐤁𐤏𐤕,baru) union {Vereinigung} emūtu; bit ebūriša (IV 27 no 5, 11) her conjugal house {ihr eheliches Haus} (𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕, AJP viii 288).

ebūru 2. (𐤁𐤏𐤕,baru?) splendid, precious {ausgezeichnet, köstlich} V 40 c-d 15 (cf ZA iv 276); f pl e-bu-ra-atum (? V 14, a-b 30; AV 2157; ZB 39).

e, būru 3. ingathering, produce of the field {Einfuhr, Feldertrag}; also summer {Sommer} (𐤁𐤏𐤕 Meissner) AV 2158. del 38 Bēl will pour upon you [a multitude of cattle and] abundance of harvest {Bēl wird euch segnen [mit einer Fülle von Vieh und] Reichtum an Ernte} (HARR [Johns Hopk. Circ. 69, 18] & JENSEN, while ZA iii 420 e-bu-ra = e-bi-ra (𐤁𐤏𐤕) I will cross {ich will überschreiten}); 𐤁𐤏𐤕 eddu II 68, 9—16; 71, 17 (on the id for ebūru; Ash i 48, see ZA ii 251—2 & DW 67) inu ūm ebūri 72, 53 foll; 73, 15; BERTIN: at the time of the working of the field {zur Zeit wenn das Feld bearbeitet wird}. With it is connected perhaps i-še-ib-bir II 71, 10 & 72, 37 he reaps {er erntet} (rakes, BERTIN); or from šabaru?; also cf i-bi-ra = d(t)amkaru H 11, 70 = 214, 70; HEBR. vii 82 rm 3; see, however, tamkaru & ippiru (BA ii 280).

NOTE: ebūru perhaps borrowed from Syr ܥܒܪܐ (cf Josh v 11 𐤁𐤏𐤕) which according to LANGHE (Semitica, i 22) is borrowed from Arab قَبُور (dabūr).

e,beru cross, set across, pass, overflow, transgress {gehen-setzen über etwas, passieren, überfluten, überschreiten}; § 102 foll; AV 2150; II 37, 14 𐤁𐤏𐤕 nabalkatu, niqū & tubaku. — Q ac kima ebir tiāmti gal-lati Neb vi 44; pr e-bir I crossed {ich setzte über} D 113, 2; TB ii 11; pl ēbiru

TP ii 5; Sn iv 25, & ibiru; pc lūbir I will cross {ich will hinübergehen}; ps ibbir he will cross {er wird übersetzen} NE 67, 22 & 23; perhaps also i-bar-rum they march forth {sie ziehen aus} § 79a rm; ip e-bir ittīšu NE 68, 31 cross with him {setzte mit ihm über} § 34 γ; AJP viii 288; ag ēbiru; pl f ēbirēti IV 57 b 38. — Q^t pr etēbir Anpi 73; ii 52; etabru iii 28; e-te-te-bi-ra kūlišina tāmātu NE 71, 25, cf 67, 26, § 83, rm, ma-a ša kirbiš Tiāmat i-tib-bi-[ruma lū i-nu-xu] šum-šū lu (il) Nibiru āxizu [kirbiš] D 98, 5 & 6: because restless he has pierced through Kirbiš Tiāmat, his name be Nibiru, the soizer of Kirbiš {weil er rastlos die Kirbiš Tiāmat durchdrungen, ist sein Name Nibiru, der Packer der Kirbiš} (JENSEN, 71 & 128—9, DW 64) ni-te-bir Beh 35; — Q^m te-te-ni-bir, ZA iv 8, 38 thou doest cross {du setztest über}. — J ubburu; pr ubbir; ps ub-bar, tu-ub-bar V 45 h 9; ag mubiru (T.A.); — Š ušēbir, Poonox, Bar 38, u-še-bi-ra Su iv 32 brought over {ich brachte hinüber}; poured out {ich goss aus}; ps ušēbar, Poonox, Bar 111; ac šu-(& še)-bu-ru bringing across {hinüberbringen} § 95; — Š^t uštēbir & ultēbir he has brought {er hat gebracht}, § 90 c. — Derr. obru (3 & 4), ubaru, abartu, ebirtu (2), obratu, ebirtānu; nibiru (ferry 𐤁𐤏𐤕, & instrument to load hay 𐤁𐤏𐤕 Hengabel, etc.); nēbiru & nēbartu; Nibiru (= Merodach), šūburu & tēbiru.

aburrizanu H 202 (K 2001, 4) or apurri-
ganu? DW 68.

abarakku a high dignitary {ein hoher Würdenträger} (= 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕) from Egyptian; viceroy? vizier (SAYCE) {Vice-könig} (?) AV 41; LE PAGE RENOUF PSBA xi 5 foll; D 134 C 12 duminuqu ša a-ba-rak-ku, § 10, 265; ZA vi 88; f ab-rak-kat & a-ba-rak-kat IV 63 b 15 (HALÉVY: ap-rak-kat from paraku). — Etym. D^{1a} 226; D^H 25—27; D^{1r} 145 and rm 2; but see ZDMG 40, 734, 14; KAT¹ 162; PCV 37 add. to rm 8; JRAS 1886 p 530; also STADE & SIKORAKO 'Wörterbuch', and BROWN-GREENING, 'Lexicon' s. v. SAYCE sees 𐤁𐤏𐤕 from Babyl.:

abriku V 30, 30; ZA iv 388 for abriku
> abarakku, from Sum. ab-ri-ik (r)

aburriš in safety {in Sicherheit} II 42, 22 (Poonox, Wadi-Brissa, 124 fol).

abartu (𐤁𐤏𐤕,beru) farther bank of a river

{jenseitiges Ufer}, Neb v 8 || nībirtu; ZK ii 246 and 351 *ad* V 64 a 41; *pl* ab-ra-a-ti, PINCHES, *Texts* 16 R 3; also perhaps D 95, 11; DW 62: ab-ra-a-te, die Weltgegenden (see apru).

ebirtu 1. strength {Stärke} = abaru (2) IV 25, 24 (JENSEN, ZA ii 88).

ebirtu 2. (Voberu) in ebirti nāri the other side of a river {das jenseitige Flussufer} || balri (בלרי) V 35, 31; 60, 22; II 62 *cd* 77; AV 2151.

ebratu side, enclosure, district {Seite, Einhegung, eingeschlossener, begrenzter Raum, District} II 38, 69; V 36, 26, Am אֶבְרָתוּ || kubtu, nīmēdu; & karu II 35, 43; 62, 47; AV 3581.

ebrūtu (V_abaru) friendship {Freundschaft} D 134 C 13 || tappūtum.

uburtu oppression {Bedrückung} IV 34 a 3; V_abaru.

ebirtānu (Voberu) other side, yonder {jenseits}; c. st. iātu e-bir-ta-an from the other side {von der andern Seite} TP vi 40+42; Anp ii 127+129; I 42, 10+21; § 80 c; also ZDMG X 802; LT 157, 5; AV 2151; according to ZA ii 328 *rm* 1 a dual formation of ebirtu (2).

u_abašu bind {binden}, J perhaps tu-ub-baš V 45 h 10; & ub-bu-ši II 27, 46, JENSEN (KB iii 1, 47 *rm*): perhaps V_abaš, dry {trocknen}, idem, ZA vii 218—19 reads epešu = עִשָּׂה (q. v.). — Derr. abāš, ibāš & abāšnu; šutābāš & tabāš

ab(p)šū & ibšū belt, band, turban, cover {Gürtel, Band, Turban, Umkleidung} AV 92, (DW 53+70) V 28 g-h 41 || ni-ib-xu, mik(-g)ru, iṭru, edū (?), emū, šutāb-šū & tabšū. JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads apšu (q. v.).

abšānu rope {Seil} (LYON, Sargon, 79—80; yoke {Joch} cf BA i 314, & JENSEN, 28 *rm* 2 & 362; idem KB ii 173, *rm*) according to POUXON *Barian*, 35 & 170 presents {Geschenke}; also see JA xiii ('81) 233 *fol.* in a abšāni la ta-ab-šu-tu V 35, 8; i-ša-at ab-ša-a-ni Sn ii 64; Esh ii 54 he now drags my yoke {er trägt jetzt mein Joch}; cf Ash ii 77+125; vii 88; ab-ša-na en-du ušassiku (for ušāššiku, by dis-

similation) eli ilāni nakirešunu, D 95, 14 (§ 83, c; while others = he ruled {er regierte} from *nasaku, to be a nāsiku {ein nāsiku sein}); JENSEN, ZA vii 219 reads apšān = dual of apšu (עִשָּׂה).

Ubšugina II 35 *ab* 41; Neb ii 54 *fol.*, IV 68 b 17; II 19 a 3 Anunaki kidur Ubšugina. JENSEN, 188 & *rm* 2; 230 *fol.* from Akkadian; also cf FLEMMING, Neb 37 but J. HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 204) it is Assyrian: ub = uppu > apapu circle, district {Umkreis, District}; + šu = idu hand & place {Hand und Platz} (7) + gina = nigin = nikimtu = nakamtu, a heaping up {Aufhäufung} + 333.

abšenu growth, ergot, ear of corn {Wachstum, Keim, Kornähre} (JENSEN, ZA i 400 *fol.*), {Korn in Ähren} (JENSEN, 311 & MEISSNER) = šūru H 71, 6—8; Ash i, 46; V 18, 20. cf H 38, 98 ab-sin(-nam) || ša-š(s)ur-ru; also G § 55 (abnannu); progeny (Nachkommenschaft) (SAYCE, RP² i 148).

abatu destroy {zerstören, vernichten} (= 722, partial assimilation of t to b, like 723 = kabtu) Z^B 42; ZDMG 40, 726; AV 48; §§ 102—4; H 20, 648; S^b 338. — Q pr e(or i)-bu-nt II 49, 72; 80, 27 whom the bank of a river destroyed, so that he died {wen das Ufer eines Flusses vernichtet, so dass er zu Grunde geht}; tābut IV 30, 18—19; ābut I destroyed {ich zerstörte} Sn vi 1; *pl* ibutu H 40, 73; *pc* lūbut I will destroy {ich werde zerstören}; *ps* ib-ba-at, *pl* ib-ba-tu II 40, 74—5; 'i-a-a-ba-tu (§ 38 b), i-ab-ba-tu V 62, 28; I 27, 57; (HAUPT=Nisāl) will destroy {werde zerstören}; *pm* abtu, abit is destroyed, has perished {ist zerstört, vernichtet} I 28 b 7 (ZK i 120); § 20; o-na-ax-ma 'a-a-bit. TP viii 4 (§§ 80, i & 151; but according to BA i 181 *rm* 4 rather=77 with n assimilated); 3f abada = xalqat (T. A. 104, 53; ZA vi 156), *pl* 'abta were in ruins {waren in Trümmern} TP vi 99; § 150; e-ib-ti I 60 c 30—31. ag āb(i)tu; *pl* abtūtu ZA iv 362, 1 & 3; f ab-ta-a-ti aqçirma D 124, 10 the ruined parts (of the building) I restored

ibāš in lāibāš innumerable || zahllos see lāšū. ~ e-bi-e-šu (§ 19; AV 2162) see epešu make || machen. ~ e-bi-tu deed || Tat, see epištu. ~ ab-tu || bi-i-tum AV 37; 94 & 622; cf aptu. ~ ibtu (FLEMMING, Neb 38 V_a77) gift, abundance || Gabe, Fülle, see iptu.

{die zerstörten Teile (des Gebäudes) richtete ich wieder her}; (*ibid* 13; PSBA xi 122; BA i 164; see aptūti); — Q' it-ta-ba-ta D 132, 17 when a slave is lost in consequence of flight {wenn ein Sklave eines Fluchtversuchs verloren geht}; also i-ta-bat destroyed {zerstörte} — Ju-ab-bit, § 38 b; & ub-bit || uparri ruined {vernichtete}; Asb vi 28; V 64 a 11; IV 31 a 39 (J^W 29); tubbit thou hast destroyed {du hast zerstört}; ps u-ab-bat H 127, 34 & ubbat § 38 b; ina ab-ni ub-ba-tu destroys by throwing a stone at it {zerstört durch einen Steinwurf}; I 70 c 3; tu-ab-bat V 45 h 44; u'-a-ab-ba-tu I 27, 85; pc lub-pi(bi)-it, car lup-ši-i-t D 75, 338; pm ub-bu V 65, 18 (ZA i 29); ac ubbutu, ZA ii 359; ag mu-ab-bit Anp i 8; Sarg *Cyl* 33, etc.; V 44 b 15, muābbi (D^K 70 m 3) sometimes mu-xabbat (ZA iii 333); — 27 pr innabit, § 47, go to ruin {verloren gehen, vernichtet werden} || iqūpu V 62, 17 & in-ni-bi-it (I. A.); disappear, flee {verschwinden, fliehen} (HARPT); Sn ii 11 & 37; Asb v 11 & 16; in-nab-tum fled {floh}; ac na'butum H 39, 167; §§ 47 & 84; — nā-butum H 41, 288; V 39 g-h 51 || xul-lu-qu; ag munabtu fugitive {Flüchtling}; Sn v 10; Asb iii 101; H 39, 183; — 27^t ittābit escaped (?) {entfloß, entkam}? — Derr. — e. g. ibittu, nābutu, munabtu, etc.

abatu bind, tie {binden, knüpfen} (or a₄ ba-tu?) whence:

abuttu bond, fetter {Band, Fessel} || bi-ritu V 47 b 32, zuqiptum, maškannu & zuqāqipu H 24, 501 (QA-AR). AV 78; S^b 195 ab-bu-ut-tum; abbuttu i-šak-ka-an-šu he puts a fetter on him {er legt ihm Fesseln an} D 131, 27; H 60 v 4; H^F 6 m 1; 35; Z^B 59; D^W 75; MEISSNER, 153.

abūtu 1. paternity, fatherhood {Vaterschaft}, whence ultu abu antiquitus; II 33 9; ZA i 404 ad V 43 d 31.

abūtu 2. conjuring up of departed spirits, necromancy {Totenbeschwörung}; S^b 360; see Abn (1); J^W 101—2; D^{Pr} 110 fol √nax decide {entscheiden}.

abūtu 3. — abūtu (2) V 54 a 57 a-bu-tam

ša u-du-u-ni the decision which they had decided upon {die Entscheidung, welche sie getroffen hatten} (K 613, 10). √*abū decide {entscheiden}; Nabū qa-cš-še ab-bu-ti V 43, 31 *Nebo* awarding decision {Nebo der die Entscheidung verleiht}; but see ZA i 404.

abūtu 4. security, guaranty {Sicherheit, Garantie}; abūtu çabatu || rēmu çabatu intercede, pardon, take one's part {Fürsprache einlegen, vergeben, sich auf Jemandes Seite stellen} (V 64 b 43); a-bu-ti çab-ti-ma intercede for me! {bitte für mich!} H 123, 5; Z^B 118; çūbitu abūti enšī (ZA iv 10, 43) who takes the part of the weak {der sich des Schwachen annimmt}. — Etym. Z^B 59—60; 117—18; HF 35; D^W 22; S. A. SMITH, ZA iii 102.

abūtu 7. thorn {Dorn} (Tg אֲבִי) || egu, aššigu, dadanu, da-da-a II 23, 33; AV 74.

a₁bitu 2. f (K 662, 39 a-bi-te an-ni-te AV 75) answer, wish; decision, will {Antwort, Wunsch; Entscheidung, Wille} (√nax) || tēmu; § 65, 6; c. st. a-bit, (AV 47 a-bat). Z^B 29; § 108; ZA. vii 213—4 √'-b-t bind {binden} whence abuttu fetter {Fessel}.

i-bit-tu (√abatu) ruin, destruction {Vernichtung, Zerstörung}, thus JENSEN, KB iii (1) 198 ad i-raš-šu-u ni-bit-tu {wird zu Grunde gehen}.

ebitum dwelling place {Wohnsitz, Wohnung}; II 43, a-b 13 & 14 || šubtu & nēxtum; AV 2153; Lorz, *Quaest. sabb.* 53, 4 ad IV 32 b 39.

agā this, that {dieser, diese, dieses, etc.}; AV 95; (Eze 47, 13), f agāta; plaganūtu, f aganētū (i. e. agā + annū + plural ending), placed before and after nouns, § 57 d. — Etym. DELITZSCH in BAHN-DKL. *See* xi = אָגָה; see also BEZOLD, *Achaem.* p xi & 48; ZK i 140 = Afghanistan آگاه; according to ZA iv 56 'only a variant of a'a, a'aū, f a'ata; JENSEN, ZA vii 173 foll perhaps for agan > aganna > ākan (na) > √nax. — Derr. aganna & agāā.

agū 1. m enclosure {Einschliessung, Einhegung} (ZK ii 98 = allu); headgear, diadem {Königsmütze}, shrine {Schrein} (?) AV 119; D 23, 192; S^b i ii 15; v 13 a-gu-u = gu-u = ki-iç-çu = mas(š)-ta-ku. H 24, 499 (iD ME-EN, cf mēnu); 25, 526 (A-GA); v 28 g-h 15 foll || būnu, mēnu,

šutabšu, riksu, xišum, agunu, kubšu & ku-se-u, etc.; KB i 198, 6 a-gi-šu {sein Lager(?) cf Tiele, *Geschichte* 158 rm 1; D 95, 11 the god of the shining crown {der Gott mit der glänzenden Mütze}, written id AN MIR AZAG DW, 62; nādin xatṭi u a-gi-e TP i 2; (V 33, 3 & 11); a-gu-a *ibid* 21; cf Arb. *tāḡ* (جُؤ); Am tūyā (טוּיָא) II^{OV} 10; LT 79; ZA iii 167, etc.; § 9, 171. Connected with this is:

agū 2. orb of moon, especially at the time of full moon {Mondscheibe, namentlich zur Zeit des Vollmondes} (ZA ii 81 & rm 3; 202). arxišam lū naparkū ina a-gi-ka n-ṣir(?) D 94, 14 every month, without ceasing, define (the time) by means of thy disc {jeden Monat, ohne Aufhören, bestimme (die Zeit) mit deiner Scheibe} DW 84 fol; JENSEN, 358 & 315 [✓] or eṣeru); *ibid* 17 agā [maša]-la half moon {Halb-Mond} (ZA ii 81 rm 3) or agā [šumšu-] la to make half the royal cap {die Königsmitze zu hälften} (JENSEN, 291); Sin šara a-gi-e, Salm, Obu (Schen., *Salm*, 80). — We have also:

agū 3. — Sin = moon {Mond} II 48 a-b 48, see aku & JENSEN, 100, 132.

agū 4. highwater, current, flood {Hochwasser, Strömung, Flut}; perhaps connected with agū (2); H 36, 862; a-gu-u šam-ru Ash v 95 (KB ii 200); agū šit-muru, Sn *Bell* 47 a violent current {eine gewaltige Strömung}; = agū galti (גלתי); Huxley, VK 511; ZA i 54; 397 rm.

aggu vehement, angry {heftig, zornig} Anp i 42 (✓agagu); i-na ug-gi KB iii (1) 162 col vi, 1; *adv* aggiš.

egu thorn {Dorn} II 23, 33—35 || amaridu, apū & ašgu; TI תרנגל thorn-hedge {Dornhecke}. AV 412 & 2164.

c₁gū₂ 1. face, surface, source {Gesicht, Oberfläche, Quelle} (?); S^a 3, 14; 5 ii 8 *fol*; S^a ii 5 i-gu-u = maxur. cf egigallu & agadibbi.

e-gu-u 2. — eqū, V 27, f 9 perhaps border, fence {Rand, Zaun} (תקן).

e-gu-u₂ 3. err, sin {irren, sündigen} = eqū; la e-gu-u nu-na-ma D 94, 6 that no one stray away (or: be found lacking) {damit keiner fehlgehe} DW 64—8, JENSEN, 128; 355 *fol*; ma'diš ūgū *ibid* 95, 3 (*add.*) (the gods) stagger much (being

drunk) {die Götter taumeln sehr}, JENSEN, 279. Der.:

egū 4. sin {Sünde} || xi-iṭ-tu II 40, 209; pl egāti V 47, 8.

e-gū₁ 5. become tired {müde werden}; lū e-gi I did not tire {ich wurde nicht müde, unaufhörlich} V 64, 38 (D^{Pr} 139 *fol*).

agubbū & egubbū (m) 1. clear water for purification, 2. vessel containing such water 1. {klares, reines Wasser zur Reinigung}; 2. {Gefäß, welches solch Wasser enthält}. H 41, 278 || karpāt tūlilti; 91, 3—4 read egubbū mē ebbūti, mē el-lūti, mē namrūti (DW 79). AV 2166 *ad* V 32, 43.

agagu be powerful, vehement, angry etc. {mächtig, heftig, zornig sein, ergrimmen}, perhaps = Arb *hāḡa*: جَحَا, be aroused {aufgeregt sein oder werden} (PACI-HARR). AV 98; KAT², 373, 324 = 337; 337; DE-LITZSCH: 337 (*Iša* xix 17); Z^B 66; ZK i 111; § 102; || ezezu, agamu < nāxu II 4 & 188, 101; 20, 365; II 36 g-h 31; ina agagišu IV 28 b 10. — Q pr ūgug was irritated {er ergrimme} Ash i 64 (§ 103) & igug D 5 no 2; V 35, 9; 3 f i-gu-gum-ma NE 45, 81 she was angry {sie war erzürnt}; ta-gu-gi II 123, 21; 188, 101 thou art angry {du bist erzürnt}. — Qⁱ i-te-en-gu became angry {wurde zornig} D 96, 15 for iteggu (JENSEN, 299, 15, became glad {sein Gemüt ward heiter} [✓] 33). — J pm 3. f *ag* ša ug-gu-ga-at (KB ii 252). — Šušāgag. — 27 ac nan-gugu II 36 g-h 32 for na'gugu. — *Derr.* aggu, aggiš, uggu, but not nuggatu cf Z^B 118 (q. v.).

Igigi spirits of heaven {die Geister des Himmels} AV 3586, § 9, 60 = ribū (רִבּוּי ZA i 7) II 35, 37; connected with agagu (ZK i 111) = the strong ones {die starken} (RP² iv 88 rm 2). Anu is called the šar Igigi; ša ilāni Igigi *del* 102; DW 250 against the gods and angels; they are friends of the human race, opposed to Bēl and his host {gegen die Götter und Engel; die Freunde der Menschen, Bēl und seinem Gefolge sich entgegensetzend}. Ilāni ra-būti I-gi-gu ša šamū IV² 39 b 30. ZA i 7: the id sign for Igigi has nothing to do with the number 7 {das Id für Igigi hat nichts mit der Zahl 7 zu tun}.

(X POCNON, *Bay* 25 fol); *Mess-Annoir*: *Babyl. Monats*, 9.

igegallu open-eyed, omniscient (?) {weitsehend, allwissend} (?) D 30, 253; I 35 (no 2) 1.

agugiltu (f) roaming about {herumschwelend} § 65, 29 *rm*, b.

ag-ag-tum treatment, method {Behandlung, Methode} (?) *nīpiān* V 47, a, 38—39.

agadibbi (a compound word) H 73, 9 in *a-ga-dib-bi ir-ri-lā*; HALÉVY=surface of a tablet, surface in general {Tafeloberfläche, Oberfläche im allgemeinen}; see also Sⁿ iv 24.

egizaggu garment of splendid appearance {ein köstlich aussehendes, glänzendes Gewand}; AV 2161; II 127, 38 + 40, in *e-gi-za-an-gi-o* (=TAG o-gi-zag-gu-ku. I 39) perhaps name of a stone {vielleicht Name eines Steines}; *mōlammū* & *itluku* V 28, 65—66; perhaps a compound of *egū* clothing, garment {Kleid, Gewand} + *zaku* bright {glänzend}.

a-gu-ux-xu diadem {Diamant}, NE 42, 4—5 (Haupt); DELITZSCH-JEREMIAS: a war-implément {eine Kriegswaffe}; cf TI *nāx* = *qarabu* fight {kämpfen}.

agalu 1. swift footed, swift foot {schnell (füßig)} (JENSEN, 110 but cf *idem* ZA ix 120) not calf {nicht Kalb} (as ORRIET *et al.*); AV 109; II 24 no 1 combined with *lū* (bull {Stier}) *urxu* (wild ox {Wildochse}) *lētum* (wild cow {Wildkuh}) & *ibilu*; *a-ga-la-ku* II 16 c 34 (BA ii 285) {ich bin ein Füllen das zu einem Maultier gespannt ist}. *pl* *pa-ri-e a-ga-li-MEŠ*, TP v 6; Sn vi 55; III 2, 51 + 55. *Ety.* ZDMG 30, 309; GGA (79) 207; ZK i 101; AJP viii 270.

agalu 2. in *agala lillū mā malūti* = dropy {Wassersucht} (JENSEN, 330 & cf; KB ii 248 *rm* 1) i. e. *agā lā tillū* imperishable bonds {unlösbar Bands} || *riku lā pētern* (I 70 c 13—14; II 43 c 30—31) BA ii 141, not *a-ga-nu-ti-lā-a*, as KB iii (1) 192, 43. also cf G § 87.

agalu 3. be willing, obey {Willens sein, gehorchen, günstig sein} || *maganu*, *āmū*; AV 102; Anp iii 37 + 41; IV 65, 1 *šarru ana dīni la i-gul* should the

king not obey the laws {gehört der König nicht dem Rechte} (so werden seine Untertanen verstört, etc.); § 149; DW 83; see, however, *qālu*, *iqūl*; & *izun*. — Der. *igiltu*.

aggullu, c. st. *a-gul*; & *aggullatu* perhaps pickaxe {Axt, Hacke} AV 127; cf SCHULZ, *Salu*, p. 93; *pl* *a-gul-la* Anp ii 77 & *ag-gul-la-te ša ūri* III 4, 68 cf ZA iii 318, 87 & 331 *ag-gul-la-a-ti*; § 65, 29 *rm* a; c. st. *ag-gul-lat ūri* TP ii 8, iv 67; III 8, 42; ZA v. 90 = wagon {Wagen}.

iglatu (*iglatu*) iron instrument {eisernes Werkzeug}, perhaps = Mod. Heb. *iqqā*; (c. l.).

igiltu (√ *agalu*, 3) favorable dream, omen {günstiger Traum, günstiges Wahrzeichen}; (KB ii 250—1, 51 *i-gi-il-ti-ma*).

iggalatum things for opening {Werkzeug zum Öffnen} ZK ii 324 & 414; perhaps *pl* of *iglatu*.

agamu 1. 1. be turpid, troubled {trüb sein}, 2. be sad, excited {betrübt, aufgeregt sein}, (= *am*, D^{Pr} 30 *ad* Isa xix 10, but ZDMG 50, 727 *rm* 3 = *am*) also see D^{Pr} 53; 57 *rm* 1; G § 49. *Derr.*:

agamu 2. sadness, trouble {Betrübtheit, Verdrüsslichkeit} AV 98; II 47, 11 || *xi(r)-il-lu*, *akkullam*, *duxānu*; &

agammū marsh, swamp {Sumpf, Teich}; *pl* *agammū* Sn iii 45 + 50; §§ 11, 1 & 65, 20; AV 104.

aganna & **agannu** here {hier} (*agā* + *annū*); *ana aganna*, *anagannu* hither {hierher} § 76, perhaps connected with *a-a-ka-ni* & *a-a-kan* (JENSEN).

agunu headgear {Kopfbedeckung, Kopfbinde oder Krone} (Am *ap̄p̄*) literally something round (wörtlich etwas rundes) || *agū* V 28 *g*—h 20; AV 122.

e-gi-en-gi-ru a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 201 (ii) 15.

aganāte (*pl*) vessels, basins {Becken, Kessel}; *a-ga-na-a-te sipurri*, Anp ii 132; § 65, 20. *pl* (Song of Songs vii 3) AV 107.

igisū (m) gift, tribute {Gabe, Geschenk, Tribut} *pl* *igisū* AV 3590; || *makūru*, *biltu* Neb ii 87; *šalm*, Ob 100; I 32, 37;

igabbū speaks || spricht § 42; *ig-di-bi-a-ni-ma-a* (II 61 no 9, 21) = *aqtabūnima* I had said, and I ich sagte, und, see *qabū*. ~ *agdamar* I completed; ich vollendete, *del* 128, § 48, see *gamaru*. ~ *igdaru* Anp i 48; II 36 & 40 cf *gā* (ZA i 200 *rm* 1); SCHULZ, *Salu*, p. 66 (cf *šalm*, Ob 120) √ *gāru*, *gā* emigrate || auswandern.

V 63a 22 igisē šūqurūti; from naganu; §§ 65, 38; 126 X ZA i 50 rm 1; also cf CRAIG, *Dissertat.* 23—4, POGNON, *Bav* 81, FLEMING, *Neb* 33, SCHEIL, *Samš* 35.

agappu wing {Flügel (des Vogels)} III 9, 56 (Eze xii 14); DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze* x; § 65, 20.

igepīrum (?) S^a 2. 3.

agru = agīru (q. v.).

igru wages, pay {Bezahlung, Lohn, Miethslohn}; elip igri hired boat {Miethsschiff, Fährschiff}. D 88, 18, Der. of:

1. *garu* 1. acquire, hire a person {jemanden erwerben, miethen} (PEISER, KAS 92; ZK ii 272 rm 1; MEISSNER, 134); šum-ma a-pi-lu ar-da i-gu-ur-ma im-tu-ut D 131, 13—16 if a householder hire a slave & the latter die {wenn ein Hausmeister einen Sklaven miethet und derselbe stirbt}; AV 110; §§ 102 & 149; ZK ii 271, 1; D^{Pr} 149, 2; D^W 102 no 70; ZA vii 214—15. — Derr. agru, igru, agīru, aggaru, agrītu, agrūtu, egirtu, magrū (?) , tāgirtu & perhaps tūgirtu.

2. *garu* 2. enclose {umschliessen, umzürten} || xalabu. — Derr. igaru, ugaru (?), agurru, mi(?)gru V 28, 42 (but?).

agīru hired laborer {Miethsclave, Lohn-diener}; a-gir-šu (c. t.); also a-ga-ri & e-gi-ri (BA i 124).

aggaru hired laborer, messenger {Miethsclave, Bote}; pl (amēl) ag-ga-ru-u-tu (c. t.; PEISER).

3. *garu* (m) wall, enclosure, side of a ship {Wand, Umschliessung, Schiffswand} (del 201—3 ina i-ga-ri olippi); §§ 9, 163; 65, 12; ZK i 105 rm 1; H^F 35, 1; Z^B 6 rm 1 ad id EN-GAR (del 55 EN-GAR-MEŠ-šu = igarāte-šu) from Assyri igaru; pl igarū & igarūti, TP vii 90; § 70, b. H 35, 842; 38. 103; 39, 136; V 32, 21; || abaru (4), amaru (4), birītu, lānu, lipittu, pūdu, šallaru, xīru; AV 3584; i-ga-ri gloss to D 81 i 53; 131, 34—39 šumma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ni ma-ri-at-ta iḡ-ta-bi ina bit u i-ga-ru i-te-el-la when a

father says to his son: "thou art not my son", he has to leave house & yard {wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht: "du bist nicht mein Sohn", so hat dieser Haus und Hausumfassung zu verlassen}; *ibid* 88, 20 i-ga-ra-a-te; also del 55, 201, 203. del 17/18 kikkīš kikkīš igar igar kikkīšu šemē-ma igaru xissas field, field, town, town, field hear, town pay attention {Gefeld, Gefeld! Siedlung, Siedlung! Gefelde höre und Siedlung merk auf}, (HAUPT, BA i 123); JEREMIAS: Gefelde, Gefelde, Umhegung, Umhegung; JENSEN, reed fence, reed fence, wall, wall! {Rohrzaun! Rohrzaun. Wand! Wand! Rohrzaun höre! Wand verstehe!} (*Kosmologic*, 391—3); destruction, destruction, salvation, salvation, destruction — hear it, and think of salvation {Vertilgung! Vertilgung! Rettung! Rettung! Vertilgung (ist beschlossen) — vernimm es und sinne auf Rettung!} (D^W 113+186); also cf *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 18 a; BA i 123 rm; 320—1; HALÉVY, ZA iv 60—62 (ikkaru); and see kikkīš; translate perhaps: Ea being forbidden to inform the pious Atraxasis of the impending judgment announced the plan of the gods to the forest; (calling): Forest, forest, town, town! Forest hear, and town pay attention (that ye may repeat it to my beloved servant; and now follow the words, II 19 //, containing the advice of the god, whereby, at the same time, he literally obeyed the command of the gods, and yet saved his faithful servant).

4. *garu* (m) commons, meadows {Flur, Gefilde} Esh iii 30; id A-GAR, Esh B iv 13; I 70 a 2; §§ 9, 1; 65, 10; D 128, 76; II 108, 28; 114, 16 (36, 863); = V 11, 28; pl A-GAR-MEŠ Ash vi 103 (= ugarū); H^F 8, 4; 35. 6; AV 2451.

5. *gurrū* (f) 1. enclosure, encasement, wall, 2. outer wall, 3. baked clay (because used for outer wall) {1. Umschliessung, Einfassung, Wand, 2. Aussenwand, 3. collectiv: gebranntes Ziegelwerk, Backsteinwerk

e-gal, see ekallu. ~ iggillum, (AV 3596) see ikkillum. ~ u-ga-a-am & u-ga-a-an-ni he waited for me; er wartete auf mich (§ 49) see qū'u. ~ ugnū lapis lazuli (STREIBER, ZA vii 194), see ukū. ~ aggu see eqqu. ~ u-gur del 20 ugar bitu, binī olippa erect a house, build a ship || ximire ein Haus, baue ein Schiff (JENSEN, 611) from naganu; *ibid* 28 [ugu]r or perhaps [anagu]r I will build || ich werde bauen; others ugar from naganu destroy || zerstören. ~ ugarra, ugar-ra (§ 43) see qaranu. ~ igguš see naganu. —

(zur Aussenwand gebraucht) || kililu, lipittum, amaru; kiln-brick {Backsteine} \times libittu sun-dried brick {lufttrockene Ziegel} DW 107 fol; (see, however, ZA vii 123 rm 1), also D^S 81; Pouxon, *Bav* 62, 69; ZA ii 74; §§ 9, 273; 65, 23 (cf Latin *tegula*: tile {Ziegel} from *legere* cover {decken}); a-gu-ur-ri, D 124, 3 ina kupri u agurri with asphaltum & brick {mit Erdpech und Backsteinen}; c. st. bīt a-gu-ur Neb iii 56; Asb vi 28 a-gur-ri (Bezold, *Lit.* 116, 2). It occurs only in singular. Arb *ʿāğurru* (آجر) through Am from Assy.

egirrū dreaming, thinking {Sinnen, Denken, Träumen} Z^B 37 rm 2 cf 727 || 727; „ šurtum & birūtu, II 36, 6—8; Asb x 71: my dreams {meine Träume}; V 65, 36: my thoughts {mein Sinnen}; see also ekirrū.

agargaru swarming of fish etc. {Gewinnel der Fische im Meere, die Wasserthiere}. S^b 131; also agargarūtu = xiṣib rāmti V 27, 31.

agarinnu (f) mother {Mutter} (E. Huxley, cf GGA 78, 1071). II 19, 335; 24, 406; S^b 103 & rm 8, || ummu, būntum; HALÉVY (ZA iv 63) for a'arinnu form a'āru (= 'āru) germinate {zeugen}, form like šurinnu; see a-a-a-ru infant; ēru & taritum; ZA i 408 fol; others from Sum agarin; AV 112.

agrītu (| a, garu) condition of being hired {Dienst, Schlaverei} || ar-du-tu (K 4316; ZA vii 20), also agrūtu (II 33, 13).

agrūtu (| a, garu) workman {Arbeiter} (c. l.) f; perhaps agrūtu (q. v.).

egirtu f (| a, garu) letter, literally a message for which an igru is paid {Brief, i. e. Botschaft, für welche ein Botenlohn zu erlegen ist}, D¹ 23; AV 2163; || šipirtum V 32, 6—7; plegirūti (R. F. Harper); D¹ 148 fol; ZDMG 40, 733, 13; § 67, 7; ZK i 148 fol; ZA i 461; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 perhaps through the Persian (Katzsch, *et al.*).

aggiš violently, vehemently {wüthend, heftig, zornig} (written ag-gi-iš V 62, 29, ag-iš, ag-giš III 14, 46) || ezziš & daniš AV 125.

agašū this, that {dieser, jener} (aga + šū)

pl agāšunu; § 57 d (always following the noun); ZA vii 178. See agū.

a-gi-tum || or epithet of daltu {(von der Thür gesagt)} II 23 c-d 6; perhaps from egū = eqū (q. v.).

agittu bandage (of a surgeon) {Binde, Verband des Arztes}; perhaps for agidtu || par(bar)-sign, tappanu, nalbašu, ḡindu ša a-zu; read a-mu-tu by Brünnow.

uggatu (| agagu) vehemence, anger {Zorn} H 20, 366 || xardatu, ra'abu II 35, 33; ina ug-ga-ti V 35, 10 + 33; c. st. ina ug-gat libbiša, Sn V 57 || ina uzzi libbiša IV 10, 49 (cf H 177, 43 and see uqqum?) AV 2459.

igetallu S^a 1, 2; § 73, rm.

adī 1. now {jetzt} (adv). — 2. within, during; into, unto; until; with (prep), and {binnen, während, bis, mit, und} TP iii 3; Sn i 20; (ZDMG 29, 29; 40, 725; ZK i 312; KAT² 493; D¹ 21; ZK i 312) Asb ii 130; del 91; adi maxrīa into my presence {in meine Gegenwart, vor mich}, often istu—adī from—unto or until {von—bis}; AV 152; H 15, 503; §§ 9, 62; 42; 81a = 77; adī TP iv 99 as far as; adī lā without {ohne}, a-dī šad-e māt Xa-u-ra-ni a-lik D 113, 16—17; a-dī šad-e māt Ba-'-li-ra'-siša rēš tāmīti, D 114, 21; adī u-um ḡa-a-ti (I 70 d 25, etc.) for ever {auf ewig}; in later time adī eliša, adī maxxīša = adī Beh 47 etc.; adī mat(i) = how long {wie lange!} || axulāp(i) H 115 R 6 + 8; Z^B 72; H 181, 12. — 3. until, while, as long as {während, so lange als} (conj) §§ 82; 148; BA i 439; later = adī ša, c. g. D 93, 11; del 234 (bis); 240 (bis); adī ina bīt ašbu as long as he lives in the house {solange als er im Hause wohnt}; until that {bis dass}. 3d EN from enu time {Zeit}; adī is properly c. st. of adū (2); a by-form is:

adū 1. now {jetzt}; 3. until, as long as {während, solange als}; § 78; IV 53, a 19 + 49 (AV 134). BA i 190; 193; 439.

a-du-u 1. one {ein} H 110, 33; D 129, 130; V 12, 31 followed by istūn. PSBA, June 6, 1882; p 106; V 16, 29 + 30; a-du-u = a-lik max-ri AV 165.

adū 2. 1. entrance, way {Gang, Zugang,

Weg}, V 33 d 5; 2. time {Mal}, Asb vi 10. $\sqrt{\text{ny}}$ DH 20, D^{Pr} 34; JENSEN, ZA vii 215; ZDMG 40, 725 & rm 2; HAUPT $\sqrt{\text{yri}}$; adi ina 1V 22a 53 a second time {ein zweites Mal}; adi vii & adi sibi-šu till seven times {sieben Mal}, § 129; 3. course, event, progress {Gang, Fortgang, Verlauf}. — Adu used as id for alaktu way, law {Weg, Gesetz}; = לך ; then also used in c. st. as adi (q. v.).

a₁dū 3. outfit, harness {Auszug, Ausrüstung, Geschirr}; AV 165 (Ps 32, 9); adū pī bit of a horse {Pferdegebiss} V 28, c-d 93; g-k 3 || napsamu, nagirtu, nadū (נאדו), arū, ku-lu-lum.

a₁dū 4. appoint, decide {festsetzen, bestimmen}; § 111. Qu-da K 483, 10. Ju-ad-di (-šum-ma) D 94, 3 + 13 he appointed {er bestimmte}; pl u-ad-du-ni V 64, 42; ag mu-ad-du-u. — Derr. perhaps adannu (1) &

adū 5. agreement, decision {Festsetzung, Bestimmung}; milku, tēmu AV 155; II 31, 24; ZA ii 320; BA i 219: promise {Versprechen}; cf وعد ; gen. a-di-e in bēl a-di-e u māmit Lord of agreement and oath; Sn ii 70; ina adīja ixṭū (Asb i 118; vii 85; x 89) in spite of the agreement with me {trotz der Vereinbarung mit mir}; pl a-di-e Asb i 21; ix 72 (ZA ii 99) & a-de-e; kī a-di-ja according to my contracts {gemäss meiner Verträge}; (BO i X I 103 & 147; ii 23 adū = taking to witness: עד). addu veil {Schleier, Verhüllung}; || šindu (שנדו) & šipat kurri V 28 ab 20.

*ādu? 1. decide {entscheiden}; perhaps also help {helfen} $\sqrt{\text{ny}}$ ש tu-ša-id; n-še-'i-du-uš, § 113. — Derr. idūnu, & according to some adannu (1)?; tūdtu, decision {Entscheidung}.

*ādu 2. be firm, lasting {fest, dauernd sein}; $\sqrt{\text{ny}}$ ש decree, make firm {entscheiden, bestimmen}, § 116; uš-'id V 55, 49; ip šu-id(t) D 96, 32 (D^W 220 no 3).

idu 1. f 1. hand {Hand} יד ; §§ 9, 25; 25; also ja-du, § 41b; H 5, 135; 24, 485 & 503; i-di-šu[nu] D 99, 35; is-sa 1V 4 b 10 her hand {ihre Hand}. dual idā; i-da-a-a my hands {meine Hände} D 117, 16 + 23; del 275 ana man-ni-ja i-na-xa (car-xu) i-da-a-a: wherefore do my hands tremble? {warum zittern meine Hände?} (BA i 471); JI-K 40: wozu sind meine Kräfte genesen?

2. side, also place {Seite, Platz, Stelle}; AV 3611 i-du-uš-šu i-lul he hung at his side {er hing an seine Seite} D 97, 3 + 9 i-du-uš to her side {auf ihre Seite}, + 16 i-du-uš-ša at her side (G § 66); ilāni aliku i-di-šu the gods walking at his side {die Götter, die ihm zur Seite gehen}; D 98, 34 & 99, 24 (idiša); [ana i-di] del 7 according to ZA iii 417; but HAUPT (Johns Hopk. Circ. 69, 17: qī-ba-ma; see also BA i 320); ana i-di-šu-nu H 77, 44; ana i-di-ja at my side {an meiner Seite} del 180; i-di gamarrija irxūte TP ii 65—6; pl i-da-at TP i 81; iv 92. 3. power, forces {Macht, Gewalt, Truppen}; H 116, 12 i-da-a-ša whose power (no one can rival) {deren Macht (niemand gleichkommen kann)}; written id A-MEŠ, H 75 R 8 + 10; idqū idāšun Sn vi 8 they gathered their auxiliaries {sie sammelten ihre (Hilfs)truppen}; pl idāni forces {Truppen} c. st. idān paqlāti powerful forces (Lyon, Sargon, 62) & idāti; c. st. idāt || um-mat napxaru V 31, 10; AV 3601. — Etym. D^S 97; G § 67; HEBR. i 178; ZA ii 279 rm 1. Der.:

idā (prep.) at the side of {an der Seite von}; § 81 b; i-da-a-ni i-ziz, Sn v 24 stand at our side! {steh uns bei!}, i-da-a-ka nittalak D 117, 9 we go at thy side {wir gehen dir zur Seite}.

i₁du 2. compensation, salary; rent {Belohnung, Salair, Miete}; WZ iv 113; freightmoney {Frachtgeld}; TC 76 = idu (1); i-di-šu D 132, 20 for his indemnification {als Vergütung}; also = property {Eigentum}; pl i-di-e-MEŠ; BA i 517 cf عاده & عبد , thus = regular pay {reguläre Löhnung}.

i₁dū, (with ' originario, H^F 22 rm 1 cf however, K^U 294 rm 2 & § 112) know, perceive {wissen, erkennen}; AV 3612 id ZU; §§ 9, 29; 111 foll; H 9 & 199, no 8; 188, 26; D^H 7; D^{Pr} 26 rm 1; ZDMG 40, 725. Q ac ša ina lā i(e)-di-e (AV 2170) unexpectedly {unerwartet} H 87, 2 (Z^B 67; 89; ZK ii 428) V 50 a 34; pr & ps idū (TP iv 55) & idī identical in pronunciation; a-bi ul i-di H 91, 8; i-di-e-ma ka-la šip-ti (-ri, JENSEN) but Ea knows all kinds of conjuring (practising)

{kennt doch *Ea* jegliche Beschwörung (Verrichtung, JENSEN) *del* 166; *ibid* 27 a]na-ku i-di-ma I understood (his speech) and; 33 id]di-ma ia-a-ši I know {ich weiss} HAUPT, *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 18; BA i 32; NE 135 *rm* 25; ZA iii 418 ir]-di-ma (√radū); JENSEN-ZIMMERMAN, 404, man]-di-ma = because {weil} but *cf* ZA ix 105; šarru ša ilu idūšu Aab ii 123 thou art the king whom God has chosen {du bist der König den Gott erwählet hat}; lā i-du-u they knew not {sie wussten nicht} TP iv 51; ni-di II 16, 41 we knew {wir wussten}; pš a city which, as thou knowest (āl ša tidūšu atta) is situated on the bank of the river Euphrates (ina ki-šad Puratti šak-nu) {eine Stadt, die, wie du weisst, am Ufer des Euphrat gelegen ist} *del* 11; ša anaku idū atta tīdi IV 22 b 7 what I know, thou shalt know also (or thou oughtest know also; ZK i 284; ZA ii 102—3; § 134) {was ich weiss, sollst du auch wissen (oder solltest du auch wissen)}; amūt lā idū (=ul idī) I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht} (written sometimes ideographically NU-ZU) *cf* NE 31, 11 & 47; ZK ii 83 & 86; 299, 13; ZA i 393; JENSEN, 13 *rm*; te-da-a ye know {ihr wisst} IV 56, 39; pc let the king my lord know {möge der König mein Herr wissen} li-i-di; li-di (or -ti) T.A.; 1 *sg* lu-u-du(-ši); ip idī; ag idū; Z^B 67. — J ašar la ud-di-i || ašar lū a-ri II 48, 44—5 (so AV 2480) but see uddū; ana uddū riksēšun to mark their limits {um zu kennzeichnen ihre Schranken} D 94 b 6; *ibid* 13 ana ud-du-u ūmē to mark the days {um die (den?) Tage (Tag) zu kennzeichnen} (*cf* ZK ii 348; Z^B 45; ZA i 265 *rm* 3; 359; JENSEN, 128; D^W 65—6); 16 to mark the heavens {um den Himmel zu kennzeichnen} (ša-ma-mu); tu-ud-dan-ni 1 49 b 22 {du ersahest mich} thou selectest me; ud-da-ni-ma Šalm, *Mon* 12 (CRAIG, *Dissert.* p. 25 & KB i 152—3) but SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 10 uš-ša-ni-ma are turned toward me {sind mir zugewandt} √ḥḥ. lā uddā uqurāti the walls(?) could not be recognized {die Wände(?) waren nicht zu erkennen} § 143; *cf* uqurtu. — J ul ut-tu-ud-da-u (NE 139 *rm* 13) nišē

(written UN-MEŠ) ina šame-e, LYON, *Manual on del* 106: not were known, recognized the people in heaven {nicht wurden erkannt die Menschen im Himmel} (JENSEN, 376 *fol*); V 35, 16; um-taddi IV 15, 16 = u'taddi. — Š ušēdi-šu he informed him {er benachrichtigte ihn} II 15, 28 (also = decide, order {entscheiden, befehlen}) G § 97; Z^B 45; D^W 106; u-še-id-di-šu-nu-ti KB iii (1) 156, 135; u-ša-ad-di-ma, *ibid* 160 v 3; 1 *pl* nu-še-di; ip ši-di H 117, 6; IV 52 b 59; 56 a 14 (but better lim-di from lamadu); ac šu-ud-du-u; ag mušēdū; f, c. st. mušēdat, NE 20, 24. — Derr. udū (4) & mudū (*cf* however ZA ix 106) reasonable, sensible {vernünftig, verständig} šu-ud-du wisdom {Weisheit} KB i 192 ad I 35 (no 2) 5; but see nadū; tūdtu, tūdat knowledge {Kenntniss}.

iddū naphta, pitch (ἄσφαλτος) {Naphta (Erdöl), Asphalt (Erdpech)} H 36, 876; S^b 1 iii 1; V 38, 30 || kupru; according to HALÉVY perhaps for iṭṭū from ḥnṭ; *cf* iṭṭū (1); id in *del* 68: three sars of naphta I poured out in its interior (i.e. for pitching) {3 Tonnen Asphalt [schüttete ich] über die Innenseite}: III sar iddū ar-me-e a-na lib-bi; Z^B 31; D^{Pr} 70; D^W 126 *rm* 4; AV 3638; H^{CV} xxx & KAT² 510 √ḥḥ; HOMMEL, VK 412.

udū 1. furniture, householdgoods {Möbel, Haushaltungsgegenstände}; *pl* u-di-e bīti D 125 no 3, 4; PEISER, KAS 73 *rm* 2; ZA iii 81 *rm* 2.

udū 2. aroma {Aroma}, (Arb 'ūdun, أودون, 'Aloš', SCHMIDT) || bašamu (βάλσαμος) & rišqu (רִשְׁקוּ) II 36, 1—3; D^H 34 *rm* 2; D^S 127; also perhaps II 35, 26 ud-du-u = du-u-šu (דוּוּ); AV 2482.

udū 3. young animal, lamb {Junges Tier, Lamm} id LU || immeru S^a i 30 *fol*; S^b 1, 9 & perhaps S^a 4, 1 *fol*; H 34, 810.

udū 4. (√idū) wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} || mudū & eršū H 185, 26; V 31 d 48; G § 46; AV 2467.

ud-du among the parts of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes} D 88 vi 24; see xinnu; rigging of a vessel {Takelwerk} ZA iii 419 *rm* 1 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; perhaps || u-di-e (in c. f.) ZA iii 81 *rm* 2.

u₂ddū day-light {Tageslicht} II 47, 60—1

(AV 2475 || urru (G § 76), literally bright, clear {hell, klar} (𐤅𐤓𐤕); kīma ūmi uddē like the bright day {wie der helle Tag} Sn Ku iv 6; from this we have UD the id for urru light, day {Licht, Tag}; ud-da imtaqut eli dūr appiia *del* 129 light fell upon my face {das Licht fiel auf meine Wange} (Z^B 98; JEXSEX, 379; DW 239); uddamma daily {täglich} (BA ii 301); ašar la ud-di-e a dark place {ein dunkler Ort} ZK ii 18 & 343. — Derr. uddāku, uddākam & uddēš.

ēdu one, alone; also only, first {einer, allein; einzig, erst} (c. g. in ašaredu); — 𐤅𐤁𐤍; § 77; JA xiii ('89) 308—9; S^a 2, 5; S^b 86; H 9 & 197 no 1; 214 no 69, 18 (AV 2186); e-du-u i-na-aš šam-ma *del* 278 {hat ein einziger die Pflanze in die Gewalt bekommen?} J^{I-N} 40; ēdu ul = not one, none {keiner} Sn i 57; Asb iv 62; /edtu (ettu) c. st. edit. — Derr. ēdiš, ēdišu, ēdišū, ēdeštum, edānu & edēnu; ašar-edu; also see axadat.

ēdu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 2186 *ad* 11 41.

e-du-u V 28, 44 || ni-ib-xu, abšu, e-mu-u; but JEXSEX, ZA vii 218—19 reads e-al-u, 𐤅𐤁𐤍𐤁𐤏.

e, dū (m) flood, waves, high tide {Flut, Wogenschwall des Meeres} || agū (4); H 41, 234; 99, 84; V 16, 9; edū gabšu Anpi 18; iii 115 the mighty flood {die gewaltige Meeresflut} AV 2187; but SAYCE, RP² ii 135: the unique one, the mighty {der einzigartige, der mächtige}; gubuš e-di-e the power of the flood {die Gewalt der Flut}; connected with 𐤅𐤁 Gen ii 6; Job xxxvi 27 (DELITZSCH; LYON, Sargon, 67; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 511). — Der. idītu.

adaguru (m) censer, sacrificial vessel {Räucherpfanne}, written A-da-gur *del* 149 (on // 147—151 see DW 119 & 120 rm 3) || sūtu (σάου); libation-vessel {Libationsgefäß} (JEXSEX); V 43 c-d 16—17.

ē, dēdu 1. sharpen (?), to make pointed? (schärfen, spitzen (?)) ZK ii 387; AV 132; 𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤍 = ulluxu (?) AV 2483; udduda

qarnēšu its horns are pointed {seine (des Mondes) Hörner sind spitz?} — 𐤅 perhaps tu-šad-da-ad V 45 / 30 (but cf 𐤅𐤁𐤍).

adadu 2. rope, loop {Strang, Seil, Schleife} || anabu, enū, aparu, ešū, mukru, sunu, riksu V 28, 10 *fol.*

adadu 3. (𐤅𐤁, 𐤁𐤍) love, cherish {lieben, schätzen}, whence naḡad (na-𐤁𐤍) and šadadu, šu-da-du, according to SCHENK, *Šamš.*, 34; but cf našaddu (TP iv 35) and šadadu (1).

adudillu insect belonging to the genus a, ribū (ū) {Insect, zur Zahl der a-ri-bū Wesen gehörend} (DW 155) V 27, 5 perhaps 𐤅𐤁𐤍𐤁 (to cry aloud) Eze vii 7; ZA ii 370.

uddazillū, udazalū reappearance, dawn, beginning of the year {Hellwerden, Erscheinen, Anfang des Jahres} WZ ii 162 on DW 137, 3; ud-zal-li V 31, 19 = na-ma-ru. JEXSEX, 458, ZA i 165.

uddāku I 52 no 3, 22 daily {täglich}, properly matitudinous {eigentlich früh am Tage} = ud-da-kam, uddēš Z^B 94.

ud-da-kam = very early {sehr frühe}. § 80, 2 a = uddēš Neb iii 34 (AV 2477); cf uddēš; Z^B 45; LT 150; 176; LEXMAN, 146 *fol.*, and see -ku (all 3 from u₂ddū).

e, dlu 1. (𐤅𐤁𐤍𐤁); man, lord, master, governor {Mann, Herr, Meister, Herrscher} (ZK ii 299; ZA i 184 rm 2; 399) c. st. i-di-il(-šu); id DAN (from dannu) § 9, 162; TP vi 55; || dannu, aštu, ezzu; S^b 120; H 21, 406 = ME-IS (from māšu?); S^b 174; H 23, 460 (214, 13) = GU-RU-UŠ (gloss to DAN) from garašu, be strong, be Lord {stark, Herr sein}; also H 31, 729; 214, 12 (GI-EŠ = edlu, cf giššu officer {Offizier, Beamter}); AV 3642; || bēlu, zik(u)ru, šūlu (𐤅𐤁𐤍); = husband {Gemahl, Mann}, when associated with xīr(a)tum or ardatu; H 89, 31 ed-lu li-li-i ša aš-sa-tu 18 ax-zu the male lilū who has no wife {der männliche lilu der kein Weib hat}; 81, 10 edlu darru the mighty lord {der mächtige Herr} ed(t?)lu mut-dal-lum H 129, 18; edlu an epithet especially of

Idi lay, put in || lege, tue hinein (§ 110) IV 16 & 34, see nadū. ~ idābu = idabubu will speak || vnde sprechen, §§ 37 & 97 see dababu. ~ udaggillu, udaggallu an ogre || Ungeheuer (HALÉVY), see ušum-zallu. ~ idgurūti see ilgurūti. ~ iddudu = edittum (AV 2171) see ittidu & eqittum. ~ udlu bank of river || Flussufer, see tamlū; || iddu (S^b 277), su-nu (V 28 c-f 19), šupiltu, see utlu.

Šamaš *c. g.* H 77, 44 ed-la(il) Šamaš;
and Sin *c. g.* H 76, 2 ed-li(il) Sin; *pl* ina
DAN-MEŠ, NE 49, 200, among the
heroes {unter den Helden}; *ibid* 50, 208.
See also etlu & etlu.

ēdlu 2. (✓edelu) barred, bolted {ver-
schlossen, verriegelt}, § 65, 7; bitu ēdlu;
✓ediltu; *pl* arxe ed-lu-ti || du-ur-gi
lā pi-tu-te TP iv 58; dalūte ed-le-
tum, closed doors {verschlossene Thüren}.

adallu (✓edelu?) strong {stark} || gašru.

e, delu bar, bolt, lock up {verschliessen,
verriegeln}, PUGNON, *Bav* 131; ZDMG 40,
607 *rm* 7; *cf* II 23, c-d 42¹/₈ (AV 2172). —

(Q) *pr* e-dil Esh iv 8, te-di-li thou didst
bar {du verriegeltest} NE 65, 21; *ps* id-
du-ul, 'du-ul (? T. A.); *pm* id-lit
(Rost, 88); ag ēdilu, ēdlu (see above, 2).
— Q' e-te-dil NE 65, 15—16 (ZK ii 284).

— J uddil, u-dil Ash iii 108 (ZK ii
283—4), 1. *pl* nu-u-du-lu; u-di-lu Sn v
7; *pm* abullāte uddula NE 51, 16 the
gates were shut {die Stadthore waren
verriegelt}.

1) || šannu, sikern, turru, katamu, kūn
daltum (II 21, 45 *c-d*). — 2) Sayer, RP² ii 106
u-du-la-a-ni were bolted || waren verriegelt, *ad*
Aup iii 34, but see KII i 100. — Derr. ēdlu (1
& 2), adallu, edulū, adilānu (?), edlūtu,
ediltu (1), edilūtu, daltu & mēdlu.

edulū harem (?) V 21, 14 (AV 2188); id E-
DUL A (*cf* uddulu locked {verriegelt});
DU-L A also id for katamu cover {be-
decken}; || bīt ridūti house of cohabi-
tation; ZK i 206; ii 17 *rm* 4.

adilānu girdle, belt {Gürtel}; PINCHES, ZK
ii 327, tunic; garment {Kleid} (BARTH)
but see zabīlānu (BA i 635 *ad* 530;
TC 33; 70).

ediltu 1. door {Thür}, || daltu, katimtu,
saniqtu; *pl* edlūti bolted doors(?) {ver-
riegelte Thüren}; AV 2174; § 32a.

ediltu 2. *f* to eššū new {neu}, for edistū.

edlūtu II 33, 15 lordship, might, strength
{Herrlichkeit, Macht, Stärke} || dānanu,
dānūtu, urnātu; manliness {Männ-
lichkeit} || zikaru.

e-di-lu-tu bolt {Schloss, Riegel} AV
2173; V 28 a-b 75 || un-qu, ZK ii 324;
329.

a, dmu (m) child, young of animal {Kind,
Junge eines Tieres, namentlich eines Vo-
gels}, S^a i 8; V 39 c-d 13 (AV 188); || māru,

pitqu (DS 143), lidānu, mār iṣṣūri,
§ 65, 6 *rm*; ZK ii 418; from *adamu,
make, produce {machen, erzeugen}; DH
59; ZA ii 369—60; DPr 45 & 104, whence
also admānu, adattu (1), & perhaps
edimmu, & adumatu; ZDMG 40, 722
compares admu with 𐎠𐎢𐎡 creatures {Ge-
schöpfe}; JENSEN reads D 96, 16 ad-me-
šu his son {sein Sohn} (see atmu); *pl* ad-
mi Sn vi 19.

a, damu dark red {dunkelrot} || šānu &
ruššu (V 28, 39—40; *f* adumatu (AV
137) dark coloured, gathered blood, cruor
{schwarzes i. e. geronnenes Blut} = dāmu
qalmu × šarqu H 13, 135; S^b 225 A-
DA-MA from adumatu, ZB 5 *rm* 1; *cf*
Phoenician *edōm* blood {Blut} (STRABE,
Morgenländische Forschungen, 209). *cf*
uduntu.

udumu monkey (?) {Affe (?)}; *pl* u-du-mi
|| pirāte; DP^a 100; TSBA v 368; KGF
273, *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 603 *rm* 1;
SCHEN, *Salin*, 91 reads haziāti u dumī:
les singes avec les petits. According to
ZA viii 211 *rm* 2 connected with 𐎠𐎢𐎡
{menschenartige Tiere} (*cf* Mannekin for
{Affe}).

idimmu evil ghost, demon {böser Geist,
Dämon} (PINCHES, *Texts*, Signlist 245; V
30, 44) i-di-im = šegū (AV 3606); *cf*
ekimmu.

edimmu cave, hollow {Höhle, hohl} ||
naqbu. S^a vi, 6; S^b 63; S^c no 6; H 13,
129; V 19, 57 bu-ru = e-di-im.

edamukku & adamukku perhaps son,
progeny {Sohn, Nachkomme} II 40, 4;
AV 169 & 2167 (ZA i 19 *fol*); see damu,
dumu ✓𐎠𐎢𐎡.

adamūmu bird {Vogel} (✓damamu coo,
cry low {girren, leise schreien}) || nam-
hubtum; DS 109; DW 158—9 connects
with 𐎠𐎢𐎡, be red, reddish {rot, rötlich
sein}; some = butterfly {Butterfliege,
Schmetterling} § 65, 29 *rm* b; V 40, 52
zumbu a-da-mu-mu; *ibid* 51 zumbu
dišpi(?).

a, dmānu (m) AV 186; *c. st.* admān I 36,
39; II 67, 83; V 35, 9 dwelling, house,
abode {Gebäude, Haus, Wohnstätte}, ||
papazu, ma-as-sa-ku, šubtum (35)
II 34 a-b 7; 36, 5—8; § 65, 35; ad-ma-
ni-šu-nu TP vii 74 (LT 176—7; TULE,

Geschichte, 341 *rm* 1). Also cf TP vii 90; viii 17.

On 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 & *admānu* see DS 109; DI 59; JPr 101 *sch*, $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$ build || bauen: but ZIMM 40, 736: primitive meaning of 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = surface of the earth; *Erdoberfläche* (like *Flurischku*, *Mex. Archiv* 1 226 *sch*); also see ZA ii 369—70.

adumatu a plant {eine Pflanze}, name of a condiment (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) § 65, 17; II 28 *no* 2 (additions.) AV 168.

idānu c. st. *idān* helper {Helfer} V 63 *a* 3; from *ādu* (1); AJP xi 501 *ad* KB iii (2) 46, 13 & 114, 3; KAT² 493; HCV 25 *rm* 13, $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$.

adannu 1. : *adānu*, properly: fixed, appointed {bestimmt, festgesetzt} 1. appointment, term {Bestimmung, Termin} (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵), 2. fixed time {bestimmte Zeit, Zeitpunkt} = *καίρος*, || *ettu* (AV 143), JENSEN, 414—6 & ZA vii 215 (might be also $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$); some derive from *ādu* (1) others from *adū* (4) or *adū* (1); cf c. g. G § 111; Z^B 4 (med.); DELITZSCH $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$; PSBA ix 242 compares Am 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 time {Zeit} but so already HAUPT in KAT² 69; also see KAT² 493 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$; HAUPT, *Sinfstutbericht*, 25 *rm* 13. — *a-dan-na ša a-šap-pa-rak[ka]* D 101 *frg* 5 wait for the sign agreed upon, which I will send thee {[warte ab?]} das bestimmte Zeichen, das ich dir senden werde. (JENSEN, 370—1); *del* 39 perhaps [*adanna Ea iškunamma mu'ir*] *ku-uk-ki* (JENSEN, 372) a sign will *Ea* (*Šamaš*) appoint who lights up ($\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$) the darkness {ein Zeichen wird *Ea* (*Šamaš*) der das Dunkel licht werden lässt, festsetzen} (*qūqu*; *pp*); also see J^{I-X} 53; *a-dan-na* (il) *Šamaš iškunamma mu'ir* *del* 82, 3. agreed upon a sign, which is described in II 83+85 {ein Zeichen setzt Š. fest, das in 83 & 85 näher bezeichnet wird}; *a-dan-na šu-u iq-ri-da* (85) this sign came to pass {dieses verabredete Zeichen traf ein} JENSEN, 414—6; J^W 136, 143, 1: approached nearer and nearer {der Zeitpunkt kam näher & näher}. *lādannu* = *lā adannu* III 51 *no* 7 untimely {zur Unzeit}; *ina adanni* at the appointed time {zur bestimmten Zeit} \times *ina lā adannišu* unexpectedly {unerwartet, vor-

zeitig = *ina lā minātišu* = *ina lā šimātišu* = *ina lā ūmēšu* (KAT² 69; LATRILLE, ZA i 33; iii 138, 8; G § 111; Z^B 4, med.); adv. *adanniš*.

a, dannu 2. strong {stark} || *dannu* § 65, 20; also perhaps *a-din-nu* PINCHES, *Texts* 2, 12.

a, dunu Lord {Herr} (RP² vi 119) = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 .

u, ddānū strength, might {Stärke, Macht} (D^W 168) but JENSEN, KB iii (1) 206 *rm* (\times Z^B 18 *rm* 1) says: there is in Assyrian no stem 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 , be strong {stark sein}.

a, da-nu ša a-di-e (K 88, 15) the oath of the agreement {der Eid der Vereinbarung}, cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (S. A. SMITH, PSBA ix 253).

udīnu eagle, vulture {Adlerart, Adler, Geier}. AV 2464; § 65, 16; KAT² 385, 29; perhaps connected with *adannu* (2) and thus = the strong bird {der starke Vogel}; Anp i 50; also = name of a star {Name eines Sternes}; or *u-ti-nu*?

e, dinu low plain, prairie, desert {Niederung, Ebene, Steppe, Wüste} AV 2176 *fol*; § 9, 240; II 4, 88; 18, 312; 186, 6 *e-di-in* | CIR: *e-di-nu* followed by *idin* = *ci-e-ru*; V 38, *c-d* 37; *c-f* 64; Bez. Lit. 202 *rm* 3; S^b 1 ii 8; 186 *ci-e-ru* = *e-din-na*. KGF 199; KAT² 26—7; D^{Pa} 79.

edānu & *edēnu* ($\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$) alone, lonely {allein, einsam} III 9, 87 *e-di(n)-nu-ū-šū* (KAT² 397 *rm*; 525, 2—3) *edū-nušū* NE 14, 12; § 80, *e* = he alone {er allein}.

adanniš in time {in Zeit, bei Zeiten} adv. to *adannu* (1); OPPERT: from time to time {von Zeit zu Zeit}.

a(d)danniš very, much {sehr, viel} || *danniš* (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) = always {immer}, in letters and dispatches connected especially with *šulmu* (peace, greeting {Friede, Gruss}) and *likrubu* (may they bless {mögen sie segnen}); perhaps = *a(na)danniš(u)* Z^B 18 *rm* 1, etc. D^W 160; § 80 *b*; BA i 188—9.

uduntu c. st. *udmat* red blood, pus {rotes Blut, Eiter} AV 2471; H 13, 133; D 59 *ad* 223; GGA '77, 22; ZK i 124 & *rm* 2 *ad* II 48, 35—6 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}}$, see *adamu* dark red {dunkel rot}; D. H. MÜLLER reads *uduntu ša šāri* (id IM) = windoven {Windofen}

udmat, see *uduntu*. ~ *idin* he judged || er richtete, see *dānu*; *idin* give: || gib! (§ 49 *b*); *iddin* gave || gab and *iddan* gives || gibt (§§ 90 *a*, *rm* 100) see *nadanu*. ~ *udnān* prayer || Gebet, see *utnān*. ~ *iddānub* he thought || er dachte, see *dabānu*.

(see utunu); others nšultu c. g. D 50 no 223 (q. v.).

adnāti in nērib masnaqti ad-na-a-ti Asb viii 14; ix 110 the gate through which all nations push {Pforte durch die aller Lande Bewohner sich drängen}; wörtlich {Pforte der Zusammendrängung der Länder}; DW 161—2. V 178; entrance to the gate of the nations {Eingang zur Thür der Länder}; JENSEN, KB ii 216—7; entrance to the passage of the temples (HAUPT in HEHR. i 231; BA i 173, for admāti from ad(a)matu = adattu) AV 191.

uddisū a weapon of the gods {Götterwaffe}; II 43, 31 || kakku eššū.

adapa judge, leader {Richter, Lenker}; (DW 167; BA ii 814 //; ZA iv 14; MEISSNER-ROST, 3).

adapu DW 166 vessel {ein Gefäß}; || mazū (AV 131); A. S. Strong = shield (?) {Schild}, see aṭapu.

***adapu** ('-d-p) throw down, overthrow, tear down {niederwerfen, niederreißen, umstürzen}; (KNUDTON, 280). cf aṭabu. Derr.;

(iç) **i-dip** literally: instrument for tearing down; a machine for beleaguering or storming a city {Holz des Niederreissens, ein Belagerungs-, bezw. Sturmgerät}.

adaptu (?) revolution, overthrow {Umsturz, Umwälzung, Revolution}.

ad-du-pu (bu?) name of an officer {Amts- oder Berufsname}; V 32 d-c 27 (AV 182).

ediqu sprout, shoot {Spross, Schössling}; || pirxu (AV 2183); perhaps pṭṭ Mic vii 4.

edaqu small {klein, gering}; II 20, 63 (AV 2169) from daququ || daququ, da-qi-qu & du-qa-qu.

I₃diqlat river Tigris {der Tigris}; bṭṭṭ; Am bṭṭṭ; § 9, 1; II 36, 874; D 3 no 2; S^b 372; S^r 1 b 32; i-di-ig-la V 22, 30 (AV 3605); formed perhaps from bṭṭ + ṭ para-gogicum i. e. river of the date-palms {Fluss der Dattelpalmen}. id nār xal-xal (Anp iii 104) from xalalu (q. v.).

A₁dar P. N. of a god {Name eines Gottes}; (HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 24 rm 12; Z^B 50; 85; HOMMEL, VK 233 fol; MUSS-ANXOLT, *Assyro-Babylonian Months*, 14—15), perhaps from adaru || šapātu, dānu (AV 147); thus = judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider}; id AN-BAB from harū cut, decide {scheiden, entscheiden} cf, however, ORPERT in ZA vi 112; § 9, 60; id AN

NIN-IB (see Ninib) D 121 no 10 c, 3; del 15, 164; H 13, 140 = MA-AŠ from māšu (q. v.); id AN SAG-KUD. H 37, 31. He is the god of miçri u kudūri, residing in E-šar-ra, and the husband of Gula. For literature on *Adar-Malik* = 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 see c. g. BROWN-GESSENIUS, *Lexicon* p. 12.

a₁dru 1. (V_{a₁}daru) wide, grand {weit, herrlich}; AV 194; D 84, 20 foll, ilu u-di-ir; P. N. Adra-xasis del 177; DW 167 (see, however, Atraxasis) || rapān uzni.

adru 2. (V_{a₂}daru) dark, dark purple {dunkel, dunkelrot}; S^b 178 D1-B1 (cf darru) = sa-a-mu; H 16, 241—2.

udru 1. see uduru.

u₁dru 2. troop, herd {Herde, Schafherde}; (ZA iii 45 & rm 1; D^{Pr} 34 adru; DW 196 = lamb {Lamm}) pl udrāti; ZA iii 201, etc. read par-ru {Mutterschaf} and PINCHES luxru (q. v.).

a₁daru 1. be wide, grand {weit, herrlich, prächtig sein}; S^b 1, 22; D 84, 15—16 (?). Der. adru (1), adiru (1) adāru (3); adūru; adriš (1), adirtu (1 & 3, ?).

a₂daru 2. 1. be afraid, fear {sich fürchten, fürchten} || palaxu; worship {verehren}; (= 𐎠𐎶𐎶) 1^H 15, 24; H 26, 569—70; — 2. be oppressed, troubled, {bedrängt werden, in Angst geraten} || dalaxu, karamu, saxapu, S^c 2, 10; — 3. be dark, darkened {verfinstert, trüb werden} || da'mu D 84, 17, be obscured {verdunkelt sein} adaru ša Sin = antalū, a-ta-lu-u, II 48, 80; be sad {betrübt sein} || ekelu (GGA '77, 1442 rm); become angry {zornig, erregt werden}; § 102 foll; Q pr e-dur TP vi 24 (with subject in plur; cf Anp ii 78 & 122; KB i 84); Sn iii 54; 3 f ta-dur-šu (c. l.); 1 sg ul a-dur D 117, 14; Adura Sn iv 78; also perhaps del 52 a (written pi) -du-ra (JENSEN) I feared {fürchtete ich}; pl e-du-ru TP iii 2 (AV 2178); pc līdir may be be afflicted {möge er bedroht werden}; ps iddar perhaps older form for i'adar; taddar; pm D 84, 20 šamū adir heaven is cloudy {der Himmel ist bewölkt}; 21 Sin adir the moon is covered, eclipsed {der Mond ist verfinstert}; 28 šamaš adir the sun is darkened {die Sonne ist verfinstert}; 32 bēlum adir the lord is troubled, sad {der Herr ist traurig, betrübt}; 33 šarru adir the king is sad

{der König ist traurig}; 36 amilu adir man is sad {der Mann ist traurig}; 44 libbu adir the heart is oppressed {das Herz ist bedrängt}; ša 'a-ad-ru who was (is) in trouble {der in Bedrängnis ist, bedrängt wird} § 89, i; ad-ra-ku I am troubled {ich bin beängstigt} H 75, 9; ip nduraš revere her! {verehret sie!} c. l.; ag šāru (AV 101). TP ii 38 (LT 125); c. st. ādir; lā a-di-ru H 40, 225 = lā gāmil. (Schum., Šalm., 104) also see ZA i 376; BA i 325; H 80, 4 Adar qar-ra-du lā a-di-ri nšakku; 88, 5 im-xul-lu lā a-di[ru] the bad, fearless wind {der böse, furchtlose Wind} f a-di-rat ZA iv 229 (ii) 8; pl lā a-di-ru-ti-šu-nu H 77, 34. — Q^{an} etanam-daru they were afraid {sie fürchteten sich} §§ 52 & 84. — Š ušādiru they troubled {sie beängstigten}; šūduru trouble, annoy {beängstigen, quälen}. — Š uštādir he is troubled {er ist beängstigt} pm šutadurāku I am terrified {ich bin erschrocken} H 75, 9. — 27 ia-ad-dar became dark {wurde dunkel} (BA i 482 rm), H 76, 10; 77, 30 'adru; ac nandurn (for na'duru) tribulation, distress; eclipse {Trübsal, Not; Verfinsterung} H 76, 2, (also written nāduru §§ 11 & 52); pm na-an-dur was darkened {wurde dunkel, verfinstert}. — Derr. adru (2), adru (2), addaru (2), idrānu; adriš (2), adirtu (2), idirtu, daddaru (dirty || schmutzig BA i 290), mudrū, šūduru, iādirtu & perhaps D DIR, DAR = sānu (q. v.).

adāru 3. a vessel {ein Behälter} D 84, 17.

adiru 1. (√a₁daru); splendor, excellence {Vortrefflichkeit, Pracht} TP ii 38 || belātu, rubātu, šarrātu V 20, 15, also = mighty {mächtig} || šibcu, AV 162.

adiru 2. (√a₂daru); fear, trouble {Furcht, Angst} || zurub libbi; lā adiru without fear, fearless {ohne Furcht, furchtlos}.

adūru (√a₁daru); splendor, especially of outward appearance {Pracht, Vortrefflichkeit, namentlich der äusseren Erscheinung} V 38, 88 || namaru, abru (2), aqaru; also idiru glory {Ruhm, Glanz} (c. l.) AV 170.

uduru dromedary {Dromedar} (?) = udru (1) DP^a 96; §§ 9, 244; 65, 5 (AV 2472); pl udrē & udrāti § 70, b; Anp i 97 (road tam-ra-a-te presents {Geschenke} by

Müller, ZA i 363) I 28 a 26—27; I 82, 56 (imēru) ud (or par.) ra-a-ti ša II ta-a-an iš-qu-bi-ti šak-na (camels with two humps {Kamele mit zwei Höckern}) Esh iv 17; II 67, 83.

oderu receive money {Geld empfangen} || maxaru PEISER, KAS 109 a; ZA iii 92, perhaps S^c 151 e-de-[ru]; e-dir (ZA iii 210, 11) he has received {er hat empfangen}; ps iddir (ZA i 481); pm edir = maxir ZA iii 82 rm 5. — 27 in-niddiru is received {wird oder ist empfangen} (PEISER) cf BO i 103; ii 143, 4; iv 2, 3; also see ețeru and cf ZA iv 68 rm 1. — Der.:

ediru receipt, reception {Empfang} (ZA iii 170 rm 4).

A₁ddaru Adār, name of the xii month {Name des 12. Monats bei den Babyloniern & Assyriern}; AV 179; § 9, 227; H 44 & 64, 12; D 93, 2, DW 188 foll; ad-daru arkū the second Adār {der zweite Adār}, also called magrū (or maxrū?), perhaps = the cloudy month {der trübe, bewölkte Monat} TIELE, Geschichte, 420; DH 15 & rm 1; KAT² 380; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyr.-Babyl. Months*, 37; JENSEN, ZA vii 216 = arax addari = {Tennenmonat} from iddiru = 777 idru.

idrānu (√a₁daru) dark room {dunkler Raum}; Am 777 DH 24 rm 1; but compare ZA iii 287; sadness, trouble {Trübsal, Trauer, Wehklage} || šegū, ikkilu, zittum V 16, 3/4; BA i 289, also: sterility {Unfruchtbarkeit, Verödung, eigentl. Traurigkeit} (= dā-ab-tu); ZK ii 6 rm 2, reads itranu (AV 3960) = a watering place; MEISSNER, 132, has idranānu; his quotation of DW 181 idrānu = salt {Salz} is inexplicable to any reader of DW.

adriš 1. (√a₁daru); magnificently, stately {prächtig, herrlich}, (?)V 81 d 12; AV 198.

adriš 2. (√a₂daru); and adiriš in trouble, sadly, full of anguish {furchtsam, voll Angst} Khors 41.

adirtu 1. (√a₁daru); splendor {Pracht}.

adirtu 2. (√a₂daru); fear, sadness, eclipse, (of the moon) {Furcht; Trauer; Verfinsterung (des Mondes)} S^b 1 R 23 b; V 28 a-b 10.

adirtum 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43, 62 || a-nu-nu-tum, arantu, kamti eqli; AV 103; perhaps ațirtum.

idirtu (1^a daru) darkening of the moon {Verfinsterung des Mondes} V 48 c 24 & d 14; oppression, trouble {Bedrängnis, Not, Trübsal} V 47 a 32; || **akkūlu**, **uklu**, **dilxu**; **bubbulum** = **ūm kīpi** = **ūm nu-baṭ(ṭ)-ti** = **ūm idirti**; || **nissatu** lamentation {Wehklage}; D 85, 1; also || **bikītum** & **zittum**. D^H 15 rm & 24 rm; Z^H 14 & 103; J^H 49.

uddeš early in the morning {früh am Morgen} IV 67, 61; § 78; **adv** to **uddū** (q. v.).

ēdiš (1^a ēdu) at once, alone, singly {so-gleich; allein, einzig}; Sn i 18; iii 48; § 77.

ēdiāu (1^a ēdu) alone {allein}; S^b 171; S^c 17 o-diš-āu; H 9, 28 & 205, 28; **ēdišika** thou alone {du allein}; **ēdiššū** (AV 2600) he alone {er allein}; also = together, combined {zusammen, verbunden} V 30, 27. 28 = a-xa(gaṭ)-ba (i. e. ya) = i-diš-āi-šū = a-xa-ma; § 80 2 b rm; AV 2184.

e₂dešu be or become new {neu sein oder werden} AV 150. — Q pr e-diš; **del** 236 + 241 e-di-āu li-diš entirely new it shall be {neu soll es sein (das Gewand seiner Scham)} DW 199; § 102; also cf 1 69 c 3*. — J **uddiš** Esh iii 9 renewed {erneuert}; pc lu-ud-diš let him renew {er stelle wieder her} TP viii 55 etc.; **del** 232 lu-u ud-du-uš (car -ša, but see BA i 141) par-si-gu (var -gi) ša qa-qad (car rūši-) -āu renewed shall be the bandage of his head {es werde erneuert der Verband, bez. es mögen erneuert werden die Binden seines Hauptes}. DW 199; J^H 90; J^L-N 39; BO iii 208 may there be restored the hair of his head {möge das Haar seines Hauptes erneuert werden}; li-id-di-šū I 69 c 3*; ac ud-duāu Ash iii 116; V 63 a 18; ZA ii 78 a 7; ag muddiš(u) IV 64 (IV² 57) 30; V 66 b 43; § 38 b; / muddišt. — J^a u-te-id-[di-iš], **del** 239 it was renewed {es ward erneuert}; § 104; DW 208.

Durr. eāu, **edvāu** = **ediltu** (3); **išām**; **ēdiš**, **ēdišū**; **išāi**, **edvāu**, **edvāu**, **edvāu** (fresh, green herbage || frischen, grünes Kraut, Spross), 12.

diātu (renewal || Erneuerung, Wiederherstellung) etc.

adušu newtown {Neugründung, Neubau} Sg Cyl 71 (Lyon, Sargon, 77-8) || **ālu**; AV 171; V 41, 8 **adašū** || **alum** & **maxšū**, but better read **adašū**.

iddišu shining, new {neu erglänzend, mit neuem Lichte begabt}; splendor {Glanz, Pracht} properly: light of the new moon {ursprünglich: das neue Licht des Mondes}; JA xiv (79) 263; (AV 2637) H 19, 329; 47, 7 || **imnu**, **birbirru**, **mēlamnu**, **namrīru**, **šibubu**, **šaxnu** & **šaruru**, ZA i 68 rm 8. D 135, 32 ina šamē id-di-āu-ti in the brilliant heavens {am neu-erglänzenden Himmel}; also cf IV 5 c 41 (H 188, 92); epithet of the river God {Epitheton des Stromgottes Nāru}, H 78, 23; also cf G § 18, 61, 113, etc.

edītu II 23, 64; 51, 38 (AV 2185) / to **ēšū** new {neu}; = **ediltu** und **ēšētu**.

i₁daturu term, fixed time {Zeitpunkt, Termin}, for **iddatum** (77) BA i 517-8; TALQUIST explains it as **pl** to **idu** = contract, document {Contract, Urkunde}.

a₁ddatu 1. birds' nest, Vogelnest; (> **adantu** > **adamtu**) || **qinnu** ša iṣṣūri (ZK i 81). **id** UR from ūru settlement, habitation {Ansiedelung, Wohnung}; || **adašū**, **adašū**, **adašū**, **xīšū**; TP. AV 151; V 32 d-f 66-69.

a₁dattu 2. **pl** **adnāti** (Ash viii 14) country, dwelling place {Land, Wohnsitz} cf TP; see **adnāti**.

udīturn, blossom {Blüte} or fruit of a reed {Rohrfrucht}; perhaps / to **udū** (2) H 124, 17; || **xabaṣillatu**, **xabburu** & **labū** ša qānū V 32, 60-62 (AV 2466); PINCHES, *London Athenaeum*, June 2, 1888, compares TP (7); V 32, 63 it designates a cage or basket made of reed {Käfig oder Korb aus Rohr gemacht}.

idīturn abundant irrigation {starke Bewässerung, Wassermasse} (AV 2610) || **nar-ṭabu dannu**; / to **edū**.

edīturn a garment {Gewand} || **pid** (c. cf. of **pidtu** = TP, Z^H 39) **axi** & **b(p)u-us-mu** V 28 c-d 38 foll (AV 2190); ZK ii 332; others connect this word, in II 89, 77 with

adaru protect || beschützen, see **q₁aru**. ~ **idli** & **adli** trod town || zertrat. § 17 see **adū**. ~ **idli** sides || Seiten see **ittu** (2), **idli** oracles || Orakel see **ittu** (2). — **edittum** see **q₁ittum**. ~ **ēyē** be || sein (TP) & **ēyē** (ZA ii 200) see **ēmu** (2) and **ēyē** (2). ~ **neu** physician || Arzt = **neū**. ~ **šu** II 22, 68 wood || Holz = **īṣu**. ~ **asē** Neb x 16 going up || aufgehend = **asē** II 19; **a-xi** (T. A.) ZA vi 188.

i d ū know {kennen}; § 112; and according to BO ii 23 it is = obligation, sworn in a deed {Verpflichtung, Vereidigung} (connecting it with **ad ū** (3)?).

u z u calculate {berechnen} whence **u z u z u** (P. 113, KAS 104—5, etc.).

u z u majesty, splendor {Majestät, Pracht} K 582, 18.

u z u power {Stärke} (Neb ix 33) wrath {Zorn, Grimm} (19; Am 817) H^{OV} 37, 37; 71, II 25, 522; 44, 64; 109, 44; S^b 1 ii 16 (AV 2494); D 96, 31 **ina šabasišu u z u z u** to appease his wrath {seinen Zorn zu stillen} 24, but JENSEN connects with the following words **ul inmaxaršu ilu manman in his anger no god can equal him {in seinem Zorne kann kein Gott ihm gleichkommen}**; also D 128, 92. **u z u z u** (r); NE 49, 204.

u z u strong, fearful, angry {stark, furchtbar, zornig}; **f u z u z u** § 35; **p l u z u z u**, **f u z u z u**; (AV 3655); **am ū lu u z u z u** {levollmächtigter} plenipotentiary (THEKE, *Geschichte*, 494). Syr 177 ZDMG 10, 808; 39, 171 & 252; H 5, 142 & 192, 142 (S U-UR); 24, 479; 40, 238 || **ru-uš-šu**, **ed lu**, **clannu & aš ū**. S^b 1 iv 25; **u ū ū u z u z u** **ina ge-ri-šu** a fearful lion of the desert {in furchtbarer Wüstenlöwe}; D 121 b 1 & 2 (ZA ii 321); **taxāzi-ja u z u z u** my mighty battle array {meine mächtige Feldschlacht}; Šu iii 54; **mit(?)—pa-a-nu u z u z u** D 121 a 2, strong bow {starker Bogen}; **u z u z u z u** 89 vi 54; **p l k a k k ū -ja u z u z u** (AV 3656) TP iv 87—8 (cf ZA ii 132 b 12); **me-lam-mi-ka u z u z u** H. 121, 11; **u z u z u z u** šāre D 98, 16 the strong fearful winds {die furchtbaren Winde}.

u z u z u, **u z u z u** & **u z u z u** from **u z u z u** (q. v.).

u z u z u let, spare, forsake, cease {lassen, zurücklassen, schonen, verlassen, aufhören}; (AV 2192) §§ 102—4; S^a vi 22; — (Q) **pre-zib**; **ša e-zib-bu** H 61, 37; **tēzib**; **o-zib-bu** I left over {ich überliess}; **del 65 e-zu-ub** (var **e-zib**) for **ēzib** (TP vi 49) I reserved {ich reservierte} (ZA iii 419; DW 248; BA i 128—9; 321) TP vi 49 translate I omit here numerous other campaigns which were not propitious for my military glory (ich übergehe hier zahlreiche andere Feldzüge, die für meinen Kriegserfolg nicht glücklich waren} (PAUL. HAUPT, X/25, '88); **lu(-u)-e-zib del 289** (BA i 129). **p m e z u b** MEISSNER, 113; **p s e z z i b**, **t e z z i b**; **p l i z z i b u** Šu i 17; ZA vi 304 & § 22. — Qⁱ **i-ta-zib**, & **i(-e)tezib del 281** he left (the vessel behind on the shore) {er liess das Schiff am Ufer zurück}; **i-ta-za-ab**, **ni-ta-za-ab** (T. A.); **ac itezubu**. — **J u z z u b u** S^c 3, 3 (AV 2495). — **Š u z z i b** saved, delivered from {rettete, befreite von} (= **inn**) § 29; = **Am 377** (BA i 13 rm 4) **p l u z z i b u**; **ac ū ū z u b u** S^b 315 || **etern**, followed by **ekennu**=K A R A (from **karuru** surround, either for protection or to capture) {umgeben, entweder freundlich oder feindlich}; **a-na ū ū z u-ub napšute-šu** D 113, 13—14; to save their lives {ihr Leben zu retten}; **ip š e-zib-an-ni** (after **u z z i b**, § 94), & **š ū z i b** (anima) save me, and {rette mich und}; H 75, 6; § 17; **š ū z u b** § 21; **ag m u z z i b u** ZA iv 10, 35; i 199, 3. — **Š u z z i b** & **ul-te-zib** he saved himself, escaped {er rettete sich. entkam}. — **27 in-ni-iz-bu** MEISSNER, 103 (5, 8). — **Derr. azubbu**, **uzubbu**, **š ū z u b u**.

azubbu (c. g. **b i t u**) forsaken {verlassen} (c. l.) cf **la vi 12**.

uzu(b)bu (AV 2192 & 2490) divorce, divorce-money {Entlassung, Scheidung, Abfindungssumme} V 24. 56; 25, 1; § 65, 19 (Exe xxvii 12—33); letter of divorce {Scheidebrief} (BOISSIER).

Ezida temple of **Nebo** in **Borsippa** {Tempel **Nebo's** in **Borsippa**} = **b i t k ū n i**, 1 51 (i) 7 a = D 123, 6; § 9, 163; D^{Pa} 217; cf perhaps **Dan ii 5 + 8**; also name of a temple in **Kalac & Ninerch** (LATHILLE, ZK ii 260); on **zida** = **πκ** in **κττκ** see DEL.-BARB, *Daniel*, vii. On **κττκ** = Sanskrit *addhā* cf ZDMG 46, 139.

azazu disappear (of the moon, *ἀλλείπειν*) {verschwinden, vom Monde gesagt} not to grow {nicht wachsen} (ORIENT, GGA '77, 25; ZA iii 121 rm 3); thus also **ezzu** in **ab ū b u ezzu** IV 26 a 1 = l'orage accalmé. || **u n a x u** (1). — **J i n a u z u z u** in absence of {in Abwesenheit von} (JA x '87, 538, 26; ZA iii 121). — **Š** perhaps **tu-šu-za-a-zu** V 45 g 54; (u) **š u z u z u** H 83, 6 (§ 88; but cf **u z a z u**).

a(ē)zizu a plant {ein Pflanzennamen} (AV 2193) = **am ū ū** & **ar ū ū** (q. v.).

uzuzu settle {siedeln} (for **u z u z u**, see **u z a z u**, ZDMG 43, 208 & rm); S^c 306 || **ku-a-nu** (AV 2491); § 100 = stand

{stehen}; whence \check{S} ušūziz, ušziz (but see, ZK ii 272; § 100; BA i 168—4); ag muzziz, (maxreku) who stands before thee {der vor dir steht} V 65 b 32 (ZA iii 308).

ezezu be strong, irritated, angry {stark, erzürnt, ergrimmt sein}, §§ 102—4; HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdinschriften*, 46; ZK i 106, § 16; Z^B 7 rm 1 ad id; also see *ibid* 82. — Q pr ēzuz (LATHILLE, ZK ii 336) & ēziz (DELITZSCH); 2f tēzizi; pc līzissu (= līziz-šu) may he be angry with him {möge er ihm zürnen}; ps izzuz. — Qⁱ i-te-ziz *del* 162 *Bel* became angry {*Bel* ergrimmte} = libbati im-tal-li ša ilāni Igigi was filled with anger against the gods, the Igigi {mit Wut ward er erfüllt wider die Götter (und) die Engel} (DW 120; 250 rm 3; 254 rm 3; HERR. i 176; BA i 137). — Tunuzzu, perhaps ina u-zu-zi-ki D 134, 4; but JEREMIAS: {wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (i. e. erscheinst)}; ps tu-uz-za-az V 45 d 31. — \check{S} ušūzizu Esh iv 41 have strengthened {haben bestärkt} but better {m}; Ash v 127; pm šūzuzu powerful, mighty {mächtig, stark} § 88 b, rm. — Derr. izzu, uzzu, ozzu, ezziš, uzzatu, šūzuzu and šūzuzu (r).

izzaz pāni II 31. 53 magnate {Magnat}; mānazz pāni; properly ps of izziz from nazazu; izzaz for inazzaz by analogy after verbs n'p.

Iz-tu-bar, by some read Ixtumaš, but see Gilgameš *del* 1, 18 *fol.* — BO iv 264; BA ii 555 no 348; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May '92) 91; J^{I-N} 4 *fol.*

azzukku & uzzukku II 62 c-d 75; V 32 a-c 22 perhaps boundary, bank of river {Schranke, Uferland}; see asukku (DW 256).

azkaru new-moon {Neumond} (= namra-ḡit) or crescent of the moon {Neumond-sichel} § 65, 30; others commemoration day {Gedenktag} (| zakaru: BO iv 36 no iii); II 40, 213; also = symbol of the new-moon (= nannarur) {Symbol des Neumondes} PSBA xiv 156; see JENSEN, ZA ii 80—2; *Kosmologie*, 102 & 104 & compare azquru, askuru & isinnu.

azlu wild animal {wildes Tier}; azliš like

wild animals {wie wilde Tiere} (DELITZSCH); ZIMMERMAN (ZA vi 157 ad; Sg Cyl 29; Sn v 76) | غزل; azlu (lamb {Lamm})? cf xa-zi-lu (T. A.) = ḡe-u-nu (ḡxy); see aslu.

a-za-al a plant {ein Pflanzennamen} (AV 203); II 21, 387; II 48, c-f 31; cf azallu (AV 206) II 41 e-f 46 = šame nissati = gurgurru ZK ii 213 *fol.*; also GGN '80, 528 rm 2; ZA i 15 rm 3.

uzālu young gazelle {junge Gazelle} (= غزال, Syr ḡaly = 'azailā), H 40, 242; D^B 54; GGN '83, 91; AV 2486; ZA iii 205.

a-za-lu-lu IV 19, 3-4 = nam-maš-ti living animals {lebende Tiere} (= ḡḡḡ); II 115 O u = tēnišēti living being {lebendes Wesen} cf II 24, e-f 24; V 51, 65-66; Z^B 14-15.

azamillum wicker-instrument, basket, to keep food, *etc.* {geflechtener Behälter, Korb} = zurzu ša unūtu K 242 a 26.

i-zi-im-tum kašadu V 49, 22 *col* 7, perhaps from nazamu lament, moan {beklagen, bejammern}.

a₁zanu obey {gehörchen}, pr izun (JENSEN, WZ ii 159 ad IV 55, 1 *fol.* = Arb ان) but see igul (agalū, 3) and iqūl (qālu). — **Der:**

u₁znu (f) ear; hearing, attention; sense, intelligence, mind {Ohr; Gehör, Aufmerksamkeit; Sinn, Einsicht, Verstand}; AV 2498; H 6 & 193; 159; 27, 591; S^c 3, 17; §§ 9, 69; 46; c. st. uzun. uznu nikiltu I 44, 77; u-zu-un-ka II 19, 60 + 62 (ZK i 239 rm 1; ZA ii 203); ku-ut uz-ni D 88 iv 13; pīt uzni of an open mind {offenen Sinnes} bi-rit uzni (literally: the seeing of the mind {Schauen, Erkennen des Verstandes}) = wisdom {Weisheit}; rapša uzni the large-minded, intelligent {weitsinnig, intelligent}, § 73; uznu rapaštu (or rapaltu) attentive ear {aufmerksam-ohr, wörtlich: ein weites Ohr} in colophons e. g. D 49, 29 written id PI + dual sign & var uz-nu; D 121 (no 10) b 2 uzni-šu aḡbat; dual uzni & uzni (GGN '83, 89 rm 3); D 96, 25 lippattū uz-na (var PI)-šu-un may he open their ears {möge er ihre Ohren öffnen, i. e. ihnen mitteilen}; H 80, 26; II 32, 33

uzliš Sn v 68 as if splitting it open (i. e. with difficulty) {gleichsam offen spaltend (i. e. mit Schwierigkeit)} perhaps from ḡḡḡ (= xāzu) likku. vii 68; see also tamxiziš & parxiziš. ~ iziz, uzzaz (D 134, 34 ff.) izizi halt! (D 110, 23) see uzzazu, § 101. ḡimalliš uzzaz energetically (J. HALÁVY, *Mélanges de crit.*, 225); kraftvoll trete ich auf (J^{I-N} 62). ~ asmarū see asmaru. ~ aznū see asnu. ~ uza'in see zannu (za'annu).

uz-na-a-šu. uzna šakannu to direct one's mind {Jemandes Aufmerksamkeit richten auf} D 110, 2+3 uzunša iš-kun (H^F 58 *rm* 4; GGA '80, 516 *rm* 1) || uzna epešu, gurru(š) uštābbil & libba(šu) ūbla; bašū uzna to direct one's attention (I 32, 33; KB i 176 *rm* 2); identical with this is uzunu intelligence {Sinn, Intellect, Verstand} § 65, 5 & D 123, 5 ba-ša-a u-zu-na-a-šu AV 2403.

ezennu (ZA iv 395) = isinnu (*q. v.*) also written e-zi-en-nu & i-zu-un-nu AV 3652; cf ZA v 16 i-zi-i-ni rabī.

ezēru imprison, lock up; curse {gefangen setzen (T); verwünschen}; lūzirkā izra rabā IV 31 b 23 I will curse thee with a fearful curse {ich werde dich mit einem schrecklichen Fluch verfluchen}; AV 2105; see, however, egeru. — **Derr:**

izru curse {Fluch, Verwünschung}.

azūru damnation, condemnation {Verurteilung} V 30 b 67 (D^W 266) but better read a-ra-ru (ZA v 205) or arrat.

azirtu (AV 213) & izirtu curse {Verfluchung, Fluch} *c. st.* izrat; *pl* izirāti. I 27, 67; § 146; ZA ii 187; iii 313, 62; 328—9; vi 134 talimān; BA i 215—6.

eziru wish, desire {Wunsch, Verlangen} fereštu, xišixtu & qibūtu v 21, c-d 9—12.

uzāru perhaps = 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (*c. t.*) a robe {ein Gewand} BO i 83; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 83.

ezziš (*adv.* of ezru) strongly, fearfully, angrily {stark, furchtbar, zornig} || uggiš; written iz-zi-iš H 77, 42; 80, 12; TP-viii 75 (L^T 175); V 51 a 71 ezzi-iš.

uzzatu (Vozexu) anger {Zorn, Grimm} *c. st.* uzzat; V 56, 51 || uggatu.

a₁xu 1. brother, friend, companion, neighbor {Bruder, Freund, Genosse, Nachbar} AV 249 (KAT² 493) § 42; also written ax-xu, § 20; id ŠEŠ H 24, 483 (ZK ii 58; ZA ii 249) Š^b 27; D 22, 180; §§ 9, 165 & 20; axū according to ZDMG 10, 280, 1; D^H 50 √*axu* surround, protect {umgeben, beschützen} cf II 84, 29—30; Z^B 72. || u-ri

(cf u-ru = naqaru protect H 24, 484) gallum, tappū & talīmu; axu talīmu step brother {Stiefbruder} (LEHMANN; see talīmu) *c. st.* in PN ax-še-e-ri, ZK ii 290 *rm* 3; also PN Adar-u-kin-ax; axija my brother {mein Bruder}; written ŠEŠ-ja D 135, 28; ŠEŠ-ki thy brother {dein Bruder} NE 48, 173; ul immar axu axašu *del* 106 not recognizes a neighbor (or brother) his neighbor (ZK i 75; Z^B 17) {nicht sieht der Bruder seinen Bruder} (JENSEN-JENSEMIAS); *pl* axē & axūti; V 48 d 28—29 perhaps gab-ru ax-xi strife of the brothers {Brüderstreit} and xi-nu-ut ax-xi-e anger of the brothers {Zorn unter Brüdern} (see, however; Z^B 24). axu literally: one belonging to the family, from axū belong together, be a part of || zusammengehören (BA i 510 *rm* 1) whence also axu (2) & (3). — **Derr.** axameš, axa-iš; axātu (1 & 2) axūtu, atxū, tāxū II 30 c 36 (ZA vii 213 *vel*).

a₁xu 2. side, bank, shore {Seite, Ufer, Küste, Gestade} AV 250; KAT² 548; D^H 50; § 9, 127; H 13, 142; 16, 224 || kišēdu, Š^c 280; ina a-xi-ki NE 48, 183; *del* 226 ša ina a-xi ša whosoever on the bank of . . . {wer immer am Gestade . . .}; not a-xi-šu board of (the ferry) {an ihren (der Fähr) Bord} as D^W 276; axi nadū || anaxu (1) cease, rest {aufhören, rasten} TP viii 20 (D^P 140); cf Š^c 1 b 12 ni-di a-xi; uppi axu enclosure {Umschließung} *c. st.* a-ax A-ab-ba (= tāmtim) e-le-ni-ti TP iv 50; a-ax Pu-rat-[ti] at the bank of the river Euphrates {am Ufer des Euphrat} II 118 R 4; a-ax rēbit maxāzišunu along their suburbs {entlang ihren Vorstädten} I 84, 29; Sn iii 58 axi tāmtim seashore {Meeresküste} < qabal tāmtim; *pl* axēti. — **Derr.** axullā, axanā & axēnā; axātu (2) & axitu.

a₁xu? 3. II 48 c 48 half cubit, span {Halb-elle} √*axu* belong together, {zusammengehören}, BA i 510; GGA '77, 25; AJP ix 422—23 & *rm* 1); /a-xat kaspi = rixit kaspi = mišlu; *pl* axētašunu.

izannu = izān-ān he parted it || er teilte es, see zānu, § 51. ~ izqu, izqatu fetter || Fessel, see izqu, izqatu — uz-xu-uq II 186 (K 4225, 20) see naxqu. ~ izqamma *del* 104 see xīqu — izuq (malumalla) D 99, 18 see nax(c)qu grasp || ergreifen. ~ azqaru, HALL PSBA xlii 90 √*azqaru* be pointed or peaked, denoting the crescent || spitz sein, die Mondsichel bedeutend, see askaru. ~ izfrannina *del* 33 he hates me and || er hasst mich &, izār he hates || er hasst, see zāru. —

axu 4. bird-trap, net {Netz, Schlinge des Vogelfängers} || *šētum*.

axu in *uppi axu* II 48 d 49 a kind of plant {eine Pflanzenart} cf *ṣṣṣ*; so ZA ii 93; see, however, Z^B 94 *axu* = to confuse {verwirren}; and also above under *axu* (2).

axxu bitter V 24, 16 || *marru*; also cf V 23, 8 || *intu*, *xa-ax-xu* etc.

a, xū 1. *f axīru* II v d 25, *pl f axātu*, another, other {ein anderer, anderer} || *šanū* II 93, 23 *e-kal]li a-xi-ti*; strange, foreign {fremder, fremd}, *lišūnu axītu* (AV 248) a foreign tongue {eine fremde Sprache} Sg *Cyl* 72 (cf *Lyons, Sargon*, 78; D^H 34 *rm* 1); *mammā axi* some stranger {ein Fremder} (JENSEN, perhaps = leopard); hostile, evil, enemy {feindlich, böse, Feind} (Z^B 22; 72) || *na-ak-ru* II 12, 109 (id KUR from *kūru*); 186, 17 (*a-xu* for *axū*) V 38 c-d 48; S^b i ii 19; I 70 b 22 *lim-nu gal-la-na-ka-ra a-xa-u. del 33 ana kāsūnu ušāznānu limnu a-xu-ma* he will pour down upon you terrible things {auf euch wird er schreckliches regnen lassen} (MEISSNER, ZA iii 418); but JENSEN reads *kāsūnu ušāznān[uk]u-nu-ši nu-ux-šam-ma* upon you he (Bēl) will then pour abundant blessing {über euch wird er dann regnen lassen reichlichen Segen}; see also BA i 326.

a, xū 2. name of star Mercury (= the hostile star) {Name des Planeten Mercur (als der feindliche Stern)} II 49, 38; JENSEN, 120.

axū 3. brepan, portable oven {Ofenpfanne, tragbarer Ofen} (cf *Jer xxxvi* 22) || *dīdu* & *tinūru* S^r 289 (ZK ii 322 *ad* II 51 b 9; Z^B 114).

a, xū 4. jackal {Schakal} D^H 33-4 & *rm* 1; § 9, 82; TSBA v 238) leopard (JENSEN, 120 & 44; cf *Is xiii* 21 *ḥḥḥ*, but doubtful) || *barbaru*; from **axū* howl, wail {heulen} whence also *uxūtum* & *mexū* (but Z^B 93 √*ḥḥḥ*).

u, xu beast, vermin {Bestie, Gewürm, Wurm} perhaps = *ḥḥ* (HATÉVY); S^a i 7 *umunu* = *u-ux*; || *kalmatu* II 28, 610; II 5 d 36 *ux ur-ru* = *balṭittum* (q. r.); AV 2500.

uxxu V 23, 8 || *intu* (3) & *ru-u-tu*, II 27, 596; see *axxu*.

a-xa(ga?)-ba V 30, 27—28 = *axamu*.

axabtu II 53, 1 (AV 221) among revenue accounts, cf *arimtu*.

axadat one {eine} = *ēdit* (*f* of *ēdu*) AV 222; D^H 179 *rm* 1; D^W 291; § 77 *ad* *Aug* i 81 see, however, ZA i 356; ii 232; JA '89 xiii 309; KB i 64—5; & cf *xadū*.

ax-xu-di-tum *ṣap-pu-ri-tu* said of a witch {von einer Hexe gesagt}. IV 57, 54; see *ṣapuru*.

axazu hold, take {fassen, ergreifen}, AV 224; § 102; also learn, take a wife, marry {lernen, ein Weib nehmen, heiraten}; HOMMEL, *Zicei Jagdinschriften*, 10 + 45; GGN '83, 89; II 8, 228; 35, 849. — Q^r *pr* *ēxuz* & *īxuz*; *i-* (*car e-*) *xu-uz-zu* (pause-form) D 49, 31; I 35 *lā i-xu-uz-zu* (*var id* TUK-*zu*) § 53c; 189 *āxuz*, ASB i 31; *pl* *ōxuzu* ASB iv 60; *ps* *ixux* & *i'axxaz*, *exazu* & once *ixxuz* (K 183, 18; BA i 620) §§ 90a, *rm* & 103; *pm* *ān aššatu lā ax-zu* II 89, 31 who has not a wife {der kein Weib hat}; 189 *ax-zi*; *pl* *axxū* they have {sie haben}; *ip* *axuz* seized {fass!}; AG *šum-šu lū Nibiru a-xi-zu* [kirbiš] his name be Nibiru, the seizer of Kirbiš {möge sein Name sein Nibiru, der Packer der Kirbiš} (JENSEN, 128 *ad* D 96, 6), c. st. *āxiz nīmēqi* Neb i 7 learning wisdom; possessor of wisdom {lernend; der unergründliche Weisheit besitzt}. *qātu axazu* to forgive {vergeben, eigentl.: Jemand bei der Hand fassen}. — Q^r to learn {lernen} *itxuzu* or *itaxzu* (ZA iii 78, 8) || *lamadu* § 88, b. — Q^m *ittana(n)-xaz*. — J *uxxuzu* emboss (gold), set (precious stones) {einfassen (von Gold), setzen (Steine)} etc.; *pr* *u'axxiz* or *uxxiz*; *a-na-ku lū ux-xi-iz del* 280 that I might get hold (of her) {dass ich sie ergreifen möchte}, so J^{I-N} 40, but better *anaku lū axxis* from *nixusu* (q. r.) I will go away {ich will fortziehen}; *ps* *ux-xa-az-ki* NE 43, 32; *tuxxaz* V 43 a 17; *pm* *uxxuz* it is or was set {ist, war gesetzt oder gefasst (von Gold, Steinen etc.)}, § 88b; *ān šinni pīri uxxu[zu]* D 88 iv 5 which is set in ivory {welche in Elfenbein gefasst ist}, also see ZA v 15; AG *muxxiz*, *mu'axxiz*. — J^r *utaxxuz* be overpowered, be darkened (of the moon) {ergriffen, hingerissen sein oder werden, vordunkelt werden (vom Monde)}

IV 61 a 13; u-te-ix-xi-iz-(nu) ZA vii 118 R 3. — Š ušāxiz(xu) Asb vii 122 cause to take, give, teach {packen, nehmen lassen, geben, lehren}; imnašu ušāxiz he caused his right hand to grasp (the weapon) {seine rechte liess er die Waffe ergreifen} D 97, 2; (JENSEN, 280, 37 fol.); ušātatū ušāxissu (= ušāxiz-šu) he married him to a wife {er verheiratete ihn an ein Weib}; tūpārrūtu ušāxisu taught him writing {lehrt ihn schreiben}; ps amātu ušāxxaz (var xa-az) he gives orders {er befiehlt} (II 76, 2; § 152; DW 295); tušāxxaz II 10, 18; IV 17, 28; V 45 g 30 & 56 (?); perhaṣ ušāxxaṣ(zu), KNUDZON, 281; pē li(rar lū)-šaxiz D 96, 24 may he instruct, announce {möge er benachrichtigen}; ac šūxuz cause to take, order {nehmen lassen, befehlen} etc., § 47; ana šūxuz to instruct {unterrichten}. — Š^t = Š uštāxiz. uštāxxu' taught, caused to take {lehrt, liess ihn nehmen}; ištu uštāxxazu ul i-bi-el-li H 127, 28 the fire, I kindle, I will not extinguish {das Feuer, das ich aulege, werde ich nicht auslöschen (oder: verlöscht nicht)}. — ʾinnixaz libbašu she lost her presence of mind, courage (her courage was taken away) {sie verlor ihren Mut, ihre Geistesgegenwart} D 90, 7; ac nāxuzu & nanxuzu § 52; ag munnax(i)zu; pīn nanxuz (= na'xuz § 88 b rm) was beside himself {war außer sich} Z^B 94 ad IV 61, 12. — Derr. mīxxu (P) mīxixu, mīxiltu, pl mīxxatu; taxāzu (D p. 147; § 85, 11); SCHULZ, *Salim*, 88 also maxāzu & taxāzu; taxizu, in-xu-za-tu, and the following 9 numbers:

xxu (axzu) c. st. ixiz AV 276; 3657 (NE 48, 31; Neb ix 12) 1. Contents; knowledge; Inhalt, Besitz, Kenntnis Asb i 33 (cf KB ii 155. — 2. fence {Einfassung} H 72, 3 eyla ina ix-zi urappiq the field he protected with a fence {das Feld schützte er durch eine Einfassung}; also see FLEMMING, Neb 59. — 3. setting, ornament (of dagger, etc.) {Fassung, Beschlagnag (eines Dolches, Schwertes, etc.)} 1 35 (i) 20, Asb ii 12 ša ixzušu xurāṣu with gold setting {mit goldenem Beschlagnag}.

axxazu 1. name of a demon: seizer {ein

Dämon: der Packer} II 37, 34; 91, 62; D 133, 62; V 50 a 62; J^W 72; HOMMER, VK 367. — 2. name of a plant, creeper {Schlingpflanze}.

ux(ax)-xu-zu enclosed, encased, embossed {gefasst (von Steinen, etc.), die in Gold, etc. gefasst sind}, §§ 65, 24; 88 b, rm; xurāṣu uxxuzu; pl uxxuzūti etc.; xurāṣi ux-xu-zu-te Anp ii 123 embossed with Gold {gefasst in Gold} (DW 298) f (ṣal-mat-ti) tam-li-te ux-xu-za-to Anp iii 74: garnored with gems {mit Edelsteinbesatz}.

axiziānu husband {Gemahl} (T. A.).

axazu property {Habe, Besitz}; railing, border {Einfassung, Umfassung} || meqū, markasu, napraku & dimmu; others = plan {Bauplan} (DW 299 ad Sn vi 36; also KB ii 135 rm); Esh v 6 means {Mittel} (HAUPT); I 44, 60 kima a-xaz-tim-mu according to the requirement {Gemäss den Forderungen} *ibid* 86/87 man-da-at a-xaz-tu ša mat Ma-da-a-a ru-qu-ti (HAUPT, BA i 321 ad p 135); others read akuttu, & JENSEN, MEISSNER-ROST ntartu (q. v.). cf HEBER. vii 96 rm 28.

a-xi-iz-tum V 31, 65; AV 247.

uxxazu a creeper {eine Schlingpflanze} § 65, 20 rm = taxazatu.

ax-(ix-)zi-e-tum (plur) AV 277 & 3467 contours, features {Umfassung, Züge} II 38, 3; V 37, 34; H 32, 738 (= U-GU-UN); ZA i 57; Z^B 19 ad II 47, 54; c. st. of singl. ix-zi-it.

axuzatu marriage {Heirat} (T. A.).

uxxiēki bitterness {Bitterkeiten} (?) JA ii 418, 4; & 421; cf axxu & uxxu.

axulā la moisson (ORRENT, ZA iii 124).

uxūlu IV 26, 37 + 46 a plant the juice of which is used to rub a sick person {Pflanze oder pflanzlicher Stoff zur Einreibung eines Kranken gebraucht}; perhaps connected with xalū be sick {krank sein} (cf IV 25, 32); in which case U would be = šamnu oil {Öl}.

axullā(-ū) the other side, yonder {auf der anderen Seite, jenseits}; AV 262 (axū (2) + ullā Bezold, Diss. 27; ZA i 426); mā-tum ša axanā agā (= cis) × mā-tum a-xu-ul-la-a ullī (= trans) = axi ullī I 7 F 20; ZA iv 289 fol.

1-1-1-1 Anp i 61; III 8, 71 (OMAR) not i-1-1-da (PEISEN in KB i l. c.), axi Asb i 33 see xāṣu × AV 22 aḥadu. ~ hūl trembled § 111erte, see xālu. ~ axulā see axulāp(i).

Axlamū Armenian people & district {Armenisches Volk und Land} AV 283; TP v 46 etc.; *f* (sal)axlamitu, *c/* perhaps PN 𐤀𐤋𐤌𐤎 Jer xxix 24 (Tiele) also see Bezold, *Lit.* 67 rm 1; D^{Pr} 235; 325; D^{II} 36 rm 1; D^W 283; POGNON, *Méron-Nérar*, 80; HEBR. ii 85 rm 7.

axulāp(i) how long! {wie lange!} (= axulā oh that! oh dass! {𐤀𐤋𐤋𐤍} + 𐤀𐤋, DELITZSCH) Z^B 28—9; 116; D^{Pr} 159 rm & 210; D^W 307 but see JA 7th series, x 360; = adi matī V 47 b 6, it is enough {es ist genug}. H 115, 6 axulāpija qibī-(ma) say now it is enough (i. e. proclaim peace to some one) {sag nun, es ist genug (i. e. verkündige Friede und Ruhe)}, 122, 13; Z^B 32 rm, *c/* Esh iii 46 (R. F. HARPER). axulāp paršu II 43, 60 a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 225 & 271.

axām otherwise {andernfalls, sonstig}, *adv* to axū (1); IV 55, 9 = axāma mutually, together {wechselseitig, miteinander, zusammen}; V 30, 27—8; a-xa-ba (i. e. 𐤀𐤁𐤁) = a-xā-ma = e-diš-ši-šu; DEL.-BAER, *Eze x ad* xviii 10 & D^{Pr} 139 to be corrected according to ZDMG 40, 730—1, (strike out 𐤁—𐤎𐤏 in Eze, i. e. as a dittography).

uxummu (m) rocky precipice {Abhang, Felsabhang} I 36, 35 (LYON, *Sargon*, p 65) § 65, 22; AV 2501.

axameš (AV 226) | axu (1), like brothers {wie Brüder} (GIGIN '83, 101 rm 5) mutually, together {gegenseitig, wechselseitig, zusammen}, BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 48; D^K 7 ad II 65 a 3; ZA i 456; combination of two adverbial terminations: ax + am(a) + iš in reverse order of um-iš-am. *c/* PRAETORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 199 rm 1; § 80, 2 b: axa + ma + iš; ana axameš mutually Esh i 43 (*c/* POGNON, *Bav* 8); itti axameš with each other {mit einander}. H 67, 42 niš šar-ri-šu-nu axameš isquru; BA i 202; D^W 271; also written xa-mi-iš (T. A.).

axanā, | axu (2), here, on this side {hier, diesseits} (axa-annū) § 78; Sn iv 31; whence *adj* axanūtu (MEISSNER, p 122).

axennā (a-xi-en-na-a) | axu (2) to, on both sides (?) {zu, nach, auf beiden Seiten (?)} Anp iii 71; Asb i 126, Esh v 56; II 76, 20; others = on this side {auf

dieser Seite} × axullā. *C/* MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-xillani*, 12 rm.

uxinu II 67, 24 (KB ii 14); D^W 310; ZA iv 240, 7 u-xi-en; T^C 36; but read U (= šam) xi(-in)-nu (q. v.).

***axaru**, (AV 228) 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤍 = ἐκλείπειν, of moon & stars {ausbleiben, fortbleiben von Mond und Sternen} (JENSEN, 70) also || šabaqu V 28, 13 (AV 2502); pr uxxir; ps u-ax-xa-ru-ni they detain (him) {sie halten (ihn) zurück} (T. A.); tu-ux-xar V 45 a 16; pm puqli na'pi meštū ul uxxuršu II 16 d 23—28; {der Kraft des Wurmes, der Trunkene steht ihr nicht nach; the strength of a worm, the drunkard rivals it. (BA ii 206). — 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤍 perhaps u-ta-xir (but better from maxaru); — Š tu-šax-xar V 45 f 8. — Derr. the following 9 numbers.

axrū (= axrāi + u) future {zukünftig}; *pl* axrātu (q. v.) the future (days) {zukünftige (Tage)}.

axarru 1. behind, back {hinten} × pānu. 2. west wind {Westwind} (GGN '83, 90 rm 3), west {Westen} PSBA '82/83 p 74 = south west). id 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤍 MAR-TU = wind coming from MARTU' (q. v.) D 97, 8; II 40, 230; māt axarri western country {Westland} ZA iii 363—4 & rm 1; according to ZA vi 170 rm 2 rather: šāru axarrū Westgegend; and others read a-mur-ru for a-xar-ru when in connection with mātū.

axarū western, west {westlich, Westen} S^b 73; S^b 2, 15 || ti-id-nu; AV 230 & 232; D^{Pr} 271—3; KAT² 527; § 9, 54; H 30, 671; māt axarri V 35, 20 properly country of the western people = Phoenicia & Palestine {Land des Westvolkes: Phönizien & Palästina} § 9, 157; id Asb iii 103; also H 40, 207 KUR MAR-TU-KI = māt a-xar-ri-e; but better amurri (q. v.).

axurrū perhaps private soldier (?) {gemeiner Soldat (?)} Asb iv 15 (LYON, *Manual*, p 75); KB ii 189 {ein anderer als (?)}; or better: in the front of, before {vor, in Gegenwart von} = ina pāni Tiele, *Geschichte*, 380 rm 1 {im Gefolge meines Heeres}.

axarriš in future {in Zukunft}.

axrātu & ixrātu (properly *pl f* to a(i)xrū future (of time & place) {zukünftig (von

Zeit und Ort) || arkātu & çātu; L^T 183; KAT² 153, 11; ana axrūt ūmē for future days {auf zukünftige Tage} TP viii 37; ina axrūt ūmē V 62, 23 || aššū axrūt ūmē II 14, 53. ix-ri-e-ti *del* 120 (KAT² 493) correct to [pu]-ux-ri-e-ti (BA i 133) AV 285.

axrūtu posterity {Nachkommenschaft, Nachwuchs} II 46, 47 = çixirrūtu; D⁸ 66; AV 287.

axartiš for the future, for ever {für die Zukunft, für immer} IV 41, 34; 42, 28.

axrataš in future, with or without following ūmē {in Zukunft, mit oder ohne folgendes ūmē}, § 80, 2 b, rm & § 130; D 96, 10 ax-ra-tuā nišē, la-ba-riā ūmē (J^W 311) {auf zukünftige Geschlechter, bis zum Altwerden der Tage}; Neb ii 2; Sarg Cyl 44 (Lyon, Sargon, 72); I 7 F 18 (ZA iv 286; and *ibid* p 234 & 240); V 34 b 48; AV 284.

E-xar-sag-ila name of a temple {Name eines Tempels} = bit šadi elli; ū = * (habitation {Wohnung}) + xar (xur from xurān mountain {Berg}) + sag (from šaqū summit {Höhe}) + ila = elū high {hoch} HALÉVY. Other names of temples are E-xar-sag-kālāma (cf kālāmu totality {Totalität}) & E-xar-sag-kurkurra (TP ii 26; I 32, 32; I 35 no 8, 22—3) = bit šad mātāti (kur from kurtu, see E-kur).

axarriqānu 1. disease {Krankheit} H 80, 47 axarriqānu ša Inišu of his eye {seines Auges}; perhaps connected with Arb xāraqa lacerate, wound, pierce {verwunden, stechen}; 2. name of a plant perhaps used for healing such diseased eyes {Pflanze, vielleicht zur Heilung solcher wundener Augen gebraucht} (cf the similar statement of LAGARDE on 2737 = *derüßion*, *Semitica* i 61—2).

axartinnu a plant {eine dem Weinstock zu vergleichende Pflanze} II 45, 58 (AV 238); *del* 255 si-xi-il (or better gi-il BA i 142) -ša kīma axartinimma usaxxil its sting pierces like the axartinnu plant {Ihr Stachel sticht gleich der Stochranke} (JENSEN); *ad id* see Asb viii 85; JENSEN reads amurtinnu.

ax-a-iš 1/axu (1), (Anp i 113), and a-xi-iš (K 5:1, 3) on both sides, together, en-

tirely {gegenseitig, beiderseitig, zusammen} § 80, b; BA i 98 rm; 591 fol X ZA iv 57; AV 220 & 245.

c xī šum II 42, 78 a plant {eine Pflanze}; AV 272.

axātu 1. sister {Schwester, written a-xat-tum V 39, 64 (X AV 586 a-pa-du); D 34 rm 6; § 9, 213; pl axāti; ZK i 88 no 1; ZA iv 66 rm 2; 1/axu (1).

axātu 2. in common {gemeinschaftlich} (PEISER); axāta = birīni = itti axameš in partnership {in Gemeinschaft} ZA i 203, 7; axiāti {die gleichen (Gewinn-) anteile} (MEISSNER, 144). 1/axu (1).

axātu 3. side, bank, shore {Seite, Ufer, Gestade} (Anp iii 24) outside, exterior (of city, etc.) {Aussenseite einer Stadt, etc.}; G § 51 rm 2; JA ('80) 44, c. st. axāt (tūmti) = seashore {Meeresküste} Layard 89, 61 (KB i 134—5); ZK i 307; ina a-xa-a-ti lizziz II 93, 10; 99, 4: may it settle away from thee (away from thy side) {der böse Geist-fahre aus (dir) und trete zur Seite (i. e. weg von deiner Seite)}; pl axāti, c. st. axāt (maxāzi) X lib (maxāzi) IV 20, 4. 1/axu (2).

axitum side {Seite}. 1/axu (2).

axūtu brotherhood, alliance {Brüderschaft, Allianz} Esb iii 46 (KB ii 132); Asb x 42; a-xu-ut-ti (T. A.); 1/axu (1).

axatūtu sisterhood {Schwesterschaft} (T. A.); 1/axu (1).

u, xātu c. st. uxūt; pl uxūto; (sal)u-xa-a-ti NE 49, 185; IV 31 b 50, one of the 3 classes of nymphs, mentioned in the Nimrod Epic, literally: a wailing woman from *axū wail {eine der 3 Klassen von Hierodulen des Nimrod-Epos, eigentlich: Klagefrau von *axū klagen, jammern} (DELITZSCH) others read samxatu (c. g. ZK ii 37), also šam-xa-tu (var šam-ka-tu II 32, c-d 31; cf MEISSNER, 108 rm 7). JI-N 59 connects it with axu net {Netz}; cf xārimāti the ensnaring {die bestrickenden}.

e, tū 1. be dark, clouded, faint {verhüllt, finster, dunkel sein}. — Q^c ac utetū (AV 2764) darkness, fainting {Umnachtung, Ohnmacht}, II 83, 19; pr Inišu utatū his eyes are darkened {seine Augen werden umnachtet}. — Derr. etū (2) & etūtu.

ax-tu-u for axiū, § 10 see xatū nin h alindigen. ~ a-xu-tan II^{CV} xxxvi read axulap. ~ itannabat he plundered : er plünderte, see xabutu.

eṭū darkness {Finsterniss}; a-na bīt e-ṭi-e = Hades D 110, 4 || bīt ekliti; ašar lā amari IV 12, 33, etc., perhaps *ibid*, l 1. qaqqari i-ṭi[-e].

iṭṭu wheat {Weizen} BA i 24 no 9 compares נֶחֱמִי.

aṭabu perhaps to attack {angreifen, sich befeinden} II 107; 19; 112, 18; D 126, 19; DW 318; pr iṭibbu V 31, 34.

aṭubu (אֶטֹב) written at-du-bu V 32, 27 preceded by (amel) xup-pu = xu-up-pu-u, an official title, see addupu.

eṭidum (iṭ e-ṭi-id-tum) = eṭ-ṭi-du (AV 3626), bramble, buckthorn, thorn-bush {Stechdorn, rhamnus} II 23, 39; Asb viii 85; *del* 254 šam-mu šu-u kīma iṭ-ṭi-it-ti there is a plant, it is like buckthorn {es gibt eine Pflanze, ähnlich dem Stechdorn} ZK ii 94 *fol*; *pr* rm; AV 2171.

eṭiptum ring {Ring} || omartum & apapu; {אֶרְפָּא (q. v.)}.

aṭāmu frontlet, turban, headband {Diadem. Turban, Knopfbinde} V 28, 37 || ri-eṭ mu-ṭi-e.

u-ṭi-nu so perhaps for uḏinu (*cf* *uṭ*).

aṭapu 1. turn {drehen, sich drehen} II 87, 70 (ša) ša-ar ṣērīm lū eṭ-pu the wind of the desert, which does not turn {der sich nicht drehende Wüstenwind} (DW 323). Derr. are eṭiptum, and the following 4.

aṭapu 2. 1. enclosure and thus vessel {Umschliessung, Gefäß} || mazū; perhaps also fence, railing {Zaum} || lilissu & xalxalatum V 32, 61; 2. companionship {Genossenschaft, Gesellschaft} || u-la-pu rik-su, emūtu & enišu V 28, 52; D⁸ 20.

eṭippū *pl* eṭ-ṭip-pu-ti || muṣū isxūti; literally: turned, twisted {gedreht, verdreht} perhaps cloak or dress (?) {Gewand, Kleidung} V 28 *g-h* 35.

eṭiptum; *f pl* eṭippātum V 15, 31; AV 2245.

eṭapatum mantle, robe {Mantel, Gewand} || lubuṣum, sisiktum (*cf* *neppu*) V 28 *g-h* 57; *ibid* 58 KU-X1-A very likely a large dress, robe {ein grosses, faltiges Gewand} = lu-bu-ṣum AV 2168.

aṭappi coping {Deckstein, Kappenstein} Esh vi 2 = ṭappi (ṭṭṭ) Henu. vii 97; 263.

iṭru belt, bolt(?) {Gürtel} V 28, 43 || niḃxu, abšu; perhaps compare II 19, 49 ina iṭur šamē.

aṭurru perhaps chain {Kette} || š(š)ar-ru, *idem* V 47 a 24, kīma aṭur ann ri-e-ši.

eṭiru cover, garment {Hülle, Gewand} || lubšu, lubašu; etc. These 3 probably Derr. of:

eṭeru surround, cover, preserve in safety, protect {umgeben, decken, unverseht erhalten, beschützen} AV 2178 & 2197 (ZA i 202; D^K 23; *And Rer* ii 90) || šūzubu; II 27, 573; S^b 313; according to ZA iv 68 *rm* : always = to pay {zahlen} = ederu (*q. v.*). — Q *pr* eṭir H 52, 40; ZK ii 271; Sn i 24; nap-ša-tuṣ e-ṭi-ru D 99, 20 he spared his (?) life {er schonte sein Leben}: 2. *sg* teṭṭir-ma ZA iv 15, 8; 1. *sg* eṭiršu TP ii 53. I spared him {ich schonte seiner} = napištašu agmil (*ibid* v 12); *pm* e-ṭir V 44 d 62 (it is paid? {es ist bezahlt?}); 3 *f pl* iṭritu; *pš* iṭṭir (ZA iv 68), *pl* niṭṭiru; *ag* Gula eṭirat gūmilat napištija Neb iv 38 Gula saving, protecting my life {Gula, die Beschützerin meines Lebens}. — Q² ittoṭir — 27 lu-un-ni-ṭir IV 66 a 54 may I be preserved {möge ich erhalten bleiben}; *pš* in-ni-ṭi-ru is made secure, paid {ist sicher gemacht, bezahlt}; according to Tallquist: 1. to pay {zahlen} (nadanu) 2. to receive {empfangen} (maxaru); but see ederu & JENSEN, ZA vi 349; Z^B 105.

eṭūtu darkness {Finsterniss} AV 2199; H 38, 111; S^b 103 || eklitum (104) & na'duru; mim-ma nam-ru ana ē[ṭuti] utirru *del* 102 all light they turned into darkness {alle Helligkeit wandelten sie in Finsterniss} (DW 321); ina eṭūti D 110, 9. See eṭū(1).

aṭūbu & iṭubtu fetter {Fessel}; aṭūb kaspi u xurāṣi bracelets of silver and gold {Spangen von Silber & Gold} || illuru II 36, 2; & eṣrimmatu II 43 d 4; but better read a'ubtu.

Aku name of Moongod Sin {Name des

ṭi(-xu) bird of prey || Raubvogel, compared by some to 𐎧𐎶 (AV 3639 id-xu). ~ iṭib see ṭābu. ~ eṭlu hero || Held (JENSEN, ZA i 399) see eḏlu & illu. ~ iṭul he saw || er sah D 97, 28+29. iṭulluṣu they saw him || sie sahen ihn see uṭalu. ~ aṭū (§ 14) see ā-u. ~ aṭabu enemy || Feind, see ābu. ~ aṭalum 1. man || Mann, 2. ram || Widder, see a'alu (3 & 4) & § 41, b. ~ aṭālu & ṭālu stag || Hirsch, see a'ālu. ~ a-ṭa-um-ma see a'r'mma. ~ aṭru child || Kind, see a'aru (āru). ~ aṭāi Anp ii 24 to me || zu mir, see a'āi & § 51.

Mondgottes Sin D 93, 1; II 48 a 48, a variant to agū disc of the moon, or rather crown {Mondscheibe oder besser Krone}; cf PN 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = Eri-aku son of Aku {Sohn des Aku} = Arad-Sin and perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = Mi-ša-Aku (BAER-DEL. *Daniel*, p. x) and 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (*ibid* xii).

-aku = -iā (Z^B 94) an adverbial ending {adverb. Suffix} e. g. udakku, marçaku, zazaku, shortened to -k in lā baṭlak (LEHMANN, 146 *fol*); SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 183 *rm* 3 reads marçatuš, etc.

aku 1. place, dwelling {Platz, Ort, Wohnung} c. st. bīt a-a-ak bīt ilūti (?) H 127, 30; ma-a a-a-ak u-šab V 54, 8; III 66, 40 || nīmēdu, parakku; according to JENSEN, KB iii (1) 202 *rm* from Sumerian A-a (= PN Aja) + genitive: gé; or perhaps √n₆qū = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (?).

aku 2. written a-a-iku name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 40, 13 (𐎶𐎶𐎵).

akū 1. weak {schwach} WINCKLER, *ad* Sn i 5; perhaps S^b 285; AV 318; 325 (ZA i 191 *rm* 1) a-ku-u = di-el-lu (from dalalu) want {Mangel} (Sarg. *Cyl* 40); or aqū (q. r.).

akū 2. owl {Eule} ? || qudū (Tg 𐎶𐎶𐎵) D^S 100; D^H 33, 17; D^{Pr} 80; II 37, 14 + 63.

akku 1. grand, mighty {gross, mächtig} IV 68 c 48 (Y) G § 32 in ākanakku (see however āa-kanakku, JENSEN); iā-ak-ku but cf L^T 176 *rm* 1, and see iāakku.

akku 2. in urānakku, etc. > anku > anaku, ZA vi 410.

akkū festival {Fest} (PEISER, KAS 46, 10) see akitu(m).

akī in conformity with, instead of, for {entsprechend, gemäss dem, etc.} (*adv*) mostly with following āa; see ZA ii 329; iii 119; 218, 11; PEISER, KAS 109; BA i 441; = rate (BO ii 24 no 4); like, like as, just as with or without following āa {wie, als, mit oder ohne folgendes āa} (*prcp*) § 81; = ki + 'a (protheticum) AV 318—9.

akī & akā as so; how? {wie?}; §§ 327; 78; akī āa = as (*conj*) > an(n) + kūi whereof ki is a contracted form; also written ak-ka-a-a-i (BA i. 485).

iku lake, reservoir {Wassergraben, Reservoir} (whence KU id for water) || qābu, amirānu H 22. 430 id E = room, reservoir, H 189—90; (AV 3663) D^{Pa} 142—43, no 39; ZK ii 17; 70—71. H 87, 6 āa ina i-ku na-du-u who has been thrown into a waterditch {wer in einen Wassergraben geworfen worden ist}. AV 3661 reads i-qil.

ikku disposition, soul {Gemüt, Seele}, see i₃qqu = iqu (𐎶𐎶𐎵).

ukku want, distress {Mangel, Not} III 51 no 3, 10, see akū (1).

ē₁kā where? whither? {wo? wohin?} (𐎶𐎶𐎵); ekiāma & ekāma; § 327; BA i 460 = akka, akā § 78.

E-kua house of prophesy {Haus der Prophetie} (OPPERT, LEHMANN, ii 41); house of rest {Haus der Ruhe} (DELITZSCH-FLEMMING).

ik-bu (-pu?) S^c 53 apparently || up-pu & biçru clitoris.

i₁kkibu suffering, sickness, lamentation {Leiden, Krankheit, Leid, Jammer, Elend} (for nikkibu > mikkibu > mik'ibu from 𐎶𐎶𐎵, JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 202 correcting ZA i 13 & ZK ii 326 *rm* 1; also see KAT² 72; Z^B 67; ZA iii 236 & 237 *rm* 1); Sn iii 23 (HENK. vii 63) AV 3668; || anuntu, maruštu. H 119, 7 amtum ik-ki-ba e-ta-kal: the maid, suffering is her food {die Maid, Leid ist ihre Speise}, *ibid* 9 ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš suffering she experiences {Leid erfährt sie} (Z^B 67; DW 378; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 350; epeku used intransitively); also H 43, 39; c. st. ik-kib IV 10, 33 + 46.

(māt) Akkadu = Akkad V 29, 45—7; AV 4864.

Akkadū Akkadian {Akkadisch}, f Akkaditum; § 9, 253; S^b 72; D 87 iii 64; 88 v 4; H 25, 530; AV 329; perhaps from √n-k-d = n-g-d; cf Arb *nağd*; Akkadā = Babylonians {Babylonier} (according to LEHMANN, 73) *ibid* 86 *fol* akkadū: the country about & between the two rivers, or the real Mesopotamia; also cf WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 74; HOMMEL PSBA xvi 209 *fol*.

uku people || Volk S^b 246 = niāu, see uqū. ~ iku star || Stern (ZA i 410 *ad* III 64, 13) see iqu — udu see ukku. ~ akdu & ukudu see uqū & uqudu. ~ (iç) i-ka-du V 26, 57 perhaps = iqudu (q. r.) — akud see nakadu (some read iquut from maqatu). —

u₁kkuku || kamaçu bend down {niederbeugen} ZA iv 156; vi 74; (AV 109 akaku) perhaps eteneqīq II 28, 13 &
a-ku-ku[-turn] = ašamšutum II 39, 5; cf maxūzānišunu akukāti Sg. Ann. 164.
akka'iki how manifold! {wie mannigfaltig!} (קָכָא) § 78.
akla except, besides {ausser, ausgenommen} NE 67, 23; 73, 2; perhaps from kalū (q. v.).
aklu 1. food {Speise, Futter} NE 43, 27; & iklu; √a₁kalu.
aklu 2. mighty, wise; ruler {mächtig, weise; Lenker, Herrscher} I 27, 5; || šāpiru ZK ii 300; perhaps II 39, 46 between qūt & ellitim; c. st. akil V 13, 4; ak-kil (KAT² 277, 32); pl^(amel) ak-li^(amel) šāpi-ri Sg Cyl 74; Tiele, *Geschichte*, 547 rm 4 ad Lyon, Sargon. Also *ibid*; 262 rm 1 ad Bolta 73, 5; AV 634; √a₁kalu.
uklu 1. food {Speise, Futter}; c. st. u-kul; f ukultu (q. v.).
uklu 2. trouble, oppression {Not, Bedrängnis}; || nissatu, idirtu = darkness II 29, 42; ZA iv 12, 8; √a₁kalu.
***eklu** 'dark, black' {dunkel, finster} f ekiltu || šalimtum. V 28, 78; § 65, 7; cf לָלֵךְ.
a₁kalu 1. eat, taste, experience; also: destroy {essen, fressen, kosten, erfahren; auch: zerstören} (e-kul Anp ii 1 & 37, iii 41; a-kul *ibid* iii 37 & 54) id KU § 9, 224; H 11 & 216, 80; 22, 433 || patanu, qamū & tēnu; AV 310 & 311; Q ac qarçi akali (אכא קרצ) to calumniate {verleumden} D 134 C 18; H 63, 20 kasap [akali], price of a dinner {Preis eines Essens}; 87, 67 a-kalu ša ina a-ka-li tur-ru food which while being eaten turns {Speise die während des Essens schon aufstösst, oder sauer wird} (Pichner); *ibid* 66 a-ka-lu ša ina zumri muš-šu-du (q. v.) ina la a-kali-mō ka-ab-rat II 16 b 49—50 {was wird gross ohne zu essen?} (BA ii 277; cf, however, ZA viii 127); pr e(-i)-kul § 41 b; II 63, 17; ūkulu ištū he ate (&) drank {er aas (&) trank} Asb vi 21 (or pl, KB ii 203); tākul (§ 42); [akala] ul ākul (> ja-kul) food I do not taste {Speise rühre ich nicht an} II 117, 20—22 (cf Psalm 42, 4; Z¹¹ 34, 42) a-na-ku lā a-kul NE 45, 72 for I will not eat {denn ich will nicht essen}; pl e-ku-lu Asb iv 45; viii 37; *del* 65 I reserved a sar of oil (?) ša i-ku-lu ni-iq-qu which the libation

should consume (?) or perhaps ša i-ku-lu-ni iq-qu which the people (?) might consume' {Eine Tonne (?) Oels reservierte ich, die zum Opfern gebraucht werden sollte (?) oder vielleicht: die die Leute (?) verzehren sollten}; i-ni-kul NE 44, 68 let us eat {wir wollen essen} (*And Rev* ii 98) § 47; pc lu-kul-ma 'I will eat and' {ich will essen und} *del* 268; ša ūma lu-kul H 87, 16 (JA 7, '84, 274 *fol.*); li-kul may he eat {möge er essen} § 93, 1 a; ps ikkal H 63, 18; (aribu) ik-kal i-ša-ax-xi i-tar-ri ul i-sax-ra *del* 146 the raven (which *Atraxasis* sent out), ate, settling down (i. e., descended to feed either on the carcasses or on the slimy mud) . . . and did not return {der Rabe, (den *Atraxasis* aussandte) frass, liess sich nieder (i. e. flog nieder, um sich entweder an den Leichnamen oder an dem Schlamm zu sättigen) . . . und kehrte nicht zurück} (JEREMIAS); JENSEN reads iq-rib išaxxi came near and disappeared again {näherte sich und verschwand wiederum}; cf Z^B 25; G § 77 s'approcha, volant (šexū = še'u) allant et venant, et il ne retourna pas; i-tar-ri JENSEN √רר he croaked {er krächzte}; D^W 138 √arū (ור) = alaku he went off, flew away {er entfernte sich, flog weg}; takkal & ti-ka-lu thou wilt eat {du willst, wirst essen}; a-kali i-šat-ti IV 31, 83 I will eat, I will drink {ich will essen, ich will trinken}; ša ak-ka-lu qēmu (or ukulāti) pi-ša-a-ti (אֵשׁ) u er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73 the food that I would eat thus, is bad and accursed {die Speise die ich essen wollte, ist schlecht und verflucht}. pl ikkalu H 63, 19; ip a-kul III 32, 62 eat! {iss!} a-ku-la IV 21, 53 eat ye {esset!}; ag ākilu c. st. ākil H 216, 80; pl ākilūti balūtūti D 110, 19. — Q¹ cf perhaps *del* 207 i-te-kil ta-a (var to ik-rim) and 218 (NE 144, 242) te-it-te-kil ta-a at-ta; i-tak-kal & etakul H 119, 7; tatakkal KAT² 180—1. — √u-kal (?) K 61, 9, according to ZK ii 12 — Š ušūkil fed, caused to eat {speisen, füttern, zu essen geben} Asb iv 75; ps tu-šak-kal V 45 c 47; pc li-šakil IV 28 a 54; lūšākil I will take care {ich will pflegen, hegen} (cf Latin *alere*) *del* 266; pm šūkulat BA 169. — Š' uštakkal (šu) (šre) consumed (it) {das Feuer

verzehrte es {Bezold, *Achaemeniden*, 48; § 104. — Derr. *aklu* (1), *iklu*, *uklu* (1) & *ukultu*, *akalu* (2), *ākilu*, *akkilu*, *akkulu* (1), *ukkulū*, *māk(a)lū*, *mākaltu*, *šukulu*, *tākultu*, *mušākilu*, etc.

akalu 2. *m* food {Essen, Speise} || *ta-a-u*, *bubūtu* H 87, 66 & 67 (see above); according to Sarg, ZK ii pp 1, 20 & 211 medical food. *c. st.* *a-kal*; *a-kal-ka* thy food {deine Speise} IV 32 b 24; *a-kal šu-nu* (*var šu-na*) their food {ihre Speise} D 110, 8.

akalu 3. & *ekelu* be dark; troubled, sad {finster, dunkel sein; trüb, betrübt, traurig sein} D^H 57; Z^B 115 fol; — Q pr *ikul* NE 9, 47 (see, however, *qālu*) — Qⁱ *itekil pānišu* NE 60, 11 (*ra-šub-ba-tu itekil* not *ra-ru-ba-tu i-te-lil* as BO iii 148); *ac itkulum* AV 3954 & *itakkulum* (AV 3983, an older form, from which the former by syncope) H 10, 52 & 53, (but better *√bān*, H 210; also 215, 21 *it-ku-lu*) be sorrowful {traurig sein} || *na-pa-šu*, *dalaxu*, *cāu*. — Q^m *itenekil* he was sad {er war traurig} II 28, 14. — J *nkkulu* (*panušu*) BA i 105 *rm*, grow dark {wurde finster, verstört} NE 14, 17. — Zⁱ *pni na-an-kul* (for *na'kul*) libbi; *f kabtassu na-an-kul-lat-ma* his spirit is troubled, and {sein Gemüt ist umnachtet, verstört} IV 61, 11; §§ 52 & 88 b, *rm*. — Derr. *uklu* (2), *eklu*, *akkulu* (2), *ikkilu*, *ekiltu*, *ekiltu*, *takkaltu* (?), weeping || Wehklage).

akalu 4. can, be able {können, vermögen} (712; KAT² 501; § 111 fol); *dcl* 20 *muššir ša tukkal še'i napšāti* save whatever thou canst find of living beings {rette was du an lebenden Wesen finden kannst} (Haupt, *Johns Hopkins Circ.* 69, 17; BA i 123 + 320); Jexson, 370—1, reads *ugur bitu bini elippu muššir mešrā* (i. e., *GAR-TUK-e* see V 11, 47 & also Haupt, NE 185, 25) *še'i napšāti* build a house, construct a vessel, leave (thy) property, seek life {ziminre ein Haus, baue ein Schiff, verlass (deinen) Besitz, suche (dein) Leben. — Der. *aklu* (2).

u-kal *sar-ra-a-ti* D 98, 37 (*ibid* 26) or *u-rib*? l. 26 perhaps *ina šap-ti[ša]*.... *u-qal-la* (= *uqāla*, *√bāp*) she cried aloud (with her lips) {sie schrie auf}; 37 *ina šaptiša lul-la-a u-qāl sar-rāti*

with her lips she cried out an abundance of evil (Herr. ix 19—20) {mit ihren Lippen (Munde) rief sie eine Fülle Übels aus}.

ākilu 1. voracious, wolf {Vielfrass, Wolf} || *zibu* II 6 d 8 (ZDMG 27, 708 = 778; D^S 47) H 43, 35; 2. a vermin; grass hopper (?) {ein Wurm; Heuschrecke (?)} || *zuqāqipu* V 32, 8; 31, 21; AV 320; *a-ki-la* (iç) *erini* = *ça-ax-ru-u*.

akkilu food {Speise} IV 38, 35.

akkūlu 1. gluttonous, name of one of the four dogs of *Merodach* {gefressig, Name eines der 4 Hunde *Merodachs*}, II 56 c 28; § 65, 28.

ukul(1)ū food {Speise} II 39, 54 = *bubūtum* (*c. t.*; Cyr. 64) § 65, 38.

These 4 from *a, kalu*.

akkūlu 2. confusion, tribulation, grief {Verstörtheit, Betrübtheit, Traurigkeit} || *xillu*, *ngamu*, *dulxānu* & *tašuxtu* II 47, 12; § 65, 29 *rm a*. V 58, 17; AV 388; cf, however, KB iii (1) 164.

ik-kal *dul-ti* = *ig galatum* (ZK ii 414—15) from *kalūt*; II 23, 30 *ik-kal-lu-u* = *tarimu*.

ikkillu (AV 3596 *ig-gil-lum*) *c. st.* *ik-kil* sadness, lamentation; originally darkness {Trauer, Betrübtheit, Wehklage, eigentlich Finsternis} V 28, 62; || *šegū* S^b I col iv 15; § 65, 29 *rm a*; J^w 48; also || *idrānu*, *tānuqātum*, *rigmu* & *xab-lu* perhaps: Frevler (ZA viii 129—30) < Jäger in BA ii).

ekallu (*f* & *m*) palace, temple-palace, temple {Palast, Tempelpalast, Tempel} ZA ii 88 *rm* 1; § 71; AV 2200. *pl ekallāti* § 70; AJP viii 273; (777) H 5, 129; 28, 464; 71, 19 *kirū e-kal-li* royal park {Palast-park}; *ibid* 62, colophon; 93, 22 *e-kal]-li*; id E-GAL § 9, 163; NE 50, 207 *ina E-GAL-šu*; also EŠ Z^B 41 (or AP)-GAL-la LT 91; D 13, 89; E-GAL-lam I 7 D 8; Esh v 8 & III 16 v 11; *e-kal-lim* H 74, 10; § 29; *ekallu maxritu* the front palace {der vordere Palast} ZA ix 129; *zikrit ekalli* (I 35 no 2, 9) = queen {Palastfrau, Königin} (BA i 615; ii 65 no 2, b, 5) *e-sal ekalli* II 53 no 2, 5 = harem (Tiele, *Geschichte*, 514); *pl* written E-GAL-MEŠ *rub-ba-ati* Esh v 29. Considered as a masc. *del* 91 E-GAL *adi bušešu*, the house with its contents {das (grosse)

Haus & was darinnen war¹. (D^W 133; ZA iii 420; iv 54; JENSEN, 420); perhaps from ܠܐ = ܠܐ enclose, contain (HALÉVY), while OPPERT (GGA '79, 1620 *rm* 2) & others from Sum-Akkad. Also see D^S 6 + 16: D^W 341—2; L^T 139—40; KAT² 353; 527; GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; AJP viii 273 *rm* 6. ukultu 7. food {Speise, Frass, Beute} Asb iv 81 (ZK i 244 *rm* 1); V 31, 42; c. st. uklat; *pl* uk(u)lāti IV 31 b 24; iD NE 45, 73; AV 2513; § 65, 5 ܐܝܟܠܐ, kalu.

ekaltu || naxlaptu burumtu a dark garment {ein dunkles Gewand} V 28, c/ 70, ܐܝܟܠܐ, kalu.

eklitu (f) darkness {Finsterniss}. AV 3673; 11^F 47; S^b 104 || ešūtum D 110, 4; H 29, 647; 38, 99 & 93, 33. J^F 63 no 5; ina ek-li-ti: || na'duru, qu-uq-qi; H 79, 13 ina bit ekliti nūra tašakkan thou sendest light into the house of darkness {du sendest Licht in das Haus der Finsterniss}; *ibid* 75, 11 mu-uk-kis (?) ek-li-ti removing darkness {die Finsterniss entfernend}, and 3 (ina) eklitija nummir dalkatija zukki in my darkness send light, in my trouble put me aright {in meine Finsterniss sende Licht. in meinem Leid weise mich zurecht}; E-A ZAG-AN = bit ekliti cf BA ii 153; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2; c. st. ašar ēklit ZA iv 240, 12 ܐܝܟܠܐ, kalu.

ekiltum mourning garment {Trauergewand, dunkles Gewand (?) || naxlaptum çalimtum V 28 a-b 78 ܐܝܟܠܐ, kalu.

eki'am whither {wohin} V 23, 56 = ekāma (aki + ma) where, whither {wo, wohin}; §§ 78; 142; BA i 460 = a + ki + ina AV 2203.

akmu S^c 2, 3 followed by liqittu, nibittu; perhaps cf c. st. a-kam onslaught {Anprall} III 10 no 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 660. Rost, 89: Gewitter, Sturmwolke (?) ܐܝܟܠܐ schwarz sein, nicht herkommen (wie D^W); zu trennen von ekemu; others perhaps a Der. of

ekemu (D^W 389 *rm* 17; AV 2207) take, capture, conquer; take off, deliver, save (BEZOLD) {nehmen, wegnehmen, rauben, erobern; befreien, retten}; S^b 314 between ešeru & šū[zubu]; § 102; D 82 iii 4—5; H 39, 181; || nakamu. Q ac c. st. ekim Asb

i59; pr e-ki-im H 52, 41; te-kim-šu § 93, 1, c; e-kim-šu D 113, 13 I took away from him {ich nahm von ihm weg}; *pl* ēkimu Sn iv 47; e-ki-mu-ni III 6; also e-ki-i-mu; pēlēkim Sn vi 73; psikkim; aq ēkmu *pl* ēkmute Sg Cyl 24 (LYON, *Sargon*, 63; AV 3675. — Q^t itakim {einbringen} MEISSNER, 113 no 16; itekmu they were led away {sie wurden fortgeführt}; ZA ii 155, 3; LEHMANN, 48. — Der. ukkumu, ekimmu & perhaps akmu & ikkimu.

ikkamū prisoner {Gefangener} = ikkasū one bound, tied {ein gebundener}, IV 30, 24; cf kamū = kasū, D^W 307.

ukkumu & ukummu II 56, 22; AV 2520; robber. name of one of Merodach's four dogs {Räuber, Name eines der vier Hunde Merodach's} D^{Pa} 152.

ekimmu robber {Räuber} *pl* ekemē, *Khors* 31; § 65, 23; AV 2208; shades, spirits of the departed {Schatten, Geist, abgeschiedene Seele}, written ik-ki-mu *del* 221; || šūlum V 47, 48; G § 73; J^F 53 *rm* 5 & 102 (*ad* II 51, 49 *fol*) also D^{Pa} 153 & Z^b 39; ZA vi 128 *rm* 1; S^b 51, 72 & 814 (gi-kim from the Assyrian) H 85, 844 || manzazū; HOMMEL, VK 369 & 490 *rm*: demon, properly: spook {Dämon, eigentlich Spukgeist}; H 83, 8—9, 91, 60; D 133, 60 ekimmu epīš limuttim & ekimmu limnu.

ikkimu vengeance, revenge; sin, fault {Rache; Sünde, Fehler} Asb iv 38; according to JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 203 for nikkimu > mikkimu > minkimu and this from nakamu; Anp lā kūqir ikkimu, the merciful {der barmherzige}; JÄGER (BA ii 279 *fol*) AV 3669 ܐܝܟܠܐ (q. r.).

akanna, so, thus, then {so, also, denn, daher} (written a-ka-an-na, T. A.) ZA vii 175; also a-ka-ni BO i 43, 11.

ākani (a-aka-ni) where, whither? {wo? wohin?} *del* 220; § 78; var a-a-i-ka-a (see BA i 461).

uknū shining clear {scheinend, klar, glänzend} AV 2525; H 8, 232; 36, 878; 209, 17 uk-na-a eb-ba; § 9, 151; || ebbu & ellu; V 22, 10; 29, 43 uk-nu = za-gi-in (BA i 508 *fol*). *pl* f uknūtum V 14, 11; precious stone, crystal {Edelstein, Krystall}

i-ki-tu S^b 263 see išittu & išittu or perhaps i-gil-tu. ~ a-kp-pu (AV 322 *ad* V 11, 19; H 112, 19) read ašabu (q. r.) ~ iškū see uškū.

(D^W 95 *fol*); ina uknī (ið TAG ZA-GIN NE 42, 10; 49, 189) o-el-li-tim with shining crystal {mit glänzendem Krystall}; Asb vi 28, + 55 uknī & mixiz uknī; {çipru alabaster, marble {Alabaster, Marmor} (GGA '77, 1433; '78, 1051); see also HOMMEL, VK 411; HALÉVY, ZK i 184 § 7; LYON V {כִּנְנִי (= kinnū); PINCHES, LYON, STEINDORFF, WINCKLER, *Forschungen* i 105; HILPRECHT (ZA viii, 185—93) = lapis lazuli; others read ugnū (*q. v.*). Also cf HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111; name of a river (D^{Pa} 195; KB ii 10, 9 *etc.*).

E-kina = bīt kēna V 65 b 20 name of a temple = house of justice {Name eines Tempels = Haus der Gerechtigkeit} ZA iii 305.

iksū door {Thüre} II 23, 13 = daltum, from kasū; AV 3666.

akkapu strenuous, connected with {ge- drängt, verwandt mit}:

ukkupu II 48 c-d 6 press (of time), incite, stimulate; approach; happen {drängen (von der Zeit), antreiben; nähern, ereignen} = malū II 48, 6 (JENSEN, 415 & KB ii 208, *bel*; S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal* i 251, 15) = kašadu & sanuqu; pr uk-ki-pa AV 2518.

E-kur, literally mountain house {wörtlich Berghaus} = bīt šadē AV 2212 (JENSEN, 185 & 194; see, however, HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 198) 1. earth, ground; also realm of the dead {Erde, Grund; Reich der Toten}; 2. temple, palace {Tempel, Palast} (JENSEN, 189, 194, 200; *Deutsche Literaturztg.*, 1890, 92 × D^W 400 *fol*). pl e-kur-MEŠ-at TP iv 37 = ekurāt, L^T 142 × D^{Pa} 119—22; G § 1; also see J^W 59; e-kur-ra-ti(m), POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48, 50; *Mér.-Nér.* 34. 3. God {Gott}, JENSEN, 189 & 193. *c. g.* H 37, 35 AN-PA = ekur šamē, 36 = God Na-bu-u; cf Mandæan 𐌕𐌹𐌸𐌺𐌹 idol {Götze}; ina e-kur-ri-šu III 8, 62 (see KB i 108, and, again, BAER-DEL., *Chron* x—xii; D 21 no 174 & *rm* 2); a compound of ē (= 𐌀) and kur (Syr 𐌕𐌹𐌸, HALÉVY), thus e-kur-max = e-kur + max (from maxxu high, great {hoch, gross} = 𐌕𐌹𐌸); e-kur-bad mountain house of the dead = Hades {Berghaus

der Toten = Hades} || arali, bīt mūtī, naqbaru, II 23, 465 *fol*; J^W 62, 2.

a-ka-rum V 28 a-b 72 (AV 316) || na-ma-ru, perhaps = aqaru (*q. v.*).

ik-ka-ru peasant {Landmann, Ackerbauer} (Is lxi, 5; ZA iii 200) pl ikkarātū; Akkadian EN-GA-AR S^b 200 a rebus, with a leaning towards ikkaru; H 12, 99, & 218, 99. || irrišu; ið (amel) NU-GIŠ-ŠAR Asb ix 51; III 4, 67; see also Z^B 5 & 84; PSBA, January, '88, p 158; AV 3667.

ekkirū curse, reproach {Fluch, Tadel} (ZK ii 39; 49 & *rm* 2; ZA i 59) JENSEN (WZ ii 160 for egirru, comparing Job xix, 3), gives as primitive meaning talk, speech {ursprüngliche Bedeutung: Redo, Sprache} || qarçu (ZK ii 279).

ikrebu prayer {Gebet} (Vkarabu, bless {segnen}, Z^B 114 *ad pp* 11 & 48; also cf H^P 8; FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 45; HOMMEL, VK 513) TP viii 26; Sn vi 70; Esh vi 70—1 pl ikrobē; ik-ri-be an-nu-ti V 53, 12—13; || unninu, tešlitu H 123, 13 (Z^B 28); 181 xii 13; originally, no doubt, iqrobu with p; ZDMG 43, 202 *fol* > nikrebu > mikrebu; AV 3679.

ak-ri-qu (or -ku) V 13, 38, AV 342; perhaps connected with kir-rik-tu (ZK ii 300 & 413) *q. v.*

akašu hasten, rush forward {dahinfahren, -stürmen} II 35 e 52 || bā'u, xāšu, ṭa-a-lu (JENSEN, 363) pr ikuš IV 16, 6 (§ 115 from 𐌕𐌹𐌸); D 95, 28 read mu-[uk-kiš šuxarratu] who causes the dustcloud to rush onward {der das Staubgewühl dahinstürmen lässt} JENSEN, 296; uk-ku-šu II 35 d 58; at-ku-šu *ibid* 49 e; BA ii 39 for itkušu (Qⁱ); ZA vii 213; cf AV 317 & 2522.

akkāši thou, thee {du, dich} NE 48, 181 = an + kāši. (BA i 459).

ikšuda II 56, 24 (Vkašadu) one of Mero-dach's four dogs {einer der vier Hunde Merodach's} AV 3680.

ektu end {Endo} *c. st.* ekit (whence character kit) § 25.

akitu (*f*) festival, feast, worship {Fest, Festlichkeit, Verehrung} POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 94, 163; festival street {Feststrasse} (PEISER, KAS 98); *del* 71 kima

ik-šu II 9 d 14 read ik-lā Vkašū; *ibid* 49, 44 read ik-lim. ~ ak-šud-ud = akšud I captured || ich nahm gefangen Sn i 26, Vkašadu § 23 *rm*.

u-mi a-ki-tim-ma a feast I made, like that of a festival day {ein Fest veranstaltete ich, gleich dem eines Festtages}. HART, BA i 129 & 321; c. st. bīt akīt Asb x 29; V 65 b 50. HAGEN, BA ii 238 explains the word as some sort of sacrifice {eine Art Opfer}; PINCHES, *Texts* 17, 7 bīt a (character it!) kit-su (BA i 534 rm 1); I 40 c 16 ana ak-kut (worship! {Verehrung!} of Šamun and Marduk, perhaps to be read aqītu, from aqū = 𐎧𐎶 to worship, obey the gods {Götter verehren, gehorchen} (BA ii 239; ZA vii 215 fol).
 ik-ki-tum II 25 no 4 (AV 3670; 3598 ig-gitum) perhaps > mikkitum > mim-kitum √nḫ.
 ekūtu want, distress {Mangel, Not} II 203 ii 8 = NU-TUK not possessing {nicht besitzend}.
 akuttum (AV 328) KB ii 110, 140, 10; 148—9 & rm plan {Plan}; so for axaztum or atartum (q. v.).
 ukkītu. pl uk-ka (rar -ki)-ja-a-te II 66, 8; BA i 473. KB ii 266—7: lim-ma-xir pānu-uk-ki ja-a-ti {möge dir gefallen. Mir}, etc.
 al not {nicht} in PN Al-tuklā-nišū II 63, 42 trust not in man {vertraue nicht auf Menschen}; or Al-duglā-nišē.
 ul 1. not {nicht} AV 2527 properly c. st. of ullu (2) from alalu be nought {nichtig, sein} e. g. H 115 R 2; 121, 20—30; D 101 frg l 13; 117, 20, 24, 26; del 3, 4; 141; 143; 176, 277, etc.; TP i 72; iv 38, etc. §§ 10; 78; id NU H 54, 10 + 11; 117, 24; 126, 15 + 17 + 19; = lā D 110, 9; confined chiefly or even exclusively to principal clauses, § 143; also u-ul & u-la (c. l.) ul-ul neither-nor {weder-noch}.
 ul 2. highest, best {höchste, beste} I 65 ii 38 c. st. of ūlu (from elū, 1) 𐎧𐎺𐎠, § 10; or from ūlu = u^uulu = uyyulu √ḫ (X KB iii (2) 36 rm 1); POCHON, *Wadi-Briasa*, 18 & 68 from u-lu a kind of grease {eine Art Fett}.
 il c. st. of ilu god {Gott}; H 116, 12 il man-ma lā iṭēxu whose power no god can approach {dessen Macht kein Gott erreichen kann}.
 el 1. c. st. of ellu (1), II 40, 50.

el 2. = eli II 16, 68 tābi (for ṭābi) elšū good for him {angenehm, gut für ihn}; also cf IV 12, 16; 13, 6; H 200, 13; Z^B 26. a₁li where? {wo?}. V 23, d 56; 36 c 33; 40 b 13; 41 b 12 foll || ānu II 42, 4-5; § 78. aby-formis:
 alu e. g. a-lum-ma Gilgameš te-te-bir tūmta NE 67, 26 where Gilgameš couldst thou cross the ocean? {wo Gilgameš könntest du den Ocean kreuzen?}.
 ālu 1. for a₁-a₂-lu. m settlement {Ansiedelung, Niederlassung; Stadt}. (maxūzu = fortified city {befestigte Stadt}, WINCKLER; BA ii 250; MEISSNER, 129) AV 367 c. st. āl § 10; pl ālāni; § 9, 81; H 11 & 216 no 82 = U-RU S^b 261; = E-RI S^a 3, 11 (BEZOLD, *Dissert.* 23 no 4); ER H 119, 25 (ana āli-šu), del 11; 287 one Sar ER-KI (see ūru & ēri); a-a-li (-šu-nu) V 53, 38; del 12 ER šu-u la-bir-ma that town was (already) ancient {diese Stadt war (bereits) alt}; ina ā-[li-ku]nu-ma on your city {auf eure Stadt} (JENSEN, 370 on del 33); a-na a-li-šu H 81, 16, but better a-bi-šu; 127, 32 a-li; a-la-am uḡaxxaru D 131, 32 they expel him from the city (DW 213) {sie vertreiben ihn aus der Ansiedelung} (BA i 15 no 14: refers to *capitis diminutio*?). c. st. āl ergiti Neb vi 55 metropolis TIELE, *Geschichte*, 448; KB iii (2) 22 reads (ana) ni-ḡir-ti; āl dan-nu-ti I 43, 37 (ZA ii 304), Sn ii 9 & āl tukulti fortress {Festung}, āl šar-rūti, āl bēlūti residence, capital {Residenz, Königsstadt}; a-lu-uš-šu = ištu ālišu from his city {aus seiner Stadt}, § 80 c; pl written ER-MEŠ TP iii 1; ER-ER-šunu TP ii 82 ER-ER-MEŠ + šu his towns {seine Städte} & ER-MEŠ-ni D 113, 17; § 23; ultu a-la-ni ZK ii 83, 21 (cf V 31, 21). a-la-a-ni H 81, 26 — Connected with 𐎧𐎺𐎠 by SARGE, TSBA i, 2 p 305; also see ZDMG 29, 3: 7; G § 21; LT 127 rm 1; D^{Pr} 105, but compare, again, NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720. 𐎧𐎺𐎠 as contrasted with 𐎧𐎺 and ālu is a passive formation and means a place where one settles; 𐎧𐎺 in Sabea — family {Familie}; occurs also as a Proper name in Sabea and Phoenician (ZDMG 1883, 341). BALL ūlu from Akkad. GAL (PSBA xii 402).

uk-ta-ii D 96, 11 see ka lū. ~ uktin(u) appointed || ernannte; del 149 I put up || ich stellte auf; tukti ni D 96, 1 see kānu, § 116.

ālu 2. man {Mann} see a'alu (3).

ālu 3. ram {Widder} D^S 50; § 31 64 *rm* see a'alu (4).

ālu 4. stag {Hirsch} D^S 51; § 64 *rm* see a'ālu.

ālu 5. name of an officer {Beamten-titel} (WINCKLER in ABEL & WINCKLER's *Keilschrifttexte*, 94 no 192).

alla concerning, with reference to {wegen, bezüglich} (Petersen, *Bab. Verträge*, 230).

allu 1. yoke, chain, collar {Joch, Kette (als Strafmittel oder Schmuckgegenstand)} from alalu suspend, hang {hängen, umbhängen} || kuru (ZK i 209; ii 21) & qašdu (V 28, c-f + qa-aš-du strong, mighty {stark, mächtig}; or qaštu?) S^b 226. allu tup-šikku the chain, a badge of servitude {die Kette, ein Zeichen des Frohndienstes} Esh v 2; Asb x 92 (HERR. vii 183—0); LYON, *Sargon*, 59 & 72; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 402 *rm* 1; also = ornament {Schmuck, Schmuckgegenstand} cf al-lu ku-du-ru = agū bēlūti; allu xurūci gold-chain {Goldkette} Asb ii 10; in alluxabb(pp)u a net? {ein Netz(?) } (q. v.).

allu 2. strength {Stärke, Macht} (from alalu be strong {stark sein}) Adar is called the God of al-li strength II 57 c d 32; but JENSEN, 302, explains it as = God of arable land {Gott des Culturackers}, also see ZA ii 211—12; vii 217 combining it with allu (1) √ללל : גל : 5-1-1.

a₁lū 1. curse (?) {schwören} Q pr 'el-la-am D 81, 60 (ZA iv 24), talī; ps illi, talli NE 48, 176 al-lu-u I curse {ich verwünsche} (but cf allū (1)). — Q^m perhaps it-te-ni-'lu-u (?) IV 15, 42. — Derr. iltu (?) ban, charm {Bann} & šu-u-lu = ekimnu.

a₁lū 2. lament {wehklagen} NE 6, 29; J^{I-X} 18, bel. — Derr. ulu (2) & allū (1).

***a₁lū 3.** be strong {stark sein}, whence are derived the following 2 words:

allū 4. demon {Dämon}. H 91, 60; D 138, 60 ? gallū & labaḡu, etc. ZK ii 275; a-lu-n limnu H 187; V 50, 44; HOMMEL, VK 368; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 190 no 2 & 290 *rm* 1; BA i 120.

allū 5. storm {Sturm} || mexū, za-qi-qu & šāru; H 83, 4 a-lu-u me-lam-mi the frightening storm {der furchterliche Sturm}; 95, 64 a-li-e kab-ti ša amēlūti the heavy storm, oppressing (killing?)

mankind {der heftige Sturm, der die Menschen bedrückt(tötet?)}; 78, 25 rigim-ša kīma a-li-e = {dessen Ruf, gleich dem Alū} Z^B 14; also cf V 50, 64 (& perhaps l 44); & JENSEN, 462.

a₁lū 6. sprout {Spross, Sprössling}, cf nḫ leaf DW 443; AV 369 || pirxu, papal-lum, šixtum, iḡbu, ḡalluru, nan-nabu & nagimu; connected therewith is: **alū 7.** the heavenly bull {der Himmelsstier} (id GUD-AN-NA) perhaps from √לל cf לל, ZA vii 186; DW 37 + 416; NE 46, 122; 47, 134 + 146; 48, 177 + 179; 32, 45; 33, 17; 45, 94 abi a-la-a bi-nam-ma my father (said Ištar) create a heavenly bull {Mein Vater schaffe einon alū} or perhaps, give (12) me the heavenly bull {oder vielleicht gib mir den Himmelsstier}; ša — a-li-e NE 49, 186 & *rm* 5; a-la-a NE 48 170 (here probably: demon {Dämon}); also star *Taurus* (?) {Ge-stirn-Name: *Taurus*} JENSEN, 63 *rm* 1.

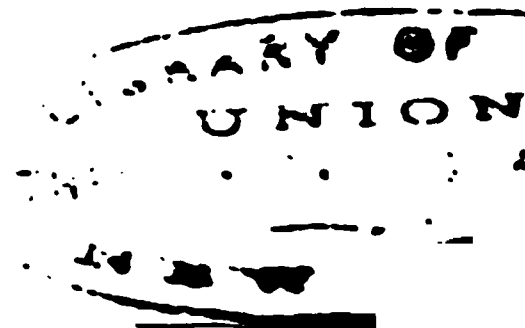
allū 1. lamentation, mourning {Wehklage, Trauer} (= ללל, DELITZSCH, *Chaldäische Genesis*, 313) NE 48, 176 al-lu-u woe unto *Gilgamesh* who has grieved me {Weh über *Gilgamesh* der mich betrübt hat} DW 419; √alū (2).

allū 2. then {dann} (T.A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 72).

al-lu-'u II 35, 38 = al-lu-tum (q. v.).

ili = eli H 116, 16 ša i-li-ša ṭābu what-ever pleases her {was immer ihr gefällt, angenehm ist}.

i₁lu god {Gott} = לל ZDMG 23, 350. AV 3689 id AN § 9, 60 (see A nu); NI-NI (OPPERT, HINCKS) § 9, 157 which is to be pronounced i-li (KBiii(1)125 *rm* 18) OPPERT & HINCKS, *Trans. Ir. Roy. Acad.* xxiii 45; D no 144; MEISSNER, 93 etc.; BA i 453; ZA viii 140; Dingir from digirū (q. v.); S^a ii 16 A-NA = ilu = dingir; S^b 2; H 10, 32 & 205, 32; 43, 30; 176, 12; i-lim (emphatic) H 115, 2 cf Arb *allahūma* (PAUL. HAUPT); ilu lim-nu H 83, 1; cf ZA vi 139 *rm* 2, etc.; c. st. il manma any god {irgend ein Gott} H 116, 12; cf IV 7 a 55; ilī my god {mein Gott} H 123, 8 = iliā; iliā & iliā his god {sein Gott} mār iliā a pious, god-fearing man {ein frommer, gottesfürchtiger Mann} (ZK ii 320 ad II 51 b 3) also cf IV 4, 25; 22 b 15; i-la-nu our god {unser Gott}



pl ilē & ilāni § 74, 2. Written AN-MEŠ D 93, 7; TP i 1 AN-MEŠ + ni-šu-nu = ilēnišunu TP iii 81; iv 23; AN-AN D 93, 9, 97, 28 + 29, 98, 34, 99, 24; *del* 107; 113; 118; 162 (*var* AN-MEŠ) *cf* H 125, 12 + 14 + 16; 127, 46; *del* 7 + 10 + 12 + 109 + 119 + 151 *fol* + 155 (ilāni an-nu-ti the gods! (she cried) {diese Götter! (rief sie aus)} + 157 + 168 + 183 + 186; ilāni rabūti even the great gods {selbst die grossen Götter} written AN-MEŠ, GAL-MEŠ D 94, 1; 96, 20 (AN-AN GAL-GAL) *del* 13 + 176; D 117, 20 + 118, 7; also see NE 50, 212; TP iv 46; ana ilāni rabūti see *del* 67 (but *cf* BA i 129); NE 137, 76 & *rm* 13; AN-MEŠ ti-ik-li-ja D 121 (no 10) c 3 the Gods, my helpers {die Götter, meine Helfer}; ilāni lim-nu-ti the evil spirits {die bösen Geister}; AN-MEŠ + ni § 23; dual ilān III 68, 67, JENSEN, 63; il ilāni D 95, 13 written AN-AN-AN.

1) Synonyms: qadmu, digirū (𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 qadgaru protect || beschützen) & xilībū (𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 xalabu protect) see ZA III 193—7; PSBA xi 173; BA II 564 no 334 *etc.*, also see ilu (2) & illū. ~ 2) ilu used for goddess || Göttin II 113, 2; ilāni idols, images || Götzen, Götzenbilder Sn II 59; Esh III 7, used as determinative before names of deities; Determinative vor (Götternamen). ~ 3) On Puḫl-ilu = 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 see ZK II 108; 303; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* 1886, p CXLVI. ~ 4) Etymology: a. 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵, 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 be first || der erste sein; supported by || qadmu (𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵). b. 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵, 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 protect || beschützen; supported by || digirū & xilībū. c. 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 join, combine || verbunden *cf* especially JA 78, v, 235—9. Also see KAT² 494 & 603; D¹ 163 *fol*, D¹ 19, 13 (see, however, *Lit. Or. Phil.* 1198; II 59—60; ZDMG 37, 366); HOMMEL, VK 402 *rm* 233; PHILIPP in *Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie*, xiv, 176—90; LAGARDE, *GG Abhandl.* (80) 3—10; *Mittheilungen*, II 183; & especially in *Übersicht* (Index); also JENSEN, *Kosmologie* (*passim*); FRIEDRICH, *Hebr. Text of Genesis*, App. II; & BROWN-GREENE, *Lexicon*, p 41—3.

il-lu = allu (1).

ulu 1. oil(?) {Oil} mentioned between uru & samnu V 28 a-b 26—27; *cf* ul (2) & AV 2533.

ulu 2. ulu limnu sad lamentation {böse, schlimme Wehklage} (D^W 418); 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 (2).

ullu 1. necklace, chain {Halskette, Kette, namentlich Hundekette} || allu; Asb viii 28 & ix 108 ullu kalbi connected by JENSEN (ZK i 299 & ii 21) & HART (Henn. i 230) with 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵; but 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 (1).

ullu 2. non existence, nothingness {Nicht-sein, Nichtigkeit} (𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 alalu be feeble, nought {schwach, nichtig sein} Z^B 83) whence *c. st.* ul = not {nicht}.

ullu 3. favorable {günstig} || damqu; AV 2543; IV 17, 20; H 85, 27 maruātu NU (= lā, ZDMG 43, 194; JENSEN, 121 *fol*) ul-la-tum the incurable sickness {die unheilbare Krankheit} (also JENSEN, 503 × D^W 192 *rm* 11 who reads nu-ul-la-tum) *ibid* 28 iuttu NU damiqtum; also || lā qa-bi-e (or la-ban ap-pi?).

ullu 4. rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} from alalu (3); S^b 98; ZA iv 11, 12; 23; *adv.* ulleš.

u, lā perhaps that {vielleicht dass} III 16 no 2, 83; § 82 or lest {es sei denn} (D^W 225; 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵).

u, llū 1. that {jenes} (= 𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵, ZDMG 29, 52; 32, 708 *fol*; BEZOLD, *Dissert.*, 30); *pl* ullūtu. *del* 112 u(d)-mu ul-lu-u this people {dieses Volk}, § 57 c; BA i 132; but JENSEN, 428 the time past {die vergangene Zeit} from:

ullū 2. yonder, far off, remote, past, eternal {entfernt, entrückt, fern, vergangen, ewig} (from elū (1); ZDMG 29, 52; from ullu eternity, beginning of time {Ewigkeit, Anfang der Zeit} × qāt ūmē) *pl* ullūti; AV 2544; (ultu) ūmē ullūti far off days {seit fernen Tagen, seit langer Zeit} Esh iii 33; Asb iv 90; Neb vii 9; D 124 b 15 additions to line 3; ultu ūmē ma'adūti = ultu ūmē rūqūti = ultu ūmē pāna from of old {von Alters her} = ultu ullā § 78; AV 2538; Z^B 83; Sn i 65 = ištu ullū antiquitus; ga-du ul-lu forever {auf ewig} Neb x 4; §§ 65, 24; 88 b; & *rm*.

ellu 1. shining, bright; clear, clean, pure; illustrious {glänzend, hell; klar, rein; berühmt} (𐎧𐎣𐎶𐎵 alalu, 4); AV 2254; § 9, 269; S^b 110 id ZAG (from zakku); also light blue {lichtblau}; *c. st.* elil; fellitu & ellutu, Z^B 37; § 35; *pl* ellūti; fellāti & ellūti; *adv* ellis; || ebbu, banū, qud-dušu, ramku; H 12 & 219, 106 (GU-UB); 13, 145 (MA-AŠ); S^b 109 = H 31, 732 (KU-U); 35, 840 (= eli) 36, 877 (ZAGI-IN); S^c 3 = ma-a-šu; S^c 1 b 16 = ellu; S^c 1 a 6 = ebbu; bit ellim the pure house {das reine Haus}; abnu ella (stone {Stein}) II 89, 49; ištūti elliti bright fire {helles Feuer} 79, 11; iiptu

elli-tim D 93 d 12; e-el-li-tim D 123, 15; ina kussī ellitim H 119, 15; *ibid* 17 ina eršī ellitim; aš-ri el-li H 78 R 2 (HALÉVY: ZK i 77 ašru ellu = lieu désert ou aride); pu-u el-lu ša (il) Ea ul-lil-šn-nu-ti H 78, 9 Oh purifying word of Ea purify them (the waters) {O reinigendes Wort Ea's, reinige sie (die Wasser)}; ina mū kima ellim limsi in water let him wash himself like as snow {im Wasser wasche er sich rein wie Schnee}; *ibid* 237 (var il-lim), see J^W 80; Z^B 103; ZA i 249; BO iii 208; also V 24 c-d u = xal-pu-u; pī qī-e nabasi ellūti 11 89, 45 pure cords made of wool {reine, glänzende Fäden aus Wolle gedreht} (D^W 178); mū ellūti (written A-MEŠ ZAG-MEŠ) H 77 pure waters {klare Wasser}; šamē el-lu-ti D 135, 42; šadū ellūti (ZA iv 12, 2; V 59, 46) snow-capped mountains {schneebedeckte Berge} D^K 33 rm 1; qatū el-la-ti IV 23, 16 (thy) pure hands {(deine) reinen Hände}.

e₃llu 2. perhaps: cake {vielleicht: Kuchen} (𐎶𐎵𐎶, JENSEN, 412); el-lu ul in-ni-pi V 52, 53 (& c. f.).

e₃lū, 1. be high, mount, rise, move, go away {hoch sein, hinauf gehen, steigen; fortgehen, sich davon machen} (ZA iii 417 on *del* 6); grow {wachsen} = ašū; AV 2241; §§ 102—4; Q pr e-li (TP iii 21) & i-li(-ma); 61ā (NE 48, 174) & ilū (3 f in IV 31 b 5) § 109; ul e-lu-u he cannot rise {er kann nicht aufstehen} NE 45, 78; e-li he fled {er floh} D 113, 14; i-lam-ma iš-tu i-šid šam-e ur-pa-tum ga-lim-tum there rose from the north a black cloud {da stieg vom Norden her eine düstere Wolke auf} *del* 93; (§ 53d) *ibid* 178 + 272 he rose and {er ging hinauf und}; into the river ša la e-li-o-a which did not rise above me {in den Fluss, der nicht über mich stieg} III + no 7, 6; pī elū written e-li-u & e-lu-u; i-lu-u NE 43, 43; e-li-u-ni Anp ii 8; § 38; pš il-lam-ma he will rise {er wird sich erheben} I 70 ii 7; 1 ag u-la-'- (F. A.); ip i-la-an-ni let me rise {lass mich aufsteigen} V 21 b 25; e-li-ma Arad-Ea ina eli dūr ša Uruk(-ki) i-tal-lak *del* 284 go up and walk about on the wall of Uruk {steige hinauf, Arad-Ea, auf die Mauer von Uruk, gehe umher};

(J^{I-N} 40). pc lēlū; pm lā el-li, had not risen {hatte sich nicht erhoben}. — Q^r ana 12 ta-a-an itēlā nagū *del* 133 12 cubits high land arose {zwölf Ellen hoch stieg Land auf} (J^{I-N} 35; also JENSEN, ZA vi 175 s. v. nagū; HAUPT, BA i 135 After 12 double hours there appeared an island (& cf ZA vi 348); perhaps: on the twelfth (day) there rose (out of the water) a strip of land {am zwölften Tage stieg (aus dem Wasser) ein Streifen Land auf}. ina bīti u igarum i-te-el-la D 131, 39 has to leave house & yard {muss Haus und Hausumfriedigung verlassen}; itēli § 34 & rm; 3/ te-el-li; 2. te-te-la-a thou didst march up {du zogest herauf}; also i-te-el he goes off, away {er geht weg, er ging weg} § 39; D 131, 45; e-te-lam & ana ša-ma-mi e-te-la-a NE 45, 81 she went up to heaven {zum Himmel stieg sie empor}; e-te-el-la-a I ascended {ich erstieg} Sn iv 11; pī e-tel-lu-u Asb viii 82; *del* 108 ilūni ittessu (√nixesu or 𐎶𐎵𐎶) i-te-lu-u ana šamē ša (il) A-nin the gods fled and ascended to the sky {die Götter entwichen, stiegen empor zum Himmel des Gottes Anu (i. e. sichtbaren Himmel)} (JENSEN, 11); pc li-tel-li 11 51 b 4 (ZK ii 322); ac itelū mount upward {hinaufsteigen}; ip e-tel-li-i go up! {steig hinauf!}; ag mu-tal-lū (?) exalted {erhaben}. — J ullū raise, lift up, elevate {erhöhen, erheben} usually connected with rōšū head, summit {Haupt, Spitze eines Baues etc} (D^{Pr} 155 rm 1; pr ullū D 123, 26 & 30; 124, last line I raised {ich erhöhte}; also ulli I 28 b 27; V 62, 50; tu-ul-la V 45 h 48; pī ulūni made lofty {den (sie) erhöht hatten} Sg Cyl 55 (PEISER, KB ii 48 X LYON, Sargon, 72 √bax?); pc lil-li may raise {mögen erhöhen, erheben} V 51, 27. — J' u-tel-li H 64, 20 (Z^B 6 rm 1); ana e-bu-ri u-tal-li is raised 68, 16; also cf II 33 a-b 70 (AV 2761). — Š cause to go up, bring up; embark, load {hinaufgehen lassen, emporsteigen lassen; einschiffen, laden} (|| ušarkib), direct {leiten}; ušēli (I 43, 40 || ušērib Sn iv 71), ušēlū, & u-še-el-la mi-tu-ti ukilūti balṭūti D 110, 19; u-še-la-an-ni III 4, 61 took me up {nahm mich auf}; u-še-li *del* 81 I embarked {ich lud, schiffte ein} (Esh iv 6)

= uštēli = usli; ana zaqipāni ušēli empale {pfählen}; 2. tušēli(-ma); pc līšēli IV 66 R 48, pl līšēlū; ip [šū] linia zēr napšāti kālama ina libbi elippi *del* 22. embark the seed of life of all kind {Bring hinauf Lebenssamen aller Art in das Schiff}; D 101 *frg*, 7 [šū-li ana] libbi-ša (JESSEX) also IV 27 no 5 b 34. ZA iv 14, 15; 226; 237, 46. ac šulū take away {fortnehmen} H 108, 9; 112, 9; D 126, 9, preceded by tabalu & leqū; ag mušēlū, used also as a noun = 1. mušēlū ekimnu II 51, 49 conjuring up the spirit of a departed {die Schatten des Verstorbenen heraufbeschwörend, Totenbeschwörer}; 2. porter {Diener} V 13, 5—7; 3. key {Schlüssel} II 23, 49—50. — Š^t ul-te-la-an-ni ju-a-ši *del* 179 he brought me up {er brachte mich herauf}; uš-te-li ana libbi elippi *ibid* 80 I embarked in the ship {ich lud in das Schiff} BA i 120; NE 138 *rm* 1; ul-te-li (i *sg*) *del* 180; ul-tal-lu-ni they carried off {wie schleppten fort} KB ii 284, 28; u-si-li-a = uštēlia sent up {schickte hinauf} BO i 43, 16. — 2nd itenelū IV 15, 42; G § 116; 2^B 54 (c/ulū, 1). — Der. ul (2), el (2), alū (6 & 7), illi, ullū (2), cla = elu (1) = eli; elu (2); elū (2, 3, 4 & 5), ullānū; olūnu, elūnu, elenū, olāniā, eliā; illu (3) & eltu (1); eltu (2), elūtu, ullūtu; also l-li the id for na-šu-u II 156, 8, etc.; mūlu, mīlu (height, Höhe); mu-lu šb 29 = illu hill {Hügel}; mulūtu; šu-u-lu; šulūtu ša iv 48 garrison || Garnison, Soldaten-tulum, tūltum, tēltu, tillānu, tellitu, etc.


ela except {ausser, ausgenommen, neben} II 115, 2 ela kūti beside thee (o Goddess, there is no deity) {neben dir (o Göttin, gibt es keine Gottheit)} also *ibid* 194, 175; IV 29, 48; 12, a 4 (elu šāšu); § 55 b, &

elu 1. upon {auf} (2^B 26) *del* 6; Johns Hopkins Circulars 69, 17; but see ZA iii 417; variants of:

e-li upon, over, above, unto, except {auf, über, oberhalb, gegen, betreff, zu, ausser} AV 2227; H 16, 244; 28, 636 id MUX from muxxu H 28, 685; elu; §§ 9, 180; 39; 81 b; TP i 35; 2^B 26; id *del* 11 + 18; mux-šu 190 + 193; TP ii 55; eli + suffixes H 65, 47 *fol*; D 92, 31—6. o-li-ja, *del* 209; olika, feliki NE 11, 12; eliā, eliā; pl elini elikunu, eliānu; written MUX-šu-un D 121, no 10, a 3; *ibid* mux-xu-ru

o-li-šu-nu u-ma-xir, karana aq-qa-a e-li-šu-nu a sacrifice I offered upon them (the killed lions); wine I poured out upon them {ein Trankopfer goss ich auf sie (die getöteten Löwen) aus; Wein opferte ich über ihnen}; f elišina. ina eli more than {mehr als} Asb ix 66, = ina qirbi = ina libbi upon, concerning {wegen}; ana eli for the purpose of, on, at {zum Zwecke von, zu, für}; tābu eli to please one {jemanden zu Gefallen sein}; eli ša pāna more than before {mehr als zuvor} oli & eliā beyond, towards {gegen}; ištu eli (=ultu eli) away from {weg von}; adi eli unto, until {bis an, bis zu}. Eli properly the genitive of:

elu 2. back {Rücken}, properly what is above {das oben befindliche}; e-lu-šu-nu NE 60, 4.

elū 2. f elītu pl elūti (& e-li-u-ti), f elāti high {hoch} × šaplū, šaplītu (šupalū) and šaplu, šapiltu (III 4, 70—1); AV 2239 & 2242; H 95, 54 + 66; upper, superior {oben befindlich, oberer} §§ 9, 60; 65, 37; ša  -ru e-lu-ti × šap-lu-ti H 130, 68 + 70; written, e-li-un V 37, 1; tāmtim elīti Asb i 19; mātum e-li-tum || E-lam-tum H 41, 260—61; kīma šī-me-tan e-la-a-ti H 78, 27 like the heavenly regions {gleichwie die himmlischen Regionen}; elāti u šaplāti heaven & earth {Himmel & Erde} cf elāti; also = loud {laut} see below eliā.

elū 3. f elītu green, properly: the growing herb {Grün, eigentl. der wachsende Schoss} || pirxu, ediqu.

These e from √elū (1).

elū 4. a priestly title {ein Priestertitel} II 30 g-k 12 = (amel) mušēlū (J^w 102 *rm* 1); perhaps √elū (1).

elū 5. II 30 g-k 24: abnu elū JESSEX, 4, {ein ausgehauener, mit erhabener Arbeit bedeckter Stein}. The Semitic word for NA-RU (see narū).

a₃libu sweet milk, cream {süsse Milch, Rahm} § 42; 65, 14; AJP viii 288.

alabetum see alapitum or alamittu.

eldu harvest {Ernte} II 32, 71; § 51, 3 = e₃ç(e)du (q. v.) AV 2247.

uldu camel {Kamel} = udrn.

a₆ladu (AV 344 & 347) bear, beget {zungen,

gebären}; § 111 *fol.* ZA iii 385 *rm* 1; H 14, 179; 27, 594; 30, 690; S^b 58; S^c 52 & 99, || c₂rū S^b 57 (ZA i 17 *rm* 2) & banū ša aladi S^c 51. Q pr ūlid & uldu (-šu), 3f tūldu (*c. t.*) ZA iii 366, 4—7; u-lid-an-ni she bare me {sie gebar mich} III 4, (no 7) 4; § 17; 2f tūl(i)di; pc li-li-da they shall bear {sie sollen gebären}. NE 43, 18; ps a-na-ku-um-ma ul-la-da ni-šu-u-a-a-ma ki-i TUR-MEŠ XA-XI-A (= māre nūnē) u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma, *del* 116—7 I will bear my people again (*i. e.* will bring them to life again) though now like young fish they fill the sea {ich will mein Volk wiedergebären (*i. e.* ich will es wieder zum Leben bringen) wenn gleich jetzt es das Meer füllt wie junge Fische} (HAUPT); but see JEXSEX, 378—9; What I bore where is it? like young fish it fills the ocean {was ich gebar, wo ist es? wie junge Fische (Fischbrut) füllt es das Meer} (so also JI-N 34—5); & cf JEXSEX, 429 & ā'uma; aldata she gives birth {sie gebiert} (*c. t.*); pm e-nu-ma al-da-ku Neb i 27 since I was born {seitdem ich geboren bin} § 151; 'aldu they were born {sie wurden geboren}; ag ālidu begetter {Erzeuger, Vater} f alittu (> alidatu) mother {Mutter}, ZDMG 27, 707, *etc.* — Q^t it aldu were born {wurden geboren} (*cf* however, BA i 415); ps ittulad(u) ZA iii 366, 18 + 20. — J ac ulludu to deliver {zur Geburt verhelfen, gebären lassen} JEXSEX, 515; pr u'allid, § 41 a, ps tu-ul-lad V 45 & 47; ag muallid ilāni begetter of the gods {Erzeuger der Götter} (ZK i 250); f bēltu muallidtu; *c. st.* mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un D 93, 4 gonetrix omnium (JEXSEX, 512) — Š ušālid(i) be-got; also breded {zeugte, erzeugte, auch: züchtete}, I 28 a 21; § 57; ac & pm šū-ludu. — N (i)'aldu war born {ward geboren} Asb i 27 (but § 41a, = Q pm). — Derr. lida, alidu, alittum (1 & 2); liltu; lida & lidānu (DH 50; DK 23) child, young,

animal || Kind, Junges; lidaṭu & liltu (H 29, 639; G § 40), lillidu & liltūtu; lālitu (§ 65, 32 & *rm*); & mualittu midwife || Geburthelferin.

ildu (ṭṭ) offspring {Sprössling} || a'āru (āru), māru, pīrxu (AV 3704).

ālidu begetter, father {Erzeuger, Vater} D 124, 27 ana a-li-di-ka; abu ālidija the father, my begetter {der Vater, mein Erzeuger}; abu a-lid-ka H 181 xū; written a-li-tu V 34, 26; a-bi-im u(a)-a-li-di-ia (*i. e.* abim yālidija) in Hammurabi (KB iii 1, 124, 27) see ZA ii 75; 206 *fol*; 361 ii 27.

il-da-q-qu IV 27 a 9 il-da-q-qu ša ina ra-ṭi-šu la i-ri-šu, + 11 il-da-q-qu ša iš-da-nu-uš in-na-aš-xu (no) young shoot, sprout {Setzling, Reis} perhaps il m of iltu (3) + daqqu; DW 416. BALL (PSBA xvi 197) lotus > indaqqu *cf* Arb *hindagūq*.

al-lu-zi II 42, 46 name of a plant {Name einer Pflanze}; *cf* DH viii; ZK i 356.

ulluxu AV 2547 = uddudu; tu-ul-lax V 45 h 46.

alluxappu wide, large basket or sack {weiter, geräumiger Beutel oder Sack} AV 377 & 390; V 26 d 3; 28, 38; especially: corn-sack {Korn-Sack} || šaqqu ša še'im & azamillum; a net {Netz} BO iv 46—7; G § 85, a pole, a flail {eine Stange, Flegel}; ZK ii 207 a scourge {Ruthe}; SANCZ, *etc.*, from Akkadian.

alṭu proud {stolz} (> ašṭu) pl al-ṭu-ti TP ii 88, al-ṭu-u-te vii 44; LT 102 *rm* 2; 180; AV 378.

alku course of river {Flusslauf}.

ilku (ZA iv 127, no 8) dependence, compulsion; compelling command; edict, law {Abhängigkeit, Zwang; zwingender Befehl; Edikt, Gesetz}; debt (?) {Schuld} MEISSNER, 146. (*cf* Arm ṭṭ ZDMG 28, 128—30) *c. st.* i-lik V 55, 51; IV 55, 25; AV 348.

a₂laku 1. go, come, reach; last (*del* 122); inconnection with another verb = gradually {gehen, kommen, gelangen; dauern; in

š-š-ou Asb iv 21 from *c₂lozu = elošu = eloqu rejoice || frohlocken, jauchzen, HALFVY, *Rech. Crit.* 111; LEXON, *Manual*, from šuzanu lie, boast || lügen, sich brüsten. ~ lūdudu *del* 259 = iādudu, see šadadu. ~ š-dax-xu V 23 & 47 (AV 3703) = man-na-su (a); *cf* iādaxxu. ~ ulziz > ušziz > uššiz (BA i 164 *rm* 1) set up || stellte auf Š of nazaxu; ul-zi-iz-za-an-ni has appointed me || hat mich be-rufen D 124, 20; §§ 51, 3 & 100 — šur (3 ps) & alšur (1 ps) > išur & aššur from šatarn write || schrei-ben § 51, 3.

Verbindung mit einem andern Zeitwort
= allmählich} (TP ii 65 *illik enax it*
had been decaying {war im Verlauf
der Zeit, allmählig verfallen}); *run*,
flow (of water, tears, etc.) {fliessen,
laufen (von Wasser, Thränen, etc.)}; *eli*
dūr ap-pi-ja il-la-ka di-ma-a-a del
131 tears flowed down over my cheeks
{Thränen flossen mir über die Wangen};
|| *erešū spread* {verbreiten, ausbreiten}
V 24, 11; die {sterben} cf *هلك*; *illikn*
urux mūti; *mu-ut šimtišū il-lik*
šalm, Ob 152; *Asb* ii 21; *labariš alaku*
decay, grow old {verfallen, alt werden};
namūcš alaku go to ruins {zu Grunde
gehen}, *ši-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-*
ku TP vii 54; rise {aufgehen (von Sternen)}
× *nixesu (ša kakkabe) V* 31, 14. (Q)
ac alaku H 10, 348 (= id TU-UM) 20,
353 (= id G1-IN) 20, 356 (id RA from
šru?) 107, 1; D 126, 1; S^c 282 (id DU),
alaku ša elippi V 10, 73 to sail
{segeln}; id LA-AX II 20, 358—9 = *ša-*
lalu ša alaki || xabatu (II 26, 12) make
a plundering expedition {einen Plünde-
rungszug unternehmen}; §§ 9, 23; 42; 102
& 104; with suffix *a-la-ki TP* iii 2 my
approaching {mein Heranrücken}, *pr il-*
lik (analogy to verba j²) § 41 *b*; *del* 76
il-li-ku (AJP ix 423): 140 + 142 *il-lik*
sum-ma-tu (sinuntu) i-tu-ram-ma
the dove (swallow) flew hither and thither,
but as there was no place of rest, she
returned {die Taube (Schwalbe) flog hin
& her, da sie jedoch keinen Ruheplatz
finden konnte, kehrte sie zurück}, § 152;
also *l* 145. *del* 158 *a-a il-li-ka* he shall
not come {er soll nicht kommen}; 245
DU-ka = illi-ka; 196 *xar-ra-ni il-*
li-ka on the road on which he has come,
let him return in peace {auf demselben
Wege, auf dem er gekommen, lass ihn in
Frieden zurückkehren}. *ša il-li-kan-ni*
V 54, 8 who had come to me {der zu
mir gekommen war}; *illikamma* went
and {ging und} (NE 45, 83; § 53 *d*); *ša*
il-li-kan-na-ši NE 60, 4, who had
come to us {der zu uns gekommen war},
§ 56 *addenda*; — 2. *tal-lik taš-ša-n*
e-ki-el (špn₁) nakri il-lik iš-ša-a
e-ki-el-ka nak-ru D 134 C 5—8 thou
camest to take the enemy's property, the
enemy came & took thy property {du

gingst & und nahmst das Besitztum des
Feindes, der Feind kam und nahm dein
Besitztum}; *amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-*
na-as-su del 227 the man whom thou
hast preceded or led {der Mann dem du
vorangegangen, oder den du geleitet hast}
(*l* 227—32; see J^w, 90; J^{I-N}, 39; BO iii
208), also *del* 250; 1. *al-lik §* 47; H 117,
26; *a-lik §* 22 D 113, 17; 114, 22; 135, 36.
pl 3. *il-li-ku Sn vi 13 (BA* 14 it continued
{es dauerte}); *il-li-ku-ni TP* iv 98 they
came {sie kamen}; *f illikani (?) Anp* i
100 (*rar*); ZA 1373; *i-ni-il-lik-šu F* 119,
23 + 25 come on! let us go to him! {Wolan!
lasst uns zu ihm gehen!}. *nilliku* we
went {wir gingen} K 83, 12; *e-ki-a-am*
i-nil-lik iq-bu-šu IV 34, 28 whither
shall we go {wohin sollen wir gehen},
§ 142; *pc illik* let him go {lass ihn
gehen}, *lu-ul-lik del* 220; D 110, 24
I shall go {ich will gehen}; also per-
haps *Anp* i 49 *la-al-lik = lu-ul-lik* I
marched {ich marschierte}; *ilāni lil-li-*
ku-ni ana zur-qi-ni del 157 may (the
gods) approach the sacrifice {die Götter
mögen zum Opfer kommen}; *ps illak*
If 60, 14; 76, 16; *del* 98 + 122; 234 & 240
a-di il-la-ku ana mūti (rar Ali-) šu
until he comes to his country {bis er in
sein Land kommt}, DW 133; *i-lak H*
55, 30; *tallak*; *ti-lak (T.A.)*; *allak NE*
50, 7; §§ 38 *b* & 42; *ina maxri al-lak-*
ma I will advance {ich will fortschreiten,
vorrücken}; (*inn*) *arki allakma* I will
recede {ich will zurückgehen} H 120,
40 + 42; *alka* I will go {ich will gehen}
V 53, 48; *pl il-la-ku ina maxri* come
forward {sie treten hervor} *del* 95, + 96;
iq-gab-tu-nim-ma il-la-ku-ni NE
49, 195 they took the road going {sie
schlugen den Weg ein}; *il-la-ka di-ma-*
a-a del 131; *ibid* 274 (-*šu*) my (his) tears
flowed {meine (seine) Thränen flossen};
nillaka (K 145, 13) we go {wir gehen};
pm al-la-ka (birkū II 16, 30) are going
{schreiten aus}; *ip a-lik go!* {geh!} H 77, 8;
D 117, 8; *al-ka go to!* § 94; come on! {geh
zu! wolan!} *del* 26 read *e-ma apsi* not
al-ka apsi; H 119, 23 *al-kam (Z^B* 40);
al-kam-ma NE 42, 7; *alkimma NE* 43.
44. *ag a-li-ku (D* 99, 33) c. *st. alik* *f*
aliku c. *st. alikat pl alikūti* c. *st. ali-*
kūt (current, living {gehend, lebend}

§ 67, b), *f* alikāti *c. st.* alikāt TP ii 65. Ti-amāt alik (*m* for *f*) pāni D 99, 22 *Tiāmat* the leader {die Führerin}; alik panūtu leadership {Vorsteherſchaft} § 73: alik maxri II 41, 257 = ašaridu; on alikūt maxri, referring to one, see JEN-SEN, 277; ašarrāni a-lik max-ri (*var* ŠI)-ja D 49, 33. the kings my predecessors {die Könige, meine Vorgänger} §§ 124 & 131: ilāni rēḡūnū āliku idīān D 98, 33 (-ān 98, 24) the Gods his (her) helpers coming to his (her) assistance {die Götter seine (ihre) Helfer, die zu seiner (ihrer) Hilfe kamen}; also see Asb iv 24. — (Q^t go, come, go to and fro {gehen, kommen, hin & her gehen} ittalak Asb ii 129. i-ti-lik (T.A.); āa it-tal-la-ku (3 *sg*) TP vii 40 (*rar*); i-tal-qu(?) -nim-ma NE 48, 172; it-la-ku V 65, 32 (ZA iii 172); tatalaka PINCHES, *Texts* 2 no 4, 6: lu nt-ta-la-ak I marche? {ich marschiere} TP vi 53, Esh iii 36: *pl* i-tal-la-ku Asb viii 17; ittal-ku they marched {sie zogen}, § 20 *rm*; ni-it-tal-lak D 117, 9 we will go (at thy side) {wir wollen (dir zur Seite) gehen}; pc littalak IV 61 a 41; lut-tal-lak II 123, 6; ac at-taluku & italluku AV 3034; S^c 301, § 53; ip i-tal-lak *del* 28+ go about {geh umher}; aq muttaliku going about, tossing about {umhergehend, sich umherwälzend (e. g. als Kranker auf dem Bette)}; H 99, 53 = D 133, 53 (ZK i 122; ii 410) amūlu mut-tal-li-ku ina ni-iq ri-e-me āul-me a man who wanders about for his peace (seeking it) by atonement offerings; muttaliktum = door-wing {Thorflügel} (*i. e.* daltum); mut-tal-ku-tu āa sūḡe that roams the streets {die auf den Strassen umhergeht}, § 68 *rm* 1. — (Q^m ittanallakū Sn vi 12 were carcering about by themselves {führen für sich selbst umher}, § 152; nōšū āa ina kir-bi-ti (qirbēti, ZA iii 419) it-ta-na-al-la-ku a lion which goes around and about a field {dem Löwen der auf den Gefilden (?) einherschreitet} D 135, 14, JENSEN, 489, JI-N 62. — *Σ* cause to go or come {gehen oder kommen lassen} ušālik Sn ii 18, G § 99; ušālika namūeš reduced to ruins {zerstörte, vernichtete} || tilāniš imnī; namu-tu ušālik III 8, 52 || adi lā bašī

ušālikān; = ušālikān karmūtu V 64, 13 (ZK ii 327); pm āuluku was suitable, current {war passend, geläufig}, *f* āulukat, *pl.* āuluka TP vii 89 fit for {geeignet für}; ana bīt a-me-lim i-nu e-ri-bi-ki bar-ba-ru āa a-na li-qi-o pu-xa-di āu-lu-ku at-ti D 135, 10—12 when thou (o Ištar) entorest the abode of mankind (*i. e.* earth), thou art like unto the tiger which stands ready to rob a kid {Wenn du eintrittst in das Haus der Menschen (*i. e.* die Erde) gleichst du dem Tiger, der zum Raube eines Zickleins bereit steht} JENSEN, 489, JI-N 61, *fol*; II 1—22: are a prayer of the priest; HALÉVY, *Rev. des études juives*, No. 18 p 124 *fol*: SAYCE, RP v 155 *fol*; HOMMEL, VK 263; *Geschichte*, 88; *etc.*); ip āu-lik-ki; aq mušāliku; ac āuluku. — Derr. alku, alaku (2), alaku, alkaktu, ilkatu, aliktu, allaku: mālaku way Weg; tallak(k)ku; tal-laktu; tāluku expedition; milliku distance; āuluku current, suitable || passend, geeignet & āulukūtu V 65, 26; perhaps also ilku. il-la-ku, illuku & ilakku; tāliktu *pl.* tālikati (*c. f.*).

alaku 2. course, progress {Verlauf, Hergang} *c. st.* alak; Sn iii 44 a-la-ku aq-bi ordered an expedition {befahl . . . zu rücken}; *ibid* 51 ina a-lak gir-ri-ja in the progress of my expedition {während meines Feldzuges}; TP iii 30 & 43; II 10 a 51; also Asb i 79; ii 133.

allaku sturdy, swift; messenger {rüstig; behend; Bote} || mār āipri Asb i 62; vii 29; § 65, 24.

il-la-ku (*c. f.*) an implement {ein Werkzeug}.

illuku state garment, precious ornament {prächtiges Gewand, prächtiger Schmuck} (?) V 15 c-d 14; 28, 65—7 = ḡuduru & ḡubāt mēlammu, also elluku; name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 37 g-h 53 || erimmātu & tiqnu; perhaps bracelet {Armspange}; II 198 no 4, 38 (= V 16 a-b 38) il-lu-uk-ku, Z^B 105; D^S 112 *rm* pāḡ; AV 2256 & 3710.

illakku & nilakku || qurbānu offering, tribute {Opfer, Gabe}, *c. st.* i-lak-āu, ZA iv 238, 43; according to HERR. iii 17 from Akkadian LAG' = qurbānu.

al-la-ka-ni TP vii 18 a wood, tree {ein Holz, Baum} AV 381.

elik nu II 41, 55 a plant {eine Pflanze} =
epitātu in the land of *Subari* AV 22:20.

***alkaktu** course of events; ways, issues
{Hergang, Verlauf, Ausgang}; *pl* alka-
kāti IV 15, 60—61; c. *st.* ša a-na al-ka-
ka-a-at ilāni rabūti D 123, 4 (= I 51
i a 4) III 8, 60; KGF 130; § 65, 29 *rm* b;
G § 102 & 104 = rites, custom {Gebäude}.

***ilkaktu** deed, exploit {Tat, Werk, Helden-
tat}; *pl* c. *st.* ilkakāt Anp ii 6; III 7, 50
|| epāt, G § 10; AV 3708.

alaktu f road, progress {Gang, Schritt, Weg;
Verlauf} AV 349; II 22, 437; 35, 800 (id
A-RA), c. *st.* alkat, *pl* alkāte; || xar-
ra-nu & girru II^F 21, 2; the gloss A-RA
(II 136 § 5 a) perhaps from arū go; ša
kakkabe šamūne al-kat-su-nu li-
[kīn] D 96, 7 of the stars of heaven may
be fix their paths {er bestimme die
Bahnen der Sterne des Himmels}; *ibid*
95 d 3 alkatsun; 96, 21 ušātiru al-
katsn he made great his course (or
action), 99, 25 al-kat-su-un, rar to
arkatsun (JENSEN, 339—40); 110, 6 a-
lak-ta-ša.

aliktum || qasīdtum II 43, 2 || qas̄tu,
malitum & miṭ(?)-pānu; properly ag
of alaku = going forth, being in motion
{hervorgehend, in Bewegung befindlich};
AV 3648 & 3812; see qas̄tu; cf also ZA
viii 79 X ZA v 380.

il-ka-a-ti parzilli perhaps for iṣqāti =
fettors of iron {eiserne Fesseln} (c. l.).

a₁lalu 1. (or elelu, ZA vi 54 √^{lly}) hang
{hängen}; (HERR. i 230), suspend {auf-
hängen}; (ZK ii 21) bind {binden}; ZB 5
rm 1; § 102, G §§ 36 *rm* 1, & 66 — Q pr
ilul D 97, 3 + 16 (G § 66); NE 42, 2 he
hung {er hing}; alul (for elul, ZA vii 217)
Su i 58; lū a-lu-la NE 40, 15; 48, 183;
pl e-lu-lu Asb ii 3; ps ziriqa ilalma
II 73, 13; D 92, 11; ina ga-ši-ši il-la-
lu-šu they shall hang him on a pole
{sie sollen ihn an einen Pfahl hängen};
I 7 F 27, etc. (see gašišu); pc perhaps
lu-lul V 65 b 41 (ZA iii 309). — Q^t u-še-
rib-ma i-ta-lal NE 49, 193 he brought
it in hanging it {er brachte es herein &
hing es auf}. — Jullila; kakke-ja u-lil
I hung up my weapons {Ich hing meine
Waffen auf} Šalm, Ob 28, etc. (HERR. v
208; but see a₂lalu); pm ul-lu-la-at
was suspended {war aufgehängt} NE 63, 48.

— Derr. allu (1), ullu (1), tallultu; nallūtu
V 15 d 52 (according to ZK ii 43, see also Z^B 66);
& i'lltu yoke || Joch (PAUL HAURR; but?); also
la-al H 82, 746 = šuqālulu.

***a₁lalu 2.** be strong {stark sein} whence
we have allu (2), allallu (1), alilu,
illatu (1), allānu; Allatu (P.N.); and
perhaps mēlultu (but?).

***a₁lalu 3.** be feeble, weak, nought {schwach,
schwächlich, hilflos sein}; whence ul(-lu)
(2) & ulālu; DELATZSCH, *Liter. Central-
blatt* 9 Mar. '89 col 354.

alalu 4. be light, clean, pure {hell, klar,
rein sein} || ababu & namaru. — Q pr
ēlil shone {schien}; pc lēlil may shine
{möge scheinen, glänzen} H 78, 19; 70, 26
= D 134, 26: kīma šamē lēlil may it
become bright as the heavens {möge es
strahlend wie der Himmel werden}; pm
3 *rm* 61 perhaps II 35, 34; f ellit is pure
{ist rein} V 44, 19; *pl* 3 f el-lā (their
contours) are bright {(ihre Contouren)
sind hell} V 51, 36; § 80 i — J make
bright, purify, cleanse {hell, rein machen,
reinigen; erleuchten} ul-lu-lu || ubbubu
KB iii (2) 78, 17 & 19; ullila I cleansed
{ich reinigte, entsühnte} Asb iv 87; u-lil
§ 22; ullila be] li-e-šu NE 42, 1; ac-
cording to many also Šalm, Ob 28 (cf
above); kakkē-a lu-u-lil Anp iii 85
(AV 352); ul-li-la-in-ni ye enlighten
me {ihr erleuchtet mich} IV 56, 47
preceded by ul-la-lu-ku-[nuš] I will
enlighten you {ich will euch erleuchten};
pc lūllil; ps ullalu V 51, 39; tu-ul-
lal V 45 h 45; ip pū el-lu (il) Ea ul-
lil-šu-nu-ti H 78, 9 O purifying word of
Ea cleanse them (the waters) {Oh
reinigendes (sühnendes) Wort Ea's reinige
sie (die Wasser)}; + 13 mē ul-li-lu
purify the waters! {reinige die Wasser!};
ag mullilu c. *st.* mullil. — J^t ute-
lulu S^t 1 b 15 (AV 2766). — Š pm etilla
na-per-da-a (brilliant {glänzend}) šu-
lu-la (shone {schien, leuchtete}) IV 30, 16.
— Š^t ag mušēlil shining {leuchtend} (r)
III 57, 60. JA '71, 448; BROWN-GESENIUS,
Lexicon, 237. — Derr. el, ellu, ellā, mul-
lilu; according to some mēlultu; etl, ellu &
allu (SCHULZ, but?); also tēliltu, but cf e, lecu
& ZA iv 340; tal-lu-tu H 191, 26 but cf la-'a-
tu & talālu.

a₂lalu 5. rejoice, jubilate, cry aloud {froh-
locken, laut rufen, jubilieren}. — Š li-ša-

li-la KB ii 80, 194, whence ullu (4), alalu (6), allallu (2) & perhaps ulūlu. Lyon, *Sargon*, 68 ad *Cyl* 36 & Brown-Geeseus, *Lexicon*, 237 cf 33, f.

alalu 6. singing, music AV 351; Asb vi 102; a-la-la ṭa-a-ba KB iii (1) 162, 6 {gutes Gebet?} cf ἀλαλά.

alūlu strong, powerful {stark, mächtig} AV 365; Anp i 6 || pi-ia-a-rum & qarradu V 41, 24—5; LT 89; Jensen, 431; Schenil √ḥḥ = le capitaine; but better √alalu (2).

allallu 7. strong; hero {stark; Held; √alalu (2); || uršānu, etillu, mamlu, qarradu AV 382; II 31, 61; V 41, 25; I 29, 8 al-lal-li ilāni šu-pi-i the great hero among the gods {der Held unter den Göttern} (ZA i 10 fol). Schenil, *Samā*, p 31 derives no 1. from the following no 2:

allallu 2. name of a bird {Name eines Vogels} V 27 d 42; id in c = a small shepherd (others = Hirtenvogel) cf perhaps Tg מִלְכִּי (ad Job 30, 39 D'AR, Lhotzky, Anp p 25) al-lal-ki NE 48, 43; 44, 46 al-lal-la bitrūma tarāmī-ma the manicoloured *Allala*-bird didst thou love (Jeremias) {den bunten *Allala*-Vogel liebtest du}.

alallū & elallū cistern {Cisterne, Wasserbehälter} AV 358; S^b 242 & rm 4; V 26, 69 || pišānu; D^{Pa} 242 no 38; § 347; V 42, 17 karpāt a-lal-lam (cf LT 180; ZK ii 66; ZA iii 420); also written a-lal-lum in II 44, 27; H 22, 444; 23, 445; name of a precious stone {Name eines Edelsteines} V 30, 65.

ilulu heaven {Himmel} (a Cossaeon word); Halévy, ZA iv 211 √alalu (1).

ulūlu frail, vain, weak in body and mind {schwach, schwächlich an Körper & an Geist} II 28, 66-7 || onū; S^c 6 ulūlum × kabtu; cf eqdu × nagpu; also see ZA iv 11, 21; 15, 14; 23 & 226; 271; AV 2531.

ulūlu month Elūl {Monat Elūl} H 44 & 64, 6 = D 92 no 4, 6; § 9, 227; AV 2534; probably from alalu (5).

elalū perhaps box containing written documents {Kasten, geschriebene Dokumente enthaltend} TP vii 105; LT 180; ZA iii 420; RP¹ I 118 divining rod; ZA v 94 upper loft {Erker, Söller} (II Kings, xxiii 12); {Schrein, Götterschrein} Meissner & Rost; AV 2218.

elelu play music {Musik machen, spielen} Delitzsch on II 30 d 17—18, ZK i 296; AV 2231; J^W 44; Amiad (BO i 123) & Lehmann, 103 = to stammer or to speak badly {stammeln, stottern oder schlecht sprechen} (ḥḥḥ, ḥḥḥos. cf II Sam xi 3 & xxii 19); ina e-li-li unter Gesang (KB ii 235) Asb x 95; pc le-lu-nim-ma IV 31, ii 58; ip 2f el-la-an-ni IV 31, ii 56; perhaps identical with alalu (5). — Derr. ullatu (1), illatu (2), mutlillu, etc.

e-li-lu H 89, 180.

almu & allamu name of Planet Mars {der Planet Mars} (J^W, 69 rm 3; Jensen, 64 & 483; also ZA i 56 fol) V 21, 25—26; 46, 20—22; according to Halévy √*alamu shine {scheinen, glänzen}, whence also mē-lammū splendor {Glanz, Pracht}; S^b 378 a-la-am = ṣa-al-mu, cf III 60, 52; IV 21, 16; BO iii 209; AV 354 & 355; 383 & 395.

alamū name of a plant {Name einer Pflanze}; AV 356.

ulme name of a weapon {Waffenname} Lehmann, ii 69, 17.

elamu high {hoch}; S^a vi 10—12; f elamtu (q. v.) II 29, 652; D^S 39; D^{Pa} 320; §§ 347 & 65, 6; AJP viii 276 no 10; AV 2220; √ḥḥḥ whence also mē-lammū || nipxu II 35 e-f 9; D^{Pr} 92 rm 3.

Elamū Elamite {Elamitisch} § 67, 37; Halévy = Am ḥḥḥ; E-la-mi-i I 44, 88; elāma in Elamite (language, etc.) {elamitisch}; D^{Pa} 321.

***ēllamu** front {Vorderseite, Front} whence ēlamū in front, before {an jemandes Front, ihm gegenüber}. AV 2249; Sn ii 77; v 47; D 117, 18 el-la-mu-'u-a, (in local sense); Sg *Cyl* 45 (Lyon, *Sargon*, 70 rm 2; local); §§ 29; 65 no 36; 80 e (= ḥḥḥ & ḥḥḥ D^{Pa} 165; Baer-Del., *Ere* x) ZA vi 170 rm 2 connects therewith the name of the country Elam (originally East-country {Ostland}); D^{Pr} 45; J^W √ḥḥḥ.

elammaku a wood {Holz, der Cypressenart zugehörig (Meissner-Rost)}; AV 2222.

ulmānu palace {Palast} IV 4, 15 = ḥḥḥḥ (Halévy).

elmēšu & elmūšu AV 2258 diamond {Diamant} (Z^B 104) sapphire(?) {Saphir(?)} perhaps = ḥḥḥḥ NE 42, 11; IV 68, 83 nūr ša elmēši the brightness of a diamond {der Glanz eines Diamanten};

it is called aban nisiḡti IV 18, 43—46. II 30 a-b 42 we have el-mu-šu with the same ideogram as found D 134, 1—2 (i. e. S. 954) for nūr light {Licht}; thus showing that it is a brilliant stone; also cf II 57 a-b 31.

G § 71 compares ^{أَلْمَاسِ}, but this is from the Greek ΑΔΑΜΑΣ a mistake for ΑΔΑΜΑC (LACARDE); D^{Pr} 86 rm 1; NÖLDEKE (ZDMG 40, 728, 9) compares ^{حَلَبُومِ} & ^{حَلَبُومِ}; also see S. FRAENKEL, ZA iii 56, 10.

E-lam-tum I 34, 38 (ZA ii 317) AV 2223; c. st. e-lam-mat (Beh 41) highland, Elam {Hochland, Elam}; H 40, 241; 41, 261, *ibid* 260 || ma-tum e-li-tum; kalab elamti II 6, 15 cf D^S 38; §§ 9, 193; 20. id NIM-MA-KI c. g. Sn iii 62; also cf I 44, 33; Ash iii 27 & above s. r. elamu.

Elamtiš (or -taš) to Elam {nach Elam}; I 43, 27; ZA i 27 rm 1; form like šamā-meš I 49 ii 8. etc.

almattu (> almantu) 1. castle = arx (Eze. xix, 7 & perhaps I Kings vi 3: ^{עֲרָא}). Bahr-Del., Eze. xi; according to ZA iii 98 no 7 = nukušu (q. v.) {Holzklotz zum Verriegeln? (MEISSNER-Rost)}; 2. want {Mangel}; 38, 65; II 203, 9 || ekūtum; 3. widow = vidua II 26, 51 (Gen 38, 14; Psalm 146, 9: ^{זָלָה} 114); D^{Pr} 45.

alamittu scaffold {Gerüst}; || gišmaxxu; ZA iv 240. so MEISSNER-Rost for Brissnow's alabetu.

ulnu oil {Öl}; (ZA iv 384; vi 60) V 28, 28 = word for šamnu in the country Su-gir-lum (?); AV 2551.

allānu terebinth, oak {Terebinthe, Eiche}; II 51, 9 | alālu be strong (> ZK ii 207); perhaps *pl* in arax al-la-na-a[-ti] V 43; a 20 = month Tammūz (?) {Monat Tammūz};

ul[la-nu] V 15, 33 || nīru collar {Halsband}; cf allu (1).

ullānū further, yonder (of time and place) {fern, weitzurückliegend}; properly from ullānu distance {Ferne}; || ištu ḡti II 32, 25 from of old {von Ewigkeit her}; Sn iv 5 ul-la-nu-u-a before me {vor mir (zeitlich)}; ul-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma from eternity; § 82; also = from the moment that, when now, as soon as {von dem Augenblick wenn, so bald als}; (GGA 1884, 338) *del* 133 (+ 161) from a far off place

{von weitem her}; ullānušū = antiquitus. V 64, 26; AV 2541 & 2542; [√]elū (1). **ulinnu** (burrumtu) variegated garment {buntes, vielfarbiges Gewand}; IV 5, 34; 21 a 3—4 (ZK ii 46 rm 2: *funiculum lanceum*) perhaps woven of the hair of a kid and a lamb {vielleicht aus dem Haar eines Zickleins & eines Lammes gewoben}; read also šamlinu (HALÉVY, *Trans. VI Or. Congr.*, p 544).

elānu c. st. e-lān (el-la-an Anp ii 130; el-an Anp iii 123; AV 2250) upper part, height {obere, Höhe}; Sn vi 42; § 80, c; upper, upward {ober, oberhalb}; with *imāle* we have the forms:

elēnu c. st. e-li-en suolime, high; above {erhaben, hoch; oben}; § 81 b, and this with affixed ' becomes:

elenū upper {oben befindlich, oberer} > šu-palū & šaplū; *f* elenitu, Sn i 13—14; tāmtim elenitu ša šalam šamši (JENSEN = Mediterranean Sea {Mitteländisches Meer}) > tāmtim šapliti ša ḡt šamši (= Persian gulf {Persischer Meerbusen}); TP iv 100; *ibid* iv 50 & vi 43; Anp iii 96; AV 2234; D^{Pr} 125 || tāmte rabitu ša māt A-mur (-xar?) ri; also see *Berliner Akademie Berichte* (1877) 177—81. *pl f* elenēti IV 53, 23.

elāniš above, beyond {obendrauf, aufwärts, darüber} = ann elāni, ZA iii 316, 76; § 80 c; Sn vi 40 > šaplūnu.

all 4 forms from [√]elū (1).

a, lpu ox {Ochs}; (= ^{אֶלֶפ}, ZDMG 27, 706 & 708; D^S 23 & 134; D^H 19; ZA iii 335); S^b 96 (rar -pi); H 21, 410; V 28 c-f 7—8 || lū, šūru (AV 398); § 9, 259; c. st. alap (HICKS, 1853); *pl* alpo, written often id GU-MEŠ TP ii 51; v 19; *del* 67; the ideogram is used also as a determinative: II 44 c-f 10; Anp iii 48 GU-AM-MEŠ-ni = rimāni; On a-lap nāri (ORRERT) cf ZA viii 212. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 602; SCHERL, *Salmon* 91 hippopotamus. On BA i 136 cf *ibid* 419 rm 2.

alapū H 33, 767; II 27 a 58 oxyard (?), coral; also || iltu (3) reed plant {eine Binsen-, Wasserpflanze} = e, lapū AV 345; 3881.

u, lapu band, bond, bandage; also friendship {Band, Verband; Freundschaft}; (ZDMG 32, 714) V 28 g-h 50 = DAM-u-tu, aṭapu, emūtin, eniṣn; ulapa

labāšu to make friendship {Freundschaft schliessen}; di-id ulapi V 42 g-h 24; AV 2530.

ulāpi always {immer, stets} (T.A., *Berliner Akademie, Berichte*, 1888, 1857).

e₃lepu 1. II 36, 66 (AV 2235) be long {lang sein} (JENSEN, 422 *rm* 2) last long {lange dauern} (PSBA 5 Nov. '89, 7); sprout {emporschiessen, wachsen} II 66, 67 (ša iči) S. A. SMITH. — Q^t litellipu may he become old {mügo or alt werden} ZA ii 132, 5. — J ullupu ša iči II 36, 38; AV 2546. — Š^t uštēlipu has become long {ist lang geworden, emporgewachsen} (S. A. SMITH; ZA ii 132; JENSEN, 327). — Derr. ellipu & elippu (JENSEN, 422 *rm* 2) & perhaps a-la-be(-pi)-tum.

e₃lepu 2. oppress, exhaust {bedrücken, ermatten etc.} IV 52, 26. (f ḫḫ; كَغَب, BARTH). — Derr. elpitem & el-pi-e-tum (?). ellipu sprout {Spross, Pflanze} II 42, 38 & 46—8; H 215, 34 (?); AV 2253.

elippu f vessel, ship {Schiff} etc. (Am ḫḫ, H² 55 *rm* 5) AV 2286; § 9, 233. id IQ MA H 17, 255 also IV 30 c 45; cf H 190, 127; TP iv 57; del 20 + 21 + 22 + 78 + 80 (a-na libbi elippi) + 84 (ana lib-bi elippi) + 89 + 90 + 162 + 178 + 201 + 242 + 248 + 248 + 281; D 101 *frg* l. 8 bāb elippi tār close the entrance to the ship {schliess den Eingang zum Schiffe} (JENSEN); *ibid* 18, + 15 a ship [I will build] {ein Schiff [will ich bauen]}; c. st. e-lip, pl elippē, written (IQ)-MA-MEŠ TP v 57; e-lip-pi D 88 vi 23. A list of ships is given D 88 vi, 2 *fol*; (BO i 42) for parts of a ship, see D 88 vi 23, & v 1 *fol*; II 62, no 2, 57 *fol*; treated as a masculine in del 23 (*var*) + 59 + 87 (but here the duplicate reads perhaps bitu) cf ZA iii 420. On MAKUA = Mandean, ḫḫḫḫ cf ZA iii 53 no 3.

a-la-be(-pi)-tum(šam)xi-en(ZA iv 240, 7).

elpitum collapse, exhaustion {Verfall, Ermattung, etc.} AV 1426 & 2259; V 27, 64 — umqatum, ur-(& ru-)batum (2857), abukatu V 40, 25. ku-ḫḫ-ḫi el-pi-tu NE 45, 74 a pernicious glow, heat {eine schreckliche Hitze} AJP viii 277.

el-pi-e-tum || ni-i-mu (perhaps from namū go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen}) II 23, 36; or better ḫḫ to be covered, surrounded with ornaments {mit Schmuck bedeckt, umgeben sein}; & Dyr.

e₃lepu be glad, rejoice {sich freuen, frohlocken}. — Q ēliḫ KB iii (?) 92, 50. — Q^t etēliḫ V 61, 10; Z^B 44; ZK ii 348. — J ulluḫ gladden {erfreuen}. — Š ušāliḫ caused to shout for joy {liess sie vor Freuden jauchzen} Esh vi 38; § 32β; pc lušaliḫa may he gladden {möge er erfreuen}; on lūšāliḫa see § 93, 1 *rm*. — Derr. ulḫu, elḫu, elḫi & ulḫi, tēliltu & mēliltu (SCHULZ, *Šalm* p 91).

ulḫu rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} (ZDMG 32, 713 *rm* 2) S^b 99 || ullu (98); *var* xa[du-u], *ibid* || rišatu AV 2552; c. st. ulluḫ libbi || xiššatum II 43, 25; AV 2549; Asb vi 120; ZA iv 112, 137; IV 4, 15; V 35, 23. pl ulḫa]a-tu IV 18, 7.

elḫu glad, joyful {froh, fröhlich} c. st. eliḫ, *Khors* 140 *fol*.

ulḫi joyfully {fröhlich} V 63 no 2, 13 =

elḫi IV 17, 16; *ibid* Akkadian ul-le-eš from ullu joy {Freude} = ina ulli with joy {mit Freuden}.

a₁lluru splendor, royal garment {Pracht, Prachtgewand, königliches Gewand} = ḫu-bat be-lu-ti, ḫu-bat šar-ri || silam-maxu V 28, 38—40; D^S 112 *rm*; AV 392.

illuru 1. sprout {Spross, Schössling} II 23, 5 pi || ir-xu, il-tum, eš-šum etc. (AV 3713); 2. encasement, bond, shackle {Bande, Fessel, Pracht; Kopfputz, den die Stierkolosse tragen} (MEISSNER-ROST); Z^B 87 + 92; Sg Cyl 33 illuriš = ina illuri (LYON, *Sargon*, 64—5, a royal robe) AV 3712; illur pānu V 27 a-b 4 features {Gesichtszüge}; f of this is:

illurtu V 47, 57—8 || maksu, kasittu & izqatu J² 48 *rm* 6 or iḫqatum V 32, 8 = maškanu (from mašaku, BARTH) & biritum (barū bind {binden}); & maksu Z^B 90; ZA iv 240, 1 read puṭur ku-un nab(p)ra-šu, xipi illurta.

e-li-ir-kun || zikaru II 32 c 17 an Elamite

šam-ma (there rose and || da stieg auf) del 93, etc. see elū (1). ~ šai cried, called || rief, schrie — šai from šasū (q. v.); also I cried || ich rief Sn v 62; 3 pl šasū NE 59, 15; § 51, 3; 182. ZK ii 323 ad alsū II 61 R 17. ~ šqu & illuqu, see ilku & illuku.

word (cf c 23 *ibid*; DW 344 *rm* 2) AV 2237 & 2952.

ellarutu H 215, 33—4 = ellipu.

eliš high, loftily {hoch oben, droben, erhaben} (*adv* to elū, 2) AV 2238; D 98, 42 eliš našūti lifted up high {hoch emporgehoben?}. TPI 40 in the north {im Norden} < šapliš in the south {im Süden}; also see I 65 b 17: highland and lowland {Hochland & Unterland} (ABEL on I 32, 42); id AN-*TA* < KI-*TA* c. g. SCHEN., Šalm 94. H 43, 60; D 93, 1 *fol* e-nu-ma e-liš lā na-bu-u ša-ma-inu time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven {Es gab eine Zeit zu der, was droben ist, noch nicht Himmel genannt wurde}; *del* 75 (AJP ix 423; HEBR. ix no 1); Asb iii 80 + 81 outwardly {äusserlich (mit den Lippen)} < šaplānu inwardly {innerlich (im Herzen)}; II 65, 17 above {oben, oberhalb}; IV 1, 15 aloud {laut} (JENSEN, 337); D 98, 6 iš-si-ma e-li-iš (!) she roared aloud {laut schrie sie auf} (JENSEN, 284, 89); so also perhaps Asb iii 80 (?); D 101 *frag* l. 3; *del* 75; D 136, 4 eliš u šapliš (but J^{I-N} above and below {oben & unten}; also cf II 30 d 11 e-li-tu ša za-ma-ri (q. v.).

elliš (*adv*) brightly {hell, klar}; IV 25 iii 46 see ellu (1).

ulles (*adv*) joyfully {freudig} from ullu (4).

elat (c. f.) in addition to, besides {dazu, ausserdem, neben}; from elū (1); ZA iii 71; 175; iv 70.

altu 1. wife {Weib} > aštu > aššatu > anšatu § 37 c; 51, 3; ZA ii 326, vi 307; HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 25; H 90, 40 (ilat) Allatu al-ti (il) Nergal (also V 52, 26; J^W 72 *rm* 4) AV 390.

altu 2. bond, fetter {Bande, Fessel}; IV 7, 2; 8, 4 (ZK ii 19—21).

ultu 1. idem √alalu (1).

altu II 16 c-f 26 family {Familie} √לחם, BA ii 303; eigentlich {Gesellschaft, Sippschaft}; IV 1 a 22—23: aplūni ūlti (IV² i-lit-ti!) erçitimšunu.

ultu 2. H 17, 280 √ ištu, AV 2553; H 60, 8; 116, 18; Š^b 102 ul-tum. V 50 a 2 + 4; §§ 8, 25; 81 a; 1. *prep* of time and place from, out of, since {von, von—an, von—weg, aus, seit (von Zeit und Ort)} (originally direction {Richtung} D^{Pr} 132 *fol* f to *ila = לך, separated etymologically

from ištu; also see ZDMG 40, 789, 2; BA i 436 & *rm*); Sn i 13, etc., ultu libbi from, out of {von, von—an, aus} Esh v 7, Asb ii 107; ultu kirib from {von}. 2. *conj* since when, as soon as {seit, seitdem, nachdem, als, sobald als}, §§ 82 + 148; D 90, 22 ultu Tiāmat ināru after he had conquered (killed?, JENSEN, 287) Tiāmat {nachdem er die Tiāmat besiegt (getötet)}; NE 48, 170; Esh iv 38; Asb x 66, etc.; ultu eliša as soon as {sobald als}; ultu always without following šu (*del* 153 + 161); § 148 for syntax. According to HILPRECHT (*Freibrief Nebukadnezars*, I) ultu by the side of ištu occurs as early as Nebuch. I; but according to ZK i 274 it is first found with certainty under Šamširamān III (also see BEZOLD, *Diss.* 25 *rm* 2); a by-form is:

iltu 1. PINCHES, *Texts* 7, 10.

iltu 2. goddess {Göttin} id AN-DINGIR; c. st. ilat D 135, 38 + 40 Ištari-lat šime-tan anaku, Ištari lat še-ri-e-ti anaku Ištari, the goddess of evening am I, Ištari, the goddess of morning am I {Ištari, die Göttin der ersten Nachtzeit bin ich, Ištari, die Göttin des Morgens bin ich} (DW 408) cf J^{I-N} 62; *pl* ilāti Asb ix 76; ZA iv 232, 13; AV 3685; √ durdū, kanūtu (cf Phoenic. כן), ištari & aštari ZA iii 193—7.

iltu 3. stalk {Schössling, Reis, Stengel} √ ziqpu II 23 c-f 7 (AV 3716); V 42 h 19 di-id il-ti; c. st. ilat eqli II 41, 49 √ alapū; AV 3881 išad; √ elū (1).

iltu yoke {Joch} (ZK i 197, HOMMEL, VK 493 ad IV 28, 15) spell, ban {Bann} (Z^B 103) curse {Fluch} √ חלם, § 20; DW 419; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 350; but cf ZA vi 154; OPPERT, ZA vi 283: Einrede = objection; written 'i-il-tu D 81, 59; i-il-ti pu-ṭur H 75, 7 free him from the curse {löse seinen Bann}; also III 60, 63 i-il (written AN)-tum; el-lit(-sima) ZA iv 12, 51; & 24; some read u-an-tim (q. v.) as u-il-tim (JENSEN, PEISER, see ZA v 202 & vi 163) properly f of i, lū ban, curse, later on also contract {Bann, Fluch, später, Contract}.

Allatu c. st. Allat PN of the Queen of Hades {Eigennamen der Göttin der Unterwelt} AV 385 (called šarratu D 110, 24); II 50, 33; id NIN-KI-GAL H 37, 47;

98—0, 40; D 110, 24 bēlit erçitim rabīti lady of the great place {Herrin des grossen Ortes} (= qabru); consort of Nergal {Gemahlin Nergals}; perhaps √alālu be strong {stark sein}. HOMMEL derives it from Arlatu > Arūlatu (i. e. mistress of Arūlu); see also J^v, 66—7; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, October, '87, XL.

al-lat(?)tum AV 386; H 203 ii 9 (so some for al-mat-tum) || ekūtu want distress {Mangel, Not}, perhaps from alalu be feeble {schwach sein}.

aluttu a fabulous animal {ein fabelhaftes Tier} III 12, 34 (JENSEN, 27 *rm*) or picture of such animal {Bild eines solchen Tieres} ZA iv 55 aluttam xurāqi = un image d'or; II 35 c-d 38 a-lu-tam (JENSEN, KB iii (1) 63 *rm* perhaps {Ziegenfisch}) AV 393; also cf AJP v 78 *rm* 1; *And Rev* v 543 *rm* 2; Tl *alithā*, etc.

alittum 1. mother {Mutter} AV 362 || em-nitum, D^s 44; ZDMG 27, 707; *del* 110 i-šes-si (ilat) Iš-tar ki-ma a-lit-ti (var ma-li-ti i. e. libbati full of anger {voll Zorn}, Z^B 87; BA i 131) *Ištar* cried out like a woman in travail {*Ištar* schrie auf wie ein Weib in Wehen} (see Psalm 48, 7), Z^B 20 + 87 reads ki-ma lit-ti {wie eine Wildkuh} (= *ruḫ*?, but see BA i 131); c. st. alidat; pl alidāti; √aladu.

alittum 2. young, offspring {Junges, Nachkomme} (c. t.) but see ZA vi 349; √aladu.

ilittu 1. mother {Mutter} V 29, 69; § 65, 4; FLEMMING, *Neb* 29, for alittu by vowel-assimilation. 2. shoot, offspring, progeny {Sprössling, Spross, Nachkomme} § 30 || lit-tu, li-i-tu, li-da-a-tu, na-ab-ni-tu, littu-tu; ilitti bīti H 24, 495 (ZA i 400—2); Anp i 2; NE 8, 35; I 29, 18; pl ilitte; AV 3688; √aladu.

ilūtu divinity, deity {Gottheit} H 42, 16; ilūt-šu = ilussu his godhead {seine Gottheit}; / ilussa, ilūsa her divinity {ihre Gottheit}; bīt ilu-ti H 127, 80; also cf TP vi 87; ilu-us-su-un Asb x 31 (cf x 9) their godhead {ihre Gottheit} written AN-ti-šu-nu TP vi 93; AV 3702.

eltu 1. herb, shrub, leaf (?) {Busch, Kraut, Blatt} (perhaps √nly) c. st. e-lit urqi (= erçitu) = a-mid-ti II 30 c-d 14; 40, 44; e-lit arqi II 30 d 12; AV 2239.

e-li (i. e. *el*) -tum = (giš) ma-nu = mur-rānu = nū (yis) staff, twig, branch {Zweig, Ast} II 23 c-f 28 √nly (ZA vii 217), others read enitum (q. r.).

eltu 2. height {Höhe}, c. st. elat × išid (depth {Tiefe}), connected with šamē = north × south {Nord & Süd} others = zenith; H 203 (K 5452, 10—11) i-šid šam-ē; i(var e)-lat šamē AV 2225; elat (q. v.) also used as prep and conj besides, in addition to {abgesehen von, hinzu ausser, neben} / to eli (= by of Ex. 20, 3) ZA iii 71 & 175; iv 70; T^c 11; the plural:

elāti upper world {die oberen Regionen} × šaplāti (ašrāti) JENSEN, 1; H 38, 62 e-la-a-tum = zenith, JENSEN, 11 + 13; also ZA ii 197; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 118; AV 2226; but *Epping* = the firmament in the morning {das Firmament am Morgen} cf II 30 c 19; elāti u šaplāti (i. e. ašrāti) = world {die Welt} V 62, 28; ina kabittiša-ma ištakan elāti D 94, 11 in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Centrum setzte er den Zenith fest} (JENSEN, 291); H 78, 27 napxar māti ikammi kīma šimetan e-la-a-ti he takes hold of the universe like as of the heavenly regions (ZA ii 285 *rm*).

elūtu, II 30, 21 çubat elūti = çubat elī-tum upper garment {Oberkleid, Obergewand}; √elū (1).

e-li-ta D 98, 6 read eliš (JENSEN, 337).

illatu 1. / power, strength, force, army {Stärke, Macht; Heeresmacht, Streitmacht} √alālu be strong {stark sein} (JENSEN, 431 on *del* 124; Z^B 5 *rm* 1 from alalu bind {binden}; LT 124 derived it from Akkadian) §§ 9, 142; 63. see ZA vi 405; || qīçru S^b 79; H 18, 306; id kaš-šad no doubt from kašāšu be strong {stark sein} or kašadu conquer {erobern}; c. st. il-lat-su his army {seine Heeresmacht} Sn iii 53; Asb ii 23; el-la-su TP ii 29 ({sein Vermögen} his property = PRISER, KB i 21); pl el-la-te-šunu III 8, 17; c. st. el-la-at AV 2251 & 3708.

illatu 2. shouting {Jauchzen} || rišātu, xidātu, ullatu V 35, 23; ZA iv 12, 44; √alalu (5).

el-li-tum II 34, 38 || kamanu strength, power {Stärke, Macht} (see above).

ullatu 1. shouting {Jauchzen} ina ul-lat u rišūti. √ulalu (5).

ullatu 2. maruštu lū ul-la-ta incurable (literally: unfavorable) sickness {unheilbare (wörtlich: ungünstige) Krankheit} II 83, 27; also see IV 17, 20; JENSEN, 121; ZDMG 43, 194 and ullu (3).

ullūtu eternity {Ewigkeit}; adv ullūtiš; √elū (1).

iltebu one of Merodach's four dogs {einer der 4 Hunde Merodach's} II 56, 25 (AV 3715) from la'abu be hot, greedy {heiss-hungrig, gierig sein} (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 288 rm; × D^{Pa} 152; JENSEN, 181 √šebū).

altalū forest {Wald} || kištum, ababa, a-ar, kišum II 23, 51; AV 398; perhaps for aštalū from šatalu plant {pflanzen}.

iltānu north {Norden} (HOMMEI, VK 451 rm 78; GGN '83, 90 rm 3) northwest (PSBA 1882—3, 74) S^c 21 = ištānu, properly northwind (JENSEN, 288 & 462); ZA i 243 le vent de la destruction; II 25, 525 iḏ GI-IR; 40, 228 IM-SI-DI (D 97, 8); Sg *Cyl* 58: I called it the gate of Bēl and Bēlīs on the northside of the city {ich nannte es die Pforte Bēls und Bēlīs an der Nordseite der Stadt}, § 53, 3; AV 3714 & see ištānu.

iltēniš = ištēniš D 136, 6 ša-di-i il-te-niš a-sap-pan {die Berge einzig über-wältige ich} (JEREMIAS); Asb ii 59.

il-te-en-še-e-ri-i the eleventh {der elfte} (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82).

(ḡubāt) il-ta-pi garment? {Kleid, Gewand} perhaps for ištapi from šapū, whence iṣpatu quiver {Köcher} see also V 28, 84 al-ta-pu-tum for aštapūtum & perhaps il-te-pi-tum (*ibid* c 84; ZK ii 333; AV 366).

iltūtu divinity {Gottheit}; Assurbanipal (GEO. SMITH) 120, 28 iltussa (= il-tūt-ša).

ūm c. st. of ūmu day {Tag} (q. v.).

ēm with {mit} (e-im, TP vi 83 = D^y) shortened from ema. L^T 168; AV 2260.

ā-mu sea {See, Ocean} II 41 a 45; 43 a 59; § 62, 2, written ia-a-me §§ 14 & 41 b; AV 3540.

āma not, it is not {nicht, es ist nicht}, ā (negat.) + ma (emphat.) *del* 116, § 79 (but see aladu); also = where is it? {wo ist es?}.

ammū 1. that {jener} × annū this {dieser} (Anp iii 103), am-nia AV 452, f ammatu (Anp iii 1) × an-na-tu (Anp iii 32); pl ammūte (K 519) AV 468, f ammātī TP ii 4; L^T 119; D^K 10) & am-mi-ti (T. A.) § 57 c; × annāti I 27, 32 & 34; ZA v 110 has am-me-u this {dieser} = annū, also BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76 || annū; cf perhaps 𐎠𐎶𐎶.

ammū 2. Tigris river {Tigrisfluss} = xal-xalla (√xalalu) II 48, 46; AV 467; cf 𐎠𐎶𐎶 D^S 53; D^{Pa} 172.

ammū 3. family {Familie} in PN Ammi-zadugga (𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶) = kimtu kettu V 44, 22. ammi-rapaltu (cf BA ii 552 no 298) = xammū-rabi; perhaps from a₁mamu. D^K 70 rm 6; *Rev. d'Assyr.* i 48; JA xi ('88) 545—6; ZA iii 332; RP² iii pref x *fol.*

amū 1. S^u v 8—9 = a-ma = da-ga-al perhaps womb, mother {uterus, Mutter-leib, Mutter}, properly rap(u)šu (be) wide {weit sein}; see, however, ZK i 305 rm 4; AV 440.

a₁mū 2. think, plan, speak {denken, sinnen, sprechen} (or √𐎠𐎶, HALÉVY, *Transactions of Leyden Orient. Congr.*, II 1, 546). — Qēmī; e-man-ni šipta D 98, 8 (JENSEN, 337, 91 from manū, q. v.), lū tamāt(i) thou shalt pronounce {du sollst aus-sprechen, beschwören} (see tamū). — Q^t itamā(-am libbam) I 52, 28 (my heart) reflects {(mein Herz) sinnt nach über}; litamū V 35, 35. — J^t tu-ut-ma (? or tu-tam-ma?) V 45 d 7. — Š^t uš-tam-ma he planned {er plante, sann nach} NE 65, 11 || iḡpud; aḡ muštamū;

ItI he drank || er trank > ištī cf šatū — alut I knocked down || ich schlug nieder from la'atu, || ašgiā, ankr. ~ ištāru > ištāru √šataru. ~ altakan TP i 57 > aštakan; iltaknu > ištak(a)nu see šakanu — ultallū TP iv 47 cf šalaṭu — altame I heard || ich hörte § 34, see šomū. ~ ultamala were furnished, filled || waren gefüllt > uštamala from malū. ~ altanan TP i 55 I fought || ich kämpfte, see šananu — ultasxir, Neb vi 52 = uštasxir see saxaru — ultanapāqa, § 83, see pašaqu — ultašpiru I ruled || ich regierte TP i 33 > ultašpiru > uštašpiru see šaparu, § 84, from which also iltanapar(u) — ultaḡḡiru TP iv 85 they assembled || sie versammelten sich, § 84, see qaḡaru. ~ ultaxdr V 55, 41 from saxaru.

ac šūtāmū IV 21, 46. From amū we have perhaps e-me (Akkadian) = word {Wort} HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.* II 1, 546. — Derr. imtu (1), amātu, mū (name), & tamū; perhaps umma (1); māmitu & mūmitu (K^P 29; G § 50 page 45 rm 2, but see ZDMG 43, 192; ta-me-tu I 27, 46.

i₇mmu 1. daylight, day {Tageslicht, Tag} Syr. 'imāmā, Sam. 𐤇𐤌𐤍 (Proc. Am. Or. Soc., 1886, CL) || urru, ūmu (V 28 c-f 23—24), iddišū, šaruru, namrīru, birbirru, mēlammu, šibubu, tiṭelu, qa-a-du; immu u mūšā day and night {Tag & Nacht} § 78; S^c 288 immu = šamū erṣitim; II 35 c-f 10 = ni-ip-xu ar-xu perhaps from the same stem as ūmu (1).

immu 2. heat {Hitze} (from *a₃mamu) S^a 3 iii 6 IM = immu, § 34γ. Dingir IM = God Rammān (q. v.).

emmu hot {heiss} § 34γ, ZA v 142, 8 ūmu im[mu] the day is hot {der Tag ist heiss} V 31, 37 im-ma = ʒu-u-mu, AV 3737.

immu 3. ocean {Ocean} = 𐤇 in PN Asdudi-imma; D^{Pa} 290; ZA ii 267 rm 2.

immū provision, treasures {Vorrat, Schätze}, from *a₃mu₂ to preserve. BA ii 43 ad K 479, 23.

umma 1. thus, as follows, to that effect {also, folgendermassen} AV 2579; D 117, 25, properly accus of 𐤇 of amū, introducing *oratio recta*; but § 78 = ū-ma {das ist, so ist} when {wenn} || ūmma (𐤇 ū-ma); see, however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110—111 this, thus {dieses} (see ū); see also ZDMG 11, 187; D^{Pa} 184; ZDMG 40, 719 & 739.

-umma 2. a suffix having the force of the verb to be {Suffix mit der Bedeutung des Verbums sein}, H 124, 19 + 23 aribšū ʒalmūma, his raven is black {sein Rabe ist schwarz}; aribšū piṣūma his raven is white {sein Rabe ist weiss}; perhaps = šu-ma (*ibid* 15).

umma (adv of time) now {(adv der Zeit) jetzt, nun} § 76; accus of ūmu day {Tag}; or to-day {heute} H 87, 16—17; BO i 43, 14; AV 2555; D^W 208; BA i 214 ad K 498, 10.

ū₇mu 1. day, time {Tag, Zeit}; AV 2569 𐤇 (JENSEN, 334 & ZK ii 23; also ZA iii 385 rm 1), day of 24 hours {Tag von 24 Stunden}; S^b 81 (V 27 g-h 56; S^b 75 read šam-

mu X AV 2568; ZK ii 20); § 9, 26; H 27, 574; id UD (from uddu light {Licht}), written often UD-mu del 88 & UD-mi (e. g. D 94, 5, del 54 + 71, var-me, + 87) = ūmu, ūmi, § 23; išt-en ū-me šinā ū-me D 117, 10 one or two days {einen oder zwei Tage}; see especially del 136—139.

c. st. ūm V 34, 52; ana u-um ʒa-a-te TP v 15—16 for ever {auf ewig, für immer} (cf also ʒāt ūmū); ul-tu u-um ʒi-ix-ri-ku H 110, 18 from the day that I was small {seit der Zeit meiner Kindheit}; cf a-na ū-me ʒa-a-ti H 40, 218 = ana arkāt ūmū TP v 15; viii 50. Zimmern (JENSEN, 413) reads del 72 a i-na u-um; 73 a ina u-mi si-bi-e, but cf NE 137 rm 17 & 18. išt-en ū-ma me-[xu-u] del variant after l 103 (NE 139, 109); u-mi im-ta D 97, 27.

pl ūmū e. g. H 123, 7 ba-laṭ u-me ru-qu-te = long life {langes Leben}; u-mu (ZA iii 386, 13) umāt (JENSEN, 50; & ZA i 245; § 70 b on I 28, 14) but see OPPERT, ZA i 437: tamāt UD-MEŠ an-nu-ti these (or such) days {diese (oder solche) Tage} del 150.

ūmu arxu u šattu day, month, and year {Tag, Monat & Jahr} II 40 h 41 (PICHES, PSBA May, 1885, 149—50). namaru ša ūmi II 27, 575 become light (said of the day) {licht werden (vom Tage gesagt)} followed by ʒit šamši beginning of day, sunrise {Anfang des Tages, Sonnenaufgang} ZA ii 194—6; ūmu u mūši day and night {Tag & Nacht} D 122 no 1, 2; u-ma today {heute} H 87, 16 foll; ina ūmišu (ma) D 97, 28; TP i 80; iv 43 on that very day {in ebenjenen Tagen} § 55 a, rm or at that time {zu der Zeit} D 114, 23; ina ūmi anni (nunc) X enušu (tunc) ZK ii 23—5; ZA ii 64; ultu ūm from that date on {von da an} (c. t.); u um-mi-ša del 201/3 and on the day, when = at the time when {und an dem Tage, als = zur Zeit, als}; ina lā ūmi(c)šu = ina lā adannišu = ina ūm lā šimāti unexpectedly {unerwartet}; libbi ūmi Asb ii 103 the very day {desselben Tages}. ina u-um ebūri at harvest time {zur Erntezeit} H 71, 17 (ZK i 241); kīma ša u-um ul-lūti D 124, 15 b (additions to l 3) like

as in former days {wie in früheren Tagen}; ūmēja my days {meine Tage}; ūmu māla as long as {so lange als}. — ūmu = when, with or without ša {wenn, als, mit oder ohne ša} perhaps D 97, 27 u-mi when {wenn, als}. *ibid* 28 i-na u-mi-šu; ūmiša ittilu ina igari elippi *del* 201 when he slept aboard the ship {zu der Zeit, da er an Bord des Schiffes schlief} = ina ūmuša = ina ūmiša = ina ūmišuma (JA xvi ('90) 535; § 55 a, *rm*) = inūm = inūmišu = ninūmišu (HCV xxxvi; PSBA xi 125; JA xix ('79) 241; ZK ii 24 *rm* 1; DK 74); ūmi-m-ma (ištu) from to-day on {vom Tage an, von heute an}, JENSEN, 330; ūm when {wenn, als} IV 25 c 38 = nīnu = enuma. —

ūmu rabū a great day i. e. a day exceeding its usual length, an object of great fear to the Babylonians {ein grosser, langer Tag i. e. ein Tag der seine gewöhnliche Länge überschreitet, ein Gegenstand grosser Furcht bei den Babyloniern} (JENSEN, 277 + 356 + 470 on IV 1, 39; V 33/32; JASTROW, ZA iv 158; but see § 68, 5; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 451 = the great worms! comparing umū V 41, 6 = namāšū); ūmu ni-per-du-u H 198 no 4, 35 shining {glänzend} = V 10 b 35; TP i 40 (but cf KB i 16—17); Anp i 8.

ūmu namru bright day epithet of *Merodach* {heller Tag, Epithet *Merodachs*} (JENSEN, 130 & 488; see, however, Z^B 117); V 46 a-b 43 ūmu na-'ri name of a star {Name eines Sternes} (JENSEN, 48, 2); otherwise = an animal {ein Tier}. c. g. III 57 a 38; = cancer {Krebs} (JENSEN, 65 *fol.*, 488) also cf II 6 a-b 8 *fol.* & IV 25 a 52. na'ru = namru, cf nimru panther {Panther}; HALÉVY (*Revue de l'histoire des Relig.* xxii 186 & 192) explains it as ūmu = D² || pīru (𐎶𐎶𐎵) & na'ri participle of na'aru = 𐎶𐎶𐎵.

Derr. umussu, umēš (1); umatan

Ūmu 2. storm {Sturm} (JENSEN, 488) perhaps IV 1, 66 ūmu up(?ur)-pu-tuin dark days? {dunkle Tage}.

Ūmu 3. name of god *Ramwān*, the Storm-god {Name *Ramman's*, des Sturmgottes}, JENSEN, 488.

Ūmu 4. lion {Löwe} (Z^B 56 *rm* 1) beast {Tier} (DELITZSCH in Z^B 117 = D²𐎶) *pl*

ūmē (= D² HALÉVY); NE 42, 12 but JENSEN reads u-meš daily {täglich}. See also S^b 2, 13; ZA ii 323—4 *etc.*; || pīru & nēšu V 21, 40 & 46, 43; III 57 a 36 *fol.* — Derr. umēš (2) & perhaps umāmu.

Ūmu 5. ullū *del* 112 this people {dieses Volk} (DELITZSCH), but see ullū (1).

ummu 1. womb {Mutterleib, Mutter} (V^a mamu be wide {weit sein}, DELITZSCH) || rēmu (ri-e₃-mu); §§ 9, 247; 62, 2; cf IV 9 a 24—5; H 24, 491; S^b 118; um-mu D 131, 41; H 116, 12; mother {Mutter} || agarin H 19, 335; S^b 193 & *rm* 8; ZK ii 68; id AMA-šu NE 44, 57; id AMAR perhaps from amaru be full, wide {voll, weit sein} || amamu. šumma mārī ana um-mi-šu ul um-mi at-ti iq-ta-bi D 131 29—30 if a son say to his mother: thou art not my mother {wenn ein Sohn zu seiner Mutter sagt: du bist nicht meine Mutter}; ana um-mi-šu H 81, 16; itti um-mi-šu H 130, 66; um-me-ku-nu H 78, 17; um-mi et(ored)-li H 118, 11; um-mi NE 45, 72; AV 2591.

Etym. Z^B 20; ZA i 400; DH 59—60; DPr 100 & 165; see, however, ZDMG 40, 787 & *rm*; and consult literature s. r. abu (father).

On ummu xubur = Tiāmat see JENSEN, 301—322; DW 100, 23.

ummu 2. mē II 5 b 43; 37 c-d 6 || aba-ia a bird {ein Vogel}; um-mi narātī II 51 b 29; um-mu-XU = a hen {ein Huhn, eine Henne}. D^S 69 & 95—6.

ummu 3. capital, stock, investment {Anlagecapital} = D²; Der. ummānu (5), MEISSNER, 144.

ummu 4. heat {Hitze} (DH, ZA i 246) IV 26, 33 fever {Fieberhitze} kuṣṣu {Schüttelfrost} ROST 96. f ummatum V 39, 39 also see immu (2) & emmu; cf however kuṣṣu.

e₁ma (= D²) in, with {in, mit} = ana & ina S^c 274 (ZA ii 128, 23; & 129 = while {während}) § 81 a; *del* 26 ema apsi down to the deep water {in das tiefe Wasser, das Urwasser} (JENSEN, 401); ema šamaš azū (= aṣū) Neb x 13—14 until sunrise {bis Sonnenaufgang} (FLEMMING, *Neb* 50; PSBA, Dec. '87, 46); e-ma ša-mu-u u erṣitum V 50, 8; ema bābani in the palace gates {in des Palastes Thoren} Neb vi 14. conj = while, during, as soon as, always

without ša {während, sobald als, stets ohne ša}; perhaps = I (demonstrative) + ma (emphatic) BA i 437 & rm 2; AV 2261.

**e₃mū* 1. protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben} in PN Axu-im-ma-e. — Der:

emu father in law {Schwiegervater}; DPr 91; ZDMG 40, 737; id UŠ-BAR S^b 278, H 213; marti emi sister in law {Schwägerin} H 22, 431; 41, 270; 213, 9 (see Z^B 48 & 84, above; also ZK i 71 & 267; ii 99; ZA i 265 rm 3; 396—7); on emu rabū & emu qixru = the little father in law (name of a bird) {der kleine Schwiegervater (Name eines Vogels)} see OPPERT, ZK ii 209; DELITZSCH *ibid* 411; ZA i 392—4; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61; on V 42, 51—2 see Z^B l. c., on gloss in V 39 a 44, Z^B 67; & on V 39 a-b 43 cf Z^B 84 < ZA i 265 rm 3). *f* emētu (q. v.).

e₃mū 2. || of abšu V 28, 45; AV 2272; perhaps √*mn*.

e₃mū 3. (read eqū = mn by AMIAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 11) §§ 102—4; JENSEN, 366 & 432 he looked at, examined, treated {er besch, prüfte, behandelte}; WINCKLER to be {sein}, Š to create {schaffen}. Z^B 69 *fol* has: 1. emū to be associated, connected {verbunden sein, Gemeinschaft haben}, whence 2. emūtu (= *ṣṣṣ*) and thence 3. emū be or make equal, alike {gleich sein oder machen} (Š = Q); emū kī or kīma = *Hithpa'el* of *ḥṣṣ* (ma-ša-lu, V 47 a 28), see G § 89; HOMMEL, VK 512 *fol*, J^w 95 rm 1; JENSEN, 432; — be treated like, be like (cf Job 30, 19); pr lu-u e-mu-u kī-ma (var -i) ilūni *del* 183 now they shall be like as the gods {jetzt sollen sie gleich Göttern erhaben sein} Z^B 70; ip kīma ṭiṭi ūme H 121, 5 make (them) like unto dust! {mache sie dem Staube gleich!}. — Qⁱ itōmi NE 67, 12 + 71, 21; maxxutiš itēme D 98, 5 she was defeated, got lost {sie gab sich verloren, ward besiegt} (AMIAUD), cf e-mu-u maxxu-tiš D 117, 21 they considered themselves lost {sie gaben sich verloren}. — Š nšūme reduced to, made alike {machte — gleich} Sn i 75, iii 61; u-še-mi-ki NE 48 rm 11 *ad* 182 (var to epuški); u-še-⟨⟨-an-ni = ušemanni IV 10, 53 simply indicates that ⟨⟨ is to be read man

not niš. — Derr. emumatu, emūtu, emētu (1); tūmu (companion || Geführte).

imbu word {Wort} III 16 no 2, 4 (BO ii 197 *fol*) PEISER, KAS 18, 9 cf nabū.

imbū fruit {Frucht} V 26, 52 = inbu II 41, 41—3 imbū tāmītim = urqītu tāmītim rapāstu, a plant {eine Pflanze} (= *ṣṣṣ*, *ṣṣṣ*); id GIRIM see IV 9, 22; D^{Pa} 208; ZA i 181; AV 3724. — Etym. LT 172; D^{Pa} 114 + 203; DH 66; ZDMG 40, 734, & see inbu.

NOTE: KA in II 41, 42 KA a-ab-ba = imbū tāmītim explained as imbū fruit || Frucht, because, it is also = imbu word || Wort (a rebus!).

im-bu (-pu?) -'u II 40, 42 = šī-ik-ka-tum (q. v.) AV 3725.

imbubu flute {Flöte} (√nababu, § 63) || malilum V 47 b 12; § 49 b; Z^B 117 *ad* 52, 11, whence *ṣṣṣ*; Latin *ambubaiae*; on *أنبوب* reed {Rohr} see LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 67.

imbaru storm {Sturm} Sn ii 11; iv 68; *del* 190 + 193 šittu kīma imbari sleep like as a heavy storm (i. e. heavy sleep) {Schlaf wie ein Sturmwind} (JEREMIAS); || zī kabtu, IV 19 a 16 cf 3 a 27—8; Z^B 94, 12—13; AV 3722; KB ii 116 *ad* III 14, 44. — Etym. im c. st. of immu (2) + bari from barū be bad, evil || schlecht, böse sein; ba-ri || axū evil || böse K 4300, 29.

ambāte (raṭubte) Sg *Cyl* (51) 61 sapping vegetation (LYON, *Sargon*, 74) {Fruchtgefilde} (MEISSNER & ROST); KB ii 49, {wasserführende Quellen [so dass die Arbeit unter dem Erdboden erleichtert wird]} perhaps from same √as namba'u; ambaba-su Sn *Bav* 21 = ambūt(e)šu; while according to DELITZSCH, MEISSNER & ROST from √anabu sprout {sprossen, wachsen} AV 449.

emgu wise {weise} (PSBA x 91) = emqu; D 123, 4 e-im-ga V 65 a 3; AV 2277; ZK ii 239; ZA ii 272.

imdu prop, seat {Pfosten, Sitz} G § 38; II 15 b 16—17 im-da im-mi-id let him put up a prop {er soll Pfosten einschlagen}; a derivative of:

e₃medu (ZK ii 35, ZA i 456 rm 1 *ad* II 35, 5; ZA iii 40) stand, place, erect, lay upon etc.; {stehen, auf—stellen, orrichten, auf—richten, auf—legen, etc.}; approach {sich nähern} (in astronomy, JENSEN, 334 *fol*; 436); §§ 30; 102 + 139; S^c 100; H 38, 118

|| tālu, xāšu, rapadu, ba'ū, talapu AV 2268; on id uš-sa-du cf AV 2750; PEISER, KAS 77. — Q pr i-mid he took {er nahm; I 43, 11; e-mi-id TPII 46 (50) I placed {ich liess stehen} (LT 137); te-mid, ZA iv 9, 21; e-mid-du (Pause-form) § 53 c; emidšu I put upon him {legte ich ihn auf; Asb viii 10; §§ 51, 1 & 130 || ukīn elišu Sn ii 64; e-me-su-nu-ti Anp i 73; ii 47 (ZA i 362) I put upon them {legte ich ihnen auf; niš qa-ti-ia šamē emid II 127, 58, or etil (BA ii 277) q. r. pš immedu will appoint {werde aufstellen, errichten, etc.; IV 55, 16; te-im-mi-id ZA iv 9, 7; pmt e-mid (intr.) IV 17, 50; ap-ša-na en-du D 95, 14; JENSEN, 296 fol; matašu emid he quit this earth, died {er verliess diese Erde, starb; (SCHEIL, Šalm 105); endeku I stand {ich stehe; § 104; BA i 319 ad p 70. ip be-el xi-ti e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu (ZB 95) upon the sinner lay his sin {auf den Sünder lege seiner Sünde Strafe; en-di-im-ma D 98, 3 + 10 stand! {steht! & perhaps 97, 21; ZK ii 390, ZA i 51; ag e-mi-du placing {legend, stellend; § 30, c. st. emid šarrāni subduer of kings {Unterjocher von Königen; — Q' elippu ana šād Niṣir i-te-mid del 134 (arrived {kam an, gelangte; JENSEN, 379; JI-N 35 it took its course {nahm — den Lauf; or i-te-ziz it settled {es liess sich nieder; V na-zazu? — J ummid; pš lu-um-mid-su II 81, 14; ZA ii 73, 15 I dedicated {ich weihte, opferte; pš gu-šu-ra ul um-mad II 15 b 39; tu-um-mad V 45 d 16; ac ummidu. — J' utammid Anp iii 71 — Š pr ušmid V 62, 56 (?); LENMANN, Diss. uš-ziz. ip šu-me-di strengthen, lengthen {stärken, verlängern; V 34 c 34; and perhaps šu-mid(-ziz?)-ma V 50, 60. — 27 inemid (innemid) he was placed {er wurde gesteckt; § 42; innemedu there is placed {es wird gesteckt; § 53 a; in-nen-du-ma D 98, 10 then approached one another *Tiāmat* & the lender of the gods, *Marduk* {da näherten einander

Tiāmat & *Marduk*, der Leiter der Götter; in-ni-en-du IV 55, 21; lā in-nen-du igarušu V 63, 26 not stood (any longer) its walls {nicht standen (mehr) die Wände; § 104; innendūma šarrāni V 53, 29; § 152. Sn v 42 their forces were arranged for a battle {ihre Heere waren zum Kampfe aufgestellt; ZK ii 390. pmt in-nim-me-du IV 7 a 54 this onion (?) is no longer hidden {ist nicht länger verborgen; — Derr. nīmittu, nīmēdu (room? || Raum, Zimmer?, but see nīmēdu), etc.

emedu to be on a tree (of fruit) {noch am Baume sein (von der Frucht); ka-lum-ma (i. c. suluppē) ina eli gišimmari im-mi-i-di u-ši-ma (in the month *Tašrit*) he will appraise the dates, that are still on the tree {Im Monat *Tišri* wird er die noch am Baume befindlichen (unreifen) Datteln abschätzen; PEISER, KAS, 100—1. — Der. imittu (?).

im-xu-u V 47 a 42 perhaps destruction {Zerstörung; see maxū.

imxullu evil, destructive wind {böser, vernichtender Wind; || šāru limnu IV 5, 39; del 125; ibni imxulla he caused a hurricane {einen vernichtenden Wind schuf er; D 97, 10; 98, 15 imxullu & 17 imxulla; H 83, 5 im-xul-lu lā a-di-[ru]; compound of im + xullu.

imxuru amount received {Empfangsumme; (Vmaxaru); OPPERT, ZA iii 118 noun like iptiru, idiru; but cf PEISER, KAS, 91 + 98; & again OPPERT, ZA iii 179 + 180 rm 1.

imṭū S^c 300 = ubānu; SAYCE, ZK ii 3 lancet i. e. something with a sharp point AV 3733.

amēkišu D 97, 31 (see JENSEN, 334); but probably: ša (il) Kingu xa-'i-ri-ša ī-še-'a šip-ki-šu of Kingu, her husband, he sought his overthrow: {Kingu's, ihres Gemahls Niederlage trachtete er zu bewirken;.

ammaku, ammaki instead of {anstatt; del 172—175 (JI-N 36 & 54 rm 92, following LYON, *Manual*, 98 & D^w 9); X JENSEN,

imbi called out, spread abroad; rief aus, verbreitete p/ imbi D 96 d 5, § 49 b see nabū — im-id, im'id & i-mi-du increased; vermehrte from ma'adu, §§ 20: 47 & 106 — amduxar I received || ich empfang see maxaru — um-dallū they filled || sie füllten § 84, & umdallū he has been filled || er ist gefüllt worden; um-da-na-al-lu-u § 83, see malū — imdanaxxaru they received || sie empfingen cf maxaru — umdaxera quitted || verliess, see maxaru. —

444, wherefore? {warum?, wozu?} = ana + ma (what) + ki(-ku) = 𐎠𐎢𐎣; § 82.

**a₁malu* 1. be strong {stark sein} — 𐎠𐎢𐎣 ummulu strengthen {stark machen}; ag inuanimelat IV 62, 10 she that strengthens {die stark machende, stärkende}. Derr. ummulu, mamlu (ZDMG 43, 193) & nīmēlu (?).

amalu 2 = 𐎠𐎢𐎣 work hard, trouble {sich abmühen, bemühen, sorgen} || pašelu V 47 b 18 (?); *ibid* a-ma-liš AV 456.

ummulu strong {stark} || mamlu, ra'a₂bu, daxru (gabru?), allalu, qarradu & ur-šānu II 85, 34; f ummultu V 47 b 29; AV 2592.

ammalu in (qān) ammalu || pirxu, alū & baqlum, a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 456.

amēlu & amīlu man {Mann, Mensch}; also: slave {Sklave} §§ 9, 253; 30; BA i 230; H 24, 480 (LU); 35, 850 (U-RU); 39, 184; 43, 52; S^b 1 iv 17; id *del* 163 + 195 + 207 + 217 *etc.*; LU-DAN *del* 192; GAL H 42, 12; *del* 265 + 267; also cf MEISSNER, 126 *rm* 1; a-me-lu šu-a-tu II 93, 14; a-me-lum Asb ii 2; a-me-lu II 139, 34 < am-tu, 32; a-mi-lu D 84, 36; 80, 32 a-mi-lu a-di-ir; ša a-me-li mār ilišu of a pious man {ein frommer Mann} H 79, 25 = D 134, 25; bit a-mi-li H 139, 36; c. st. a-mi-il II 139, 38; ana a[mēli] la ṭi-xe-e 95, 67; a-me-lim tap-pa-la-si, a-me-lu šu-u i-bal-lu; II 115, 8 (ZA iii 99); D 131, 14 a-me-lu not apīlu (JENSEN, WZ ii 160, iv 303; ZA ii 75 & Z^B 86 *rm* 1); ana arkāt ūmē amēlu ana amēli ana lū e-ni-e ana lū ragame, niš ilānišunu itmū, niš šarrišunu ana a-na-meš is-qu-ru H 67, 1 *fol* in order that in the future a man may neither contest nor reclaim a thing, they have sworn by the name of their gods, they have sworn mutually by the name of their king {damit in Zukunft niemand eine Sache bekämpfen noch zurückfordern könne, haben sie beim Namen ihrer Götter geschworen, haben sie gegenseitig beim Namen ihres Königs geschworen} (BOISSIER); ana bit amēlim ina erebiki D 135, 10; AV 429. *pl* amēle & amēlūti (BEZOLD, *Diss.* 22) written GAL-MEŠ-e men, people {Leute, Menschen} § 29; gāmerat niši, mu-paššixat amēlūti IV² 30, 31; amēlū-

tumma *del* 182 formerly *Qit-napištin* was a man {vormals war *Qit-napištin* Mensch} § 53d; rag-ga-ata-me-lut-tu i-rag-gi-ig-ki *del* 199 la douleur de l'homme te fait pitié (HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 251; Z^B 48). ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 the deeds of men {der Menschen Werke}; a-me-lu-tu D 95, 15.

NOTE: 1. amēlu is used as a determinative before names of tribes & professions; wird als Determinativ vor Völker-, Stamm- & Berufsamen gebraucht;

2. it is probably a form *gašl*, the *l* of amīlu being heightened to *i*; thus amīlūti TP ii 61 may have been the original spelling; it must have been a participle because the *plur* amēlūti (PAUL HAUPT).

3. a-mi-li-i-ti TUR-A (i. e. mēre) šip-ri = messengers || Boten, PSBA ix 313; BA i 836, no 54.

4. Etym. a. Akkadian origin L^T 136—7; HOMMEL, VK 291; KAT² 495; GGA '83, 87 *rm* 1; ZA ii 283.

b. Semitic: G § 21 (𐤀𐤋); DK 41; Z^B 16 *fol* (𐤀𐤋) & 100 (< ZA i 11); also cf ZDMG 11, 187, 29; ZK i 316 *rm*; Heb. -לִי (DH 12) & עֹלִל (Berossus).

5. MEISSNER, 108, connects with amēlu (𐎠𐎢𐎣) uimōlu Vermögen.

a-mel-tu female, woman, female slave {Weib, Sklavin}; also a-mi-il-tu & a-me-lu-ut-tu (T.A.)

amēlūtu human race {Menschheit}, originally human beings {Menschenwesen} || tēnešētum II 24, 24; kul mandum (ZA ix 109 *rm* 1, but?) §§ 65, 34; 67, 6. D 95, 15; 118, 12; 125 no 3, 4 (cf BO i 137, 4); H 38, 69 || nišu; NE 60, 16 a-me-lu-ut (BO iii 148); ša a-mi-lu-u-ti H 95, 65; also servants, slaves {Diener, Sklaven} (c. f.)

**a₁mamu* 1. be wide, capacious {weit, geräumig sein} || rapašu; S² v 8 & 9, whence perhaps: ammu (8), ummu (1), ummānu (3); ammatu (1) (DH 59—60) & am-ma-mu II 22, 25: karpāt am-ma-an perhaps a large jug {ein weites grosses Gefäß} (AV 457).

amānu c. st. a-ma-am foundation {Grundlage, Fundament}.

a-ma-mu-u V 27 c-f 11; II 32 b 28; 30 a-b 32; Z^B 45 something precious {etwas kostbares} || gu-ux-lu; & ga-di-du (cf guxlu and ZA viii 75 no 1 || qa-du-tu & dīdu vessel {Gefäß, Topf}) AV 408.

umānu 1. wilderness(?) {Wildnis} JENSEN, 483 *ad* IV 58, 59.

umāmu 2. animal, beast {Tier, wildes Tier} *c. st.* u-ma-am qēri beasts of the field {die Tiere des Feldes} D 94, 4, *del* 81 = bu-ul qēri; D 101 *frg* l 9; Asb vii 109 *cf* vi 105; AV 2557; ZA i 308—9; *pl* umāmē I 28, 29 + 81 (ZA i 308 *ad* III 56 *no* 2); 27, 61; from the same stem as ūmu (4)?

emāmu monster {Ungelueuer} (? JENSEN, 130) || tāpinu II 31, 70; V 41, 84; but better = coerens, bringing together, ruling {Herrscher, Regent} PAUL HAUPT (*cf* ammu family {Familie}) also || rašbu & kapkapu AV 2262.

amumeštu a plant {eine Pflanze}, from amašu (*q. r.*) II 23, 31 || baltu; 28, 9 || (šam) a-tu-tu, § 65, 29 *rm* b; AV 444.

emumātum union of people {Gemeinschaft, Vereinigung} II 29, 75—6 || emu-šūtum, emūtum AV 2273.

imnu right, right hand or side {Recht, rechts, rechte Hand oder Seite} (ZDMG 10, 518) *f* i(e)mittum (1) II 30, 1—2; V 30 a-l 40; on the id see Z^B 40; ZK ii 347; §§ 9, 28 + 106 + 270; 65, 0; S^c 8, 8; H 14, 187; 40, 103 (> iaminu: 𐎶𐎵); 130, 42 im-na, 46 šu-me-la im-ni; 93, 16—17 im-na u šu-me-la right and left {rechts und links} Sn vi 53; Esb v 46; I 60 b 54; IV 20 a 3; V 65 a 31; D 94, 10 šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 108 *rm* 1); 97, 2 im-na-šu his right hand {seine Rechte}; II 80, 48 ina im-ni-šu ru-kus-ma tie it on his right hand, and {binde es an seine Rechte und}; see also e(car i)-mittum AV 3747. — Derr. perhaps limnu = 𐎶𐎶 (PAUL HAUPT).

amanū sound (?) {Geräusch} II 32, 62; ZK ii 6—7; AV 410.

a, manu be firm, trusty; assure {fest, sicher sein; versichern} (ZDMG 20, 17) whence temenū 1. foundation {Fundament} 2. cylinder enclosed in the corner stone {Cylinder, der in den Eckstein gelegt wird} (TP viii 43 *etc.*) *q. v.* &:

u(m)mānu 1. artist, artisan, tradesman {Künstler, Handwerker, Händler} properly trustworthy {vertrauenswürdig}; um-ma-a-nu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵, Am 𐎶𐎶𐎵; AV 2583; § 65, 26. ZK i 110 = young man {junger Mann, Jüngling} (so also JENSEN, 323—4; SCHRADER in KB ii 23; Heb. borrowed from Assy.); um-ma-na NE 49, 187; *c. st.* um-ma-an;

pl um-ma-a-ni Sn i 81; TUR (= mār) um-ma-ni H 38, 83; 209, 19; TUR-MEŠ (māre) um-ma-[ni] D 101 *frg*, 8; NE 49, 188; *del* 81 māre um-ma-a-ni (ZA i 34; *var* um-ma-nu, NE 138 *rm* 2); see also LYON, *Sargen*, 66; KAT³ 70; Z^B 12 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 414; HERR. vii 86 *rm* 12. — Derr. um-mā(u) (2) & mummu art || Kunst (*q. v.*)

umānu 2. or ummanu, *m* (*c. g.* I 43, 30 ma-'-du) & *f* (§ 71) nation, people, army {Nation, Volk, Armee}, AV 2582; § 9, 182. *del* 80 [What] shall I answer to the city (ER = āli), the people (um-ma-nu) & the elders (u šu-bu-tum) {[aber was?] soll ich der Stadt, dem Volke und den Ältesten antworten?}. *c. st.* um-ma-an Manda see Mandu & HERR. vii 86 *fol*, POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 108; BA ii 300 *rm* great horde or army {grosse Horde oder Armee}; munda > ma'da > madda-'; *cf* however, ZIMMER, ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; also see J. D. PRINCE, *Mene, Mene Tckel Upharsin* (Inaug-Diss.), 75; *pl* (*m* & *f*) umānē and umanāte, § 70 b, um-ma-na-(n)-te-ia TP i 71, ii 43, iv 70; written id D 113, 3 + 4 umanāte-šu; also 117, 10 pa-an umanāte-ia; *c. st.* um-ma-na-at (TP ii 16; -nat vii 59) *cf* tuklāti (𐎶𐎶𐎵). Etym. ZDMG 20, 133 *no* 8; D^S 72 𐎶𐎶𐎵; DH 60; BUDGE = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; ZK ii 302; ZA ii 162, 36; Z^B 7 *rm* 1; 12 *rm* 1; 20 *rm* 3; JENSEN, 403; HERR. vii 86; KB i 101 *rm* ummanāti = militia & qurādi = regulars, so also PRINCE, KAS xi *rm* 3, see, however, TIELE, ZA iv 87—93.

um-ma-nu 3. heat {Hitze} 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (ZA i 266) = kuççu (ZA i 247 & *rm* 1; 256; but see kuççu), II 54, 84 Šamaš um-ma-nim; V 12, 44 || šu-ri-pu; AV 2583.

um-ma-a-nu 4. II 65 a 50 who soever {wer immer} = a'umma.

ummānu 5. (derivative of ummu, 3) {Anlagecapital}, MEISSNER, 144.

umunu = u-ux beast, vermin {Gewürm} S^c i 7; V 38, 59; see mu-u-nu AV 2572.

am-me-nī > an-menī > ana me-i-ni why, wherefore? {warum, wozu?} NE 12, 35 *etc.*; IV 31, 43, *etc.* LYON, *Manual*, 99; § 78; ZA iii 895, 17 & 18; iv 63; BA i 189; 235, v. em-ni-tum II 36, 36—7 apparently || a-lit-tum (*q. v.*) AV 3746.

umussu daily {täglich} §§ 80, 2 b; 136, *rm*; BA i 190; see ūmu (1).

umçu want {Mangel} = unçu; *f* umcatum (*q. v.*) § 65, 3; from:

amaçu cease {aufhören} (perhaps = ʔḥn, Eth 'ammāḏa, or ʔḥḥ to compress {zusammen-drücken, drücken}. Q pr i-me-çu Asb iv 90 had ceased (?) {welche aufgehört hatten, in Abnahme gekommen waren} cf KB ii 193; i-me-iç III 8, 100 (Scheil, *Salḡ*, 100); this place had become too small for me {dieser Platz war für meine Zwecke zu eng geworden}; i-mi-ḡa-an-ni-ma Esh iv 10 (R. F. Harper). — J lu-me-ḡi TP iii 84; IV 93; u-ma-ḡi III 8, 98; ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-ḡi D 90, 7; tu-um-ma-aḡ V 45 d 18 (see also maḡū). — J' umtaḡi I stripped. — S perhaps tu-ša-an-ḡa V 45 g 28.

umḡatum want, distress {Mangel, Not} (ZA i 412) || kartum (כרת), ru (or ur-) batum, elpitum II 43 d-e 21; V 27, 61—4; || zurnb libbi & nip(b)rētu; AV 2575; S^b 117 = sa-ma-aḡ which is probably from sanaqu (q. r.).

u-ma-aḡ-ḡi-i-ir D 94, 3 (= uḡaḡḡir) by the side of u-aḡ-ḡir, a secondary formation from u'aḡḡir, √ ʔḡḡ JENSEN, 348 foll; but better from ʔḡḡ (Lyons, *Manual*, 118, BA i 97 rm 2; 500; 591; also cf ZA ii 271; also *Cuneiform-inscriptions & O. T.* ii 303 rm X SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures* 329 & RP² i 48).

emequ be mighty, strong, deep {mächtig, stark, tief sein}. S ana šumqi ribāti ZA iii 314, 67 — S' ac šu-te-mu-qu S^c 74 implore {anrufen, anflehen}; pr uš-te-mi-iq I prayed {ich betete} KB iii (2) 106, 16; pm šu-te-mu-ḡa-ak-šu(?) ZA ii 183 a 18; pc listūmiḡu *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9, 9—11; aḡ muštūmiḡu (-to, ZA iv 232, 7). — НОММЕР, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 4 fol; KAT² 420. — Derr. emqu (emgu); emḡu, amḡu & umuḡu; nīmēqu (nēmēqu); šu-tēmuḡu & tēmequ fervor || Inbrunst (HC^v xxxvi; LT 182, 26; Z^B 14).

emqu strong {stark} wise, deep {weise, tief} || lē'ū, mudū, ippēšu, itpešu V 13 a-b 87; written e-im-ḡa D 128 a 4; c. st. emuḡ V 43 d 87; pl enḡūti Sn vi 46; V 65, 32; AV 3750.

emūqu (f, § 71) strength, power {Stärke,

Macht}; H 5, 135; 24, 505 & 540; 28, 618 (IM); 30, 669 (ME); 40, 194 (DAN); S^b 2, 14; S^c 286 || kabartum, abaru V 47, 19 & 20. on the form see §§ 84 γ & 65, 19; ḡa-mir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51; (u) e-mu-qi, *ibid* 47, 153; EN (var bi-el) e-mu-qi (written ki) || li-'-u H 40, 180. c. st. e-muḡ la-bi H 70, 4 (SAYCE: sting of a scorpion, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479, fol); e-muḡ Ašur Sn i 34; e-muḡ šizbi H 81 6 e-mu-uḡ TI' vii 20. pl e-mu-ḡe (ḡi-ra-a-te) TP iii 35; iv 48. D 121, 10 a 1 & emuḡāti, ZDMG 34, 767; §§ 34 γ; 65, 17; 67, 183; also emuḡān ḡi-i-rat-su IV 15 b 34, & in (= ina) e-mu-qi-in ḡa-aš-ra-tum(-tim), KB iii (1) 124, 15; AV 2274.

amūqu, *idem* II 127, 58 kibsu (or šepu) a-mu-ḡa-a-a ša-ḡa-tu; but rather mistake for e-mu-ḡa-a-a. (BA ii 277) {mein gewaltiger Fuss vernichtet das Land} my powerful foot crushes the country.

(amēl) **u-muḡ-qu** c. st. u-muḡ general, commander {General, Befehlshaber}.

e-muḡ-tum ištu bīt ušēḡḡā II 130, 62.

imru 1. family {Familie} whence id IM-RI (I 70 b 2) = kimtu II 7, 48; V 30, 11 (BOISSIER) AV 3751.

imru 2. produce, revenue {Einkommen, Einkünfte} IV 55, 32. AV 3752 √ ʔḡḡ collect, amass {ansammeln} (BOISSIER). perhaps also im-ru-u: bal-lu catch-line of a series of tablets. II 22 b 40; 24 f-g 27; 30, 56; 51 d-e 52; ZK i 104.

a, maru see, behold {sehen, schauen} (ZDMG 10, 137, but II^P 9; 10 rm 1; 42 rm 1), find, dedicate (?), select {finden, weihen (?), ersuchen}; examine (of a physician) {untersuchen (vom Arzt)}; also declare, say {erklären, sagen} D^{Pr} 28 original meaning: be light, clear {klar, hell sein}. HALÉVY compares ʔḡ; others Eth am-māra show {zeigen}; Ab. ʔḡḡ {betrachten} consider (ZA iii 60); AV 415; § 9, 86; S^c 1 a 9 a-ma-ru = ma-šu-u; cf S^c 1 b 1; S^c 3, 21; || naplusu; also see H 112, 24—25; D 127, 25—6; H 7, 191; 41,

a-ma-nu II 35, 13 = limnu, see za-ma-nu. ~ e-man-ni D 96 R 8 see manū — umasi & umasi cleansed || reinigte J pr of mosū — impū = imbū (D 95, 5; 96, 14 + 21) see nabū; — impit > imbit > imbit see nabaḡu shine || scheinen. ~ immir see namaru shine || scheinen.

254—55; 185 (K 4225) 23; V 28 a-b 89 ||
namaru; D 85, 36 *fol* a-ma-a-[ru]
(Z^B 6 *rm* 2) || atū, āru (II 35, 19—20)
natalu (II 36, 20, E. G. ALLEN) xa-a-ru,
xa-a-šu (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1; 283, Z^B 10—17).
— Q pr i-mur elippa *del* 162; then
he saw the vessel {sah er das Schiff} § 30;
e-mur Sn iv 12; i-mur-ma H 76, 4; *del*
145, 270; ša naq-bi (*var* -ba) i-mu-ru
[KU-GAR (perhaps = abuttu) (il) Gil-
ga-meš] NE 1, 1; 50, 213, *del* 201, etc.;
he who saw the fountain, [the record of
Gilgamesh], title of the whole Nimrod-epic
(PISCUES, *Guide*, 148; BA i 102); ta-mur
(2 *sg*) see NE xii col vi 1 & 3; a-mur *del*
61 I selected for myself {ich ersah mir} =
𐎶𐎵𐎶 (JENSEN, 409 *fol*); ar-ka-a ula-mur
D 117, 11; *pl* i-mu-ru D 98, 35; lā ni-mu-
ur (& ni-mur) we did not see the moon
{wir sahen den Mond nicht} D 122 ii 3; iii
17; *pc* līmur Sn vi 66; lūmur-ma D 101
frg 15 I will look at the contours of the
ship {ich will die Verhältnisse des Schiffes
besehen}, (JENSEN) & la-mur § 93, 1 *b*. ip
a-mur see, behold! {sieh! schau!} *f*
am-rī LU-GAL *del* 192 behold. the
man! {schau an den Mann!} also *cf* ZA v
67, 15 & *p* 73, *pl* amurū behold {seht!};
ps immar(-u) *del* 226; § 38 *b*; ul im-
mar axu axašu *del* 106; i-mar (T.A.);
whosoever shall see (e-ma-ru) the tablet
{Wer immer die Tafel findet}, § 108;
tamar V 70, 13 thou dost find {du
findest}; nu-u-ru (*var* ra) ul (*var* lā)
im-ma-ru (*var* -ra)-ma light they do
not see, and {Licht sehen sie nicht, und}
D 110, 9 (H^F 10 *rm* 1; 42 *rm* 1); *pm* (a)
am-ru Asb iii 82; am-ru-ku I saw {ich
sah} LENMANN, II 65, 14; *pl* am-ru-ni,
§ 104, were following, at his command
{folgten seinem Befehle} *f* amra (ZA iv
9, 9). *ac* in addition to forms quoted
above, we have *c. g.* ašar lā a-ma-ri
TP viii 67; IV 22, 33; 45, 21 where they
cannot be seen {wo sie nicht gesehen
worden können} (literally a place of not
seeing {ein Ort des Nichtsehens}) = ašar
lā a-'a-ri (Sn i 18; G § 37; LT 184;
HALÉVY, JA xiv '70, 203) = bīt ekliti;
lu-ma-a-ri u lā ša-si-o I 27, 65; no 2,
38 (KB i 118—9); 70 c 7 better = lam
āri (q. r.); ana a-ma-ri u ša-si-o
(also šitassie) I 27, 68—4; ina lā a-

ma-ri || ina lā e-di-e V 50, 34—6; *ac*
a-me-ru, Šalm Mon 6; *f* lā amertu = lā
banēt IV 58a42 what is not pure; sinful
{was unrein, sündig ist}, Z^B 87 *rm* 2; lā
amarātu II 35 b 8 *pl* imxullu amerū-
tišunu IV 1 c 2 {ausblickende Orkane}
(JENSEN). — Q^t i-ta-mar he saw {er sah}
§ 84; ia-ta-mar (T.A.); a-ta-mar NE
47, 152; *pl* etamru they saw {sie sahen}
§ 104; ni-ta-mar we saw {wir sahen} § 42;
pc li-ta-am-ma-ar V 34 c 5 let him see
{lass ihn sehen} § 104. — Q^m i-ta-na-
mar II 28, 17; ittananmarū they are
found {sie werden gefunden} § 84 (Z^lm). —
Jtu-um-mar V 45 d 17 — J^t perhaps tu-
tam (or ut?)-mar V 48 d 8 (better *√*מר)
— Š^t iš-tam-ma-ru (?) ZA iv 15, 7 —
Z^l in-na-mir §§ 42; 47, was seen, found
{wurde gesehen, gefunden}; Sn iii 49;
vi 51; 1 *sg* an-na-mir & an-nam-ra
V 54 c 38; *pl* (ša) in-nam-ru were found
{wurden gefunden} I 44, 74 (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶); *ps*
innamar will be (is) seen {wird (ist) ge-
sehen} IV 30 c 20; *pm* na-mur is seen
{ist gesehen}, Sg Cyl 40; *ac* nēmuru =
na'nuru also appearance {Erscheinung};
§§ 47 & 104. — Z^l e-ta-am-ru (for etam-
rū) were seen (*cf* above); *ps* it-tan-mar
III 64, 1; § 104. — Z^lm ittananmar is
found = ittana'mar = ittana'mar,
§ 52 & 104; tatnamari (= tattanamari)
is seen (*c. l.*) MEISSNER, *Diss.* 41 *rm* 1. —

Derr. imirtu, tāmirtu horizon || Hori-
zont (but see G § 46); tāmartu 1. payment,
offering, tribute || Zahlung, Opfer, Tribut; ZA i
37; D 138 *rm* 2; LROX, *Manual*, 116; HEB. vii 92
rm 19 a; 2. ana tāmarti u šitassia = to
be seen & read || gesehen und gelesen zu werden;
3. a quarter of the moon || Mondviertel; ZA i
437 *rm*.

a₁meru be deaf {taub sein} (for amaru)
V 47 b 10; § 32 *γ* = zi-e (𐎶𐎶) uz-ni.

amaru 2. be filled (?) {gefüllt sein}, āmir
damo sanguinary, villain (literally filled
with blood) {Bösewicht, Elender (wörtlich
mit Blut gefüllt)} Sn v 11, Z^B 72. — Š
perhaps ušamri-ni has supplied me {hat
mich versehen mit} (T.A.); *√*מר or 𐎶𐎶?

Derr. tāmertu (water-) reservoir || (Wasser-)
Reservoir (HEB. iv 13 & vii 92 *rm* 19 c); &

ammāru exuberance, fulness {Fülle} *c. st.*
ammāru as many, much as {so viel(e) als}
§ 65, 24, always without following a,
§ 147; App i 66 & 89 || ma-la, māl (*c. st.*

of mal'u = malū) § 58. AV 460; am-mar libbi his heart's desire {seines Herzens Wunsch} II 66 a 6; V 70, 25 = māla libbi, literally fulness of heart {wörtlich = Fülle des Herzens}; S^b 157; H 29, 654 a-mar = pu-u-ru (properly the strong animal {das starke Tier} √רמ).

amaru 3. surround {umgeben} Z^B 6 rm 2; II 36, 18—19 amaru ša lipitti. AV 4760.

Derr. amaru (4), amaru (5) & emaru, tā-mirtu vicinity, surrounding || Nachbarschaft, Umgebung (Hxxv. vii 92 rm 19 n).

amaru 4. enclosure {Umschliessung, -hegung}, whence id a-mar = lānu; AV 414; II 36, 24 || lipittum (רמב), agurru, up(ar?)xi u agurri. (MEISSNER, 116—7 explains II 36, 24 as = רמב asphaltum). H 93, 31 an evil spirit may not enter the house ina a]-mari by the yard (? or: at daylight!) {ein böser Geist möge das Haus nicht durch den Hof (? oder bei Tage) betreten}; cf the full lines: ina gal-mi & ina ekliti.

(māt) **Amurri** (A-mu-ur-ri, T.A.) land of the Amorites {Land der Amoriter}, perhaps thus always for the usual (māt) A-xar-ri; DELATTRE, PSBA, 1891, 233—4; ZA vii 22; RP² v 95 rm 4; 98 rm 2.

u, m-ma-ru 1. V 28, 37 ġubat ummaru = ġubat zakū clean, white dress {reines, weisses Gewand} √a, maru be white {weiss sein}

um-ma-ru 2. trough, large bowl, jar, goblet {Trog, Krug, Glas, etc} ZA vi 87; D 88 iv 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri || di-qa-ri, ma-ak(q)-du-u, maltu & anaqqu (cf D p 27) AV 2585; § 9, 184, del 70 = NE 137, 74 where read: um-ma-ri kī-ma mē nāri-ma large bowls (filled with sacrifices) I offered (as numerous) as river-water {Grosse Krüge (mit Opferwein gefüllt) brachte ich dar (so zahlreich) wie Flusswasser}

i, mēru 1. ass, donkey {Esel} = רמ; AV 3721; §§ 9, 244; 27; 28; 32a; 65, 12; H 20, 368; D 17 rm 3 & Z^B 6 rm 2 on id AN-ŠU. i-me-ri (ša) e-lip-pi D 88 vi 32 part of a ship {Schiffsteil} perhaps windlass (δρος) or prow, or figure head (Herodotus i 194; D^B 137 fol; BO i 42 & iv 201); see also ZDMG 27, 706; 30, 308; ZK i 308 rm 3; māt or maxāz ša imērū-šu literally

the place of his asses (?) {Damascus} D 17 rm 4; 113, 2 (cf ibid l 15); D^{Pa} 280 fol; ZA ii 321; 452 fol; according to HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 rm 2 the -šu is a Hittite ending; JACOB (BA ii 282 foll) {imērū-šu hat keine Verbindung mit רמ, sondern bezeichnet eine Bodenbeschaffenheit}.

imeru 2. a chomer {ein Mass} רמ; properly a donkey's load {eigentlich eine Eselslast} § 9, 244; Sn i 61. See LT 149 on TP v 30; Z^B 6 rm 2 on id; ZA i 89 & 90; iv 371 foll; see also J. OPPERT, *Trans. Berl. Or. Congr.* ii 245 & JA xi (June, 1880) 560; ad V 67 no 1.

im-me-ru 1. heap {Haufen} || zi-ir-qu V 28 a-b 6; II 25 a-b 6; IV 20, 20; √רמ, D^B 94 rm 1; LT 138; AV 3741; cf Exod viii 10 or Lev xxiii 10.

im-me-ru 2. lamb {Lamm} POCOCK, *Wadi-Brissa*, 116, sheep {Schaf} JENSEN, ZA iii 203; S^b 1, 11 b = aslu; H 34, 810 = n-du || kir-ru; Heb. רמ (JENSEN, ZK i 304; PIXCES, JRAS, n-s xix 319) from amaru be clean, white {rein, weiss sein} so § 65, 24 rm & D^{Pr} 28 rm 1; but cf *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.* '86, 1263; ZDMG 43, 202 fol, V 38, 40; on II 44, 12 (= LU-NITA) cf ZK ii 28; immeru zikaru = bell-wether {Lothammel} (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 33 rm 1); c. st. V 14 c-d 19; im-mir subūri sheep of the fold {Schafe in der Hürde} JRAS '91, 400, 28; fimmertum (ZA iii 203 fol).

immēru 3. son {Sohn}; iminertu daughter {Tochter} II 30, 51 & 36, 53 || mūru & mūrtu. √רמ; ZDMG 43, 203; AV 3741 & 3743.

amaridu thoru {Dorn} AV 412 || egu, apū, ašagu.

amrummu, part of a door {Teil einer Thüre} || daltu II 23, 4; V 29, 22; JENSEN, 440; AV 471 & 2489.

amirānu lake, reservoir {See, Reservoir} || iku, qābu, tāmērtu H 36, 872; V 14, 11; ZK ii 17 rm 3; cf מירבן (LROX, *Sargon*, 67) AV 437.

amartum side of a chair {Stuhllehne, Seite} (c. g. ša kussi) || i-zi (i. e. iqi), e-ri-im, ešqie-ri-im, II 23, 10 & 68—70; AV 417; H 91, 57—58 = D 133, 57—8 erša-šu pu-u-tu u a-mar-ta ru-kus-ma bind on the front & the side of his bed {binde vorne und an die Seite seines Bettes}. D 87 ii 58; iii 89 || šiddu (& pu-

u-tu) cf מְרִיחַ a foot-rest {ein Fuss-schemel; (literally a donkey {ein Esel}) ZA iii 327.

amirtu mass, provision {Masse, Proviant, etc.} (c. l.) = imru (2); cf מְרִיחַ to harvest corn {Korn, Getreide einern}. —

imirtu look, aspect {Ansehen, Ansicht} NE 60, 7 c. st. im-rat (-sunu); √ama-ru (1).

e-ma-ar-tum V 28 a-b 84 √unqu, a-pa-pu & se-ti-ip-tum.

ūmes daily {täglich} NE 42, 12, so JENSEN, 188 X Z^B 56 who reads ū-mē (i. e. UD-MEŠ) lions {Löwen}. √ūmu (1) Neb vii 8 = kīma u-mi-im (ZA ii 134 a 80; & 146 b 10) AV 2566.

ūmeš like a lion {wie ein Löwe} Z^B 117 ad p 56 rm 1. Sn v 62 zar-biš ūmeš al-sa-a oppressed I roared like a lion {bedrängt schrie ich auf wie ein Löwe} (Henn. vii 67—8); KB ii 109 {trat ich, wie Silber & wie das Tageslicht (glänzend?) entgegen}; SAYCE (Sennacherib, Smith) violently and brilliantly I galloped. √ūmu (4).

a,mašū go away, depart {weg-fortgehen}; L^T 182 no 2; Z^B 70 rm 1; AV 317 & 419. — Q perhaps u-muš D 94, 14 (or u-gir?); i-meš he left {er verlies}. — Qⁱ ittumuš, ittumuš, ittumuš (or -ša) TP i 54; 58; Anp iii 6, etc., but better from namašū; II 35 c 51 itumuš del (104) AV 3643.

imīšu, amīš, imēšu, emēš, imtoš IV 58 a 35 better √māšu, מֵאֵשׁ, despise √verachten § 116; also see māšū forget √vergessen. — Derr. mūšu; muštu, mūšāma, amāat, nam-mušu (death √ Tod & nammušū (dead √ tot) BA ii 293.

imšu H 83, 26 mixiḡ kaliti imšu marḡu the disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit(c)}; imšu must be a part of the body, which is marḡu AV 3734.

amušu a plant {eine Pflanze}, √ezizu, arušu, šunū, II 42, 10 foll; 75 foll; AV 446 perhaps a creeper {ein Schlinggewächs} √namašū?

u-ma-šu D 89 vi 55 √abarū enclosure, fetter {Umschliessung, Fessel}; AV 2259; H 22, 415 & S^b 248 a-ma-aš = su-bu-ru D^{Pa} 223; II 35, 84 el u-ma-ši: [a]-ba-ri;

u-ma-ši ka-la-mu V 47, 20 power {Macht} (JENSEN, 60 fol); cf also H 208 (K 2061, 23) ša u (or šam?)-ma-ši.

ūmišu daily {täglich} § 82 b 2 = ūmišamma (ibid, rm) every day {alltätiglich} I 69 a 16; II 16 e-f 8; NE 44, 60 + 66; del 68 on that very day {an eben jenem Tage}; also ūmišā(m), ūmešā(m) √ūmu (1)

am-ša-la AV 473 perhaps to be corrected to am-ša-at, but cf D^W 225 = amš(a) + šā (שָׁא + שָׁא) & ZA v 46 rm 1 = mu-šam-ma II 32 a-b 20 ša an-ša-la.

amšat yesterday gestern} H 194 = שָׁא; buluḡ ša amšat ūmišamma II 16 e-f 7—8; 32 a 21; 48 d 5 yesterday's life recurs every day indeed {das Loben von gestern alltätiglich fürwahr} BA ii 298 (i. e. nothing new under the sun); ina amšat the previous evening, last night {gestern Abend} IV 67, 64; J^W 49; § 78; D^H 10, 20, Prætorius, Lit. Or. Phil. i 198; Z^B 70 rm 1.

e-mu-su-tum II 20, 75—6 √emumātum (q. v.).

a,mtu (f) maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} c. st. amat; § 27; Z^B 67; ZA i 176 foll on II 8 b 28; S^a v 6 a-ma-at; H 8, 224; 196, 224; 61, 45 fol when he has paid the money (the buyer) can take away his slave {wenn (der Käufer) sein Geld gezahlt hat, kann er seine Sklavin wegnehmen} (amat-su [i]-tab-bal); 119, 6 am-tum; 129, 31—2 am-ta a-la-ap-pat-ina; pl amāti; used as a determinative before gallatu (servant √ Dienerin) etc. Der. amūtū.

imtu 1. word {Wort} = amātu.

imtu 2. = ru'tu odor, breath {Geruch, Hauch, Athem} (מִיחַ, ZA iv 393) or poison {Gift, Geifer} TSBA '78, 168 (= מִיחַ; see, however, D 6 above); √mī be warm, hot {warm, heiss sein} ZK ii 32; 213, 67 ad H 11 & 213, 67; D 97, 18 šin-na-šu-nu na-ša-a im-ta whose fangs contain poison {deren Fänge Gift enthalten}; u-mi im-ta D 97, 27; H 85, 83 = D 132, 23 im-tu limuttu an evil breath (indicative of sickness) {ein übler Geruch (ein Zeichen von Krankheit)};

u-me-rum AV 2030 ad II 46 e-f 12 etc. but read dik-me-ru (ZA viii 303). ~ a-mur-ri-qa-nu cf axar-rigānu — amurtinnu cf axartinnu. ~ umātku (I. vox, Sargon, 50, 6; ZA iii 814, 69) see tupātku (Henn. vii, 183—6).

c. st. i-mat zuqāqipi poison of the scorpion {Gift des Skorpion} IV 26, 18; i-mat marti poison of the goat {Gallengift} IV 1 a 17 i-ma-at IV 25 a 15—16 26 a 17 AV 3755.

imtu 3. terror, fright {Schrecken, Angst}, perhaps = $\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}$, § 65, 1. c. st. imat mūtu, Sg Cyl 29; I 67, 27; AV 3719; see above perhaps D 97, 27 when fright [seized her] {weun Angst sie ergriff} cf immu = puluxtu AV 3744; G § 87.

imtu 4. H 108, 5; 111, 51; D 127, 53 from matū strike, break (?) {schlagen, brechen}; (a ban) im-tu Neb ii 48 perhaps rubble stone (RP² iii 108) AV 3756; cf however, KB iii (2) 14.

amātu (f) word {Wort}; properly Q ac of $\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}$ point out {zeigen}. AV 421 (ZK ii 279, bel) || qibitu command {Befehl} D 5 no 14; edict {Edikt} ZA ii 59; § 65, 11; written a-ma-a-tum; a-ma-tu H 10 + 207, 45; a-ma-ta 76, 26; NE 49, 199 (var KA); a-ma-tum (var a-mat) šu-a-tu H 76, 22; a-ma-tum iz-zak-kar D 110, 13 (Ištar) spoke {(Ištar) sprach}; del 165 who besides Ea could have thought this out {Wer, ausser Ea könnte dies ausgedacht haben?}; a-ma-ta ib-ban-nu, BA i 187; J^U 101, 3; na-ak-ru ša a-ma-ti D 88, 49—51; *ibid* l 58 na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti \times kēnat amātsu his word be true {sein Wort sei wahr, sein Befehl sei wirkend} D 96, 28 (= la o-na-at qibitsu, G § 52); 95, 17 a-ma-tu-šu his command {sein Befehl}; also a-ma-as-su; IV 17, 44; V 24, 38. a-mat-sun (written —) e. g. IV 55 b 9 (other cases for this value see s. v. sun; ZA i 182 rm 2). a-mat-tu ša pi-i-šu ušte-on-na-a I 27, 86—7. lā a-ma-ti H 75 R 11; a-ma-ti H 76, 8 my order {mein Befehl}; c. st. a-mat niqirti del 9 the hidden, concealed story {die geheime, verborgene Geschichte}; *ibid* 252; a-mat enišu H 76, 14 & 20; a-mat qibitija qirtum H 127, 84 my lofty command {mein erhabener Befehl}; amāt lā i-di I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht}, ZA i 393 rm 1; ana a-ma (character pi, which often in T.A. see BEZOLD, *Dipl.* 73) -at (ilat) Ištar H 120, 4, also cf V 41, 57 + 64; pl a-ma-a-ti (var te) Asb i 28; iv 21, etc.

On amātu see also MEISSNER p 120 $\sqrt{\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}}$; Derr. māmitu, mūmitu & perhaps:

a-ma-tum in la-a-ma-tum II 35, 46 a non-entity {ein Nicht-sein} = Inu-ma (46) a nothing {ein nichts}

u-(? or šam?)-ma-tu H 113, 32 = D 127, 84 = V 11, 36 power {Macht} || dananu & edlūtn; AV 2501.

e-mu-tin companionship {Genossenschaft} V 28 g-h 53; AV 2275; see ulapu. $\sqrt{\text{em}^{\text{u}}}$ (3). emūtu & emētu 1. association, communion {Gemeinschaft, Verbindung} ($\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}$) H 213, 15 || puxru, kiššatu; bit emūti = bit ebūri, NE 22, 46; IV 1 a 41. Z^B 89; H^{OV} xxxiv; AJP viii 288; AV 2276.

e₃mētu 2. mother in law {Schwiegermutter} H 41, 264 etc., § 32 a; GGN '83, 96 rm 1; AV 2269.

im-ma-ti as soon as {sobald als} & im-ma-ti-i-me-e (T. A. cf immatima).

i(e)-mittu 1. right hand {rechte Hand, Rechte} f to imnu (§ 30); H 24, 486; 203 (K 2061 ii 10); NE 48, 179 išlup i-mit-ti ali-ma he flayed the right side of the bull {er schund die rechte Seite des Stieres}; 49, 186 ina eli i-mit-ti ša a-li-e.

imittu 2. fruit still on the tree {noch am Baume befindliche Frucht} $\sqrt{\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}}$, PEISER, KAS 100, raw {unreif, roh}; T^O 77; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 42; cf $\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}$; perhaps also a-mit-ti (masuktum) II 40, 44 = olit urçi AV 439.

ammatu 1. cubit {Elle}, $\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}$; § 9, 4; H 4, 122; 39, 166; = 6 qātā (hands {Spannen}) = 30 ubāne (digits {Zoll}) = $\frac{1}{6}$ of a qānu = $\frac{1}{12}$ of a GAR; HOMMEL, VK 501 foll; AJP ix 419 foll; 490 am-ma-at ga-gu-ri Neb viii 45; id U, *ibid* vi 25 D^{Pr} 109 $\sqrt{\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}}$; on am-mat rabitum (I 7 F 17, etc.) see ZA iv 285 l 28; AV 462.

ammatu 2. ground, land {Grund, Boden, Land} = mātum ($\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}$) D 93, 2; cf Isa vi 4 (= foundations) & perhaps V 20, 18 + 18, 32; AV 464.

ammatu 3. flood, inundation {Flut, Uebersutung, Ueberschwennung} || abūbu, perhaps from $\text{m}^{\text{p}}\text{u}$ (see *Transactions of the VI Congr. of Orient.*, 549).

ammatu 4. bolt, fastening of a door {Riegel, Thürverschluss} || aštartum (q. v.); D^{Pr} 110 rm 5; perhaps identical with (2).

ummātu 1. for ummāntu, people, multitude, army {Volk, Masse; Armee, Heer} || napxaru V 31, 10, JENSEN, 336; § 49, b um-mat-ki thy army {dein Heer} D 98, 2; um-mat nap-xa-ru || ummānu = נַפְּךָ; AV 2586.

ummātu 2. art {Kunst} V 30, 30—41, JENSEN, 323 fol. cf ummannu (1) & mummū c. g. ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār mu-um-me she makes glorious the son of art, the artist {sie verherrlicht den Künstler}.

ummātu 3. heat {Hitze} √מח; f to ummu (4).

ammeti (danniš nadāku) therefore (I am very glad) {deshwegen (bin ich sehr froh)}, T. A.

immatīma > in(a) matīma § 78; when so ever, for ever, as long as {wann nur immer} I 70 b 1; NE 66, 26 foll || ina arkāt(i) ūmē || ina matēma or matēma (c. t.); ul immatīma never {nie-mals} AV 3739.

umatan daily {täglich} D 132, 20; § 80, 8; | ūmu (1); AV 2580.

am-ta-ši yesterday {gestern} II 110, 31 foll; id *ibid* p 104; D 129, 128; V 12, 20; a-t-formation of amšat, Z^B 70 rm 1; √amašu (q. v.) AV 475.

amtūtu, abstr. noun to amtu maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} (c. t.).

An = ana c. g. I 69 a 23 an xi-ṭe-ti; D 95 d 13 an ilāni.

in = ina with {mit} I 65, 23; § 81 a, BEZOLD, Diss., 31; ZK i 306; ZA i 330, 14; ii 119 a 11; b 14; 360 ii 7 & 10; AV 3758.

ān c. sl. of ānu (1) q. v.

īn c. sl. of īnu (3) q. v., II 26, 60; AV 3758.

ana H 20, 389; 24, 477 (= RA); 34, 790 (= ŠU); 9 + 197, 3 (= Š^c 274) id DIS = an-na = c-ma; AV 476; §§ 0, 204; 81; also determinative before masc. PN. It expresses c. g. direction to {Richtung nach}: ana bītišu ūrub H 61, 40; a-na (1) xa-ra-an D 94, 21 (JENSEN); purpose, intention {Vorsatz, Absicht} ana ta-mar-ti for inspection {zur Ansicht} D 40, 41; result {Resultat}: ana lā kašadi TP ii 45 so

that there was no struggle necessary {so dass kein Kampf notwendig war}; dative of object {Objectsdativ}: amēlu ana nūnūli H 67, 1 etc.; ana ša-šu-ma del 1 + 8 + 27 etc., very often written id del 5 etc.; or ana šašima; reason {Ursache}: a-na man-ni-ia del 275 for whose sake? {um wesset willen?} BA i 471; belonging to {angehörend}: ana ka-a-šu concerning, as for thee {was dich anbetrifft} del 186; direct object {directes Object}: Bch 8 + 13; ana balat ša šar-ri for the life of the king {für des Königs Leben}; along with, and {zugleich mit, und}: ana ki-i-ri del 62 (= adi); against {gegen} H 80, 47 (ZK ii 47); ana 20 kas pu del 278 after 20 miles {nach 20 Meilen}; ana = for, during, time and price {auf, während, für}, Zeit & Preis (ORRERT, JA '87, x 536); ana lā ma-ni-e without number {unzählig} D 113, 18; 114, 20; TP v 7 = ana lā me-ni Anp ii 116. ana axameš mutually {gegenseitig} (cf axameš); ana eli = ana muxxi above, beyond {oberhalb, überhalb}; ana kirib after {nach; nachdem}; ana libbi = in, after, on account of {in, nach, wegen, um-willen} del 80; NE 138 rm 1; ana maxri (maxar) before {ehe, vor}; ana tarci against {gegen}; ana arki behind {hinter, nach}; ana bērit between {zwischen} = ana bīri; ana minī; ana pāni; ana qēri (etc., q. v.). — Etym. ana seems to be etymologically identical with عَن (cf inānu) & in meaning = § 81 a; LAGARDE (GGN, 3 Dec. '81, 376) derived it from ʾn, ina and ana belong to different stems; while KATZSCHMAN believes that they belong together, deriving both from ʿ + na (demonstrative root); i in ina being of a cohortative nature; later ana became 'terminus ad quem'; ina 'terminus in quo'. D^{Pr} 132 rm 1 both from √ʿn. See also BEZOLD, Diss., 20, below; ZK i 119—20; ii 3 (cf ZA iv 438); ZA iv 62 ne 20 ana, ina = ʾn not ʾ; also ZDMG 27 643 rm 1.

ana = anaku H 180 vi; Eth 'ana, Arb ānā; or a mistake for anaku(?)

Anum (m) god of heaven {Gott des Himmels} (732); god in general {Gott im Allgemeinen}; AV 496; whence id AN, § 25;

a-mu-tu bandage || Verband, (AV 447) see a-git-tum. ~ ammitum f to ammu that || jener, ZA v 14 rm 2; ammate, AV 463 (pl) < annate TP ii 4 — ammitu (AV 468) c. g. niš ammitu these people || dieses Volk cf ammu. ~ um-ta-ad-di (IV² 15 b 61) = u'tad-di see idū, 77; (cf however, ZA ix 106 √77) also = u'ta'di √na'adu — um-ta-li D 97, 6 see malū ill || füllen — am-ta-lim see amtaši — im-ta-na-qu-ut see maqatu — im-ta-na-aš-šir IV 11 a 46 see mašaru — im-ta-eš see amānu & mānu.

f antu; abstr. noun anūtu deity {Gott-heit}. The noun generally signifies the PN Anu, the first of the great Triad: Anu, Bēl & Ea. H 10, 30 (*ibid* l 29 a-na = šamū; 136 § 5a) & 89 a-nu-um; also pp 205, 30; 206, 39; 37, 21; S^b 379 (ZA i 63); S^a ii 16 *fol* = ilu = dingir (𐎶𐎵); H 80 R 2; NE 45, 87 (il) A-nu; D 93, 14; *del* 14 + 154 (il) A-nu-um (*var* -num); D 97, 9 A-nim; be-lum (il) A-nim D 136, 12; *cf* H 95, 59; iš-ta-rit (il) A-nim H 83, 12; a-na pānim (il) A-nim [abiša] NE 45, 82 + 93; 46, 108; (il) A-nim šar-ru Anu the king, his usual title {Anu der König, sein gebräuchlicher Titel}; *cf* 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 ii Kings xvii 31. Šaniē ša Anim *del* 108 = sky {Firmament} (JENSEN). On AN-ŠAR & AN-KI-ŠAR D 93, 12 see HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 182 < JENSEN 1 *fol*.

Etym. 𐎶𐎵 be opposite || gegenüber sein, the sky or heaven, so called as being opposite the upwards gazing eye (HALÉVY, *Mél. de critique*, 223 *fol*; *Rev. de l'histoire des Relig.*, xxii 189 *rm* 1) §§ 25 & 62, 1; but see again LEHMANN, 117 *fol*.

ānu 1. c. st. ān. 1. receptacle, vessel, instrument {Behälter, Gefäß, Werkzeug} c. g. ān çilli Sn ii 72, literally: receptacle of shadow, prison {wörtlich: Behälter des Schattens = Gefängnis}; ān çil-la-ti II 65 iii 16; ān šiqitum II 47 c-d 14 = zuriqāti; D^{Pr} 46; Z^B 115—6; AV 4905.

2. condition {Lage, Verhältnisse} ān bartum II 47 c 15 (from barū bind {binden}) whence id AN-BAR = parzillu iron {Eisen} (from Egyptian *pirdl*) || six bar-tum; ān dan-nu; ān dunānu V 50 b 58; an durāru independence {Selbstständigkeit} Khors 137.

3. After numerals and measures: amounting to {nach Zahlen und Massen: betragend}; a-an or TA (= ina) a-an, § 9, 1; thus c. g. *del* 55 read: ten gar ina (written TA) a-an and *cf* 56 *var* omitting TA; NE 49, 189 TA a-an (*var* simply a-an); 190 a-an. D 96, 20 xanša a-an; see RP² vi 11, HALÉVY, *Rev. Sem.* i 286 & compare 𐎶𐎵 Hosea xii 9.

ānu 2. where? {wo?} = 𐎶𐎵; §§ 12; 13; 20 *rm*; 32 *y*; 78. > ā (any) + nu (interrog.) *cf* Eth *mentšnū* what? {was?} written ia-nu H 83, 785 = ia-u (ZA vi 202 & 211, below) H 184, 81; istu ānu = 𐎶𐎵 whence (?)

{woher?} DW 346; ānukka where art thou {wo bist du?} V 42 f 12; ia-nu-um-ma where? {wo?} AV 3544.

ānu 3. it is (or was) not {es ist (oder war) nicht}. Written ia-a-nu Beh 19 (§§ 14; 89i; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 67); manna ānu none {keiner} = 𐎶𐎵; also perhaps i-num-ma II 85, 48.

a₃nnu 1. favor, grace, mercy {Gunst, Gnade, Erbarmen} 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵 c. g. ina anni (ānu) ki-(e)-nim with (their) just mercy {in (ihrem) gerechten Erbarmen} D 117, 7; TP iv 44; LT 142; Z^B 66; § 34 *y*; ZA vii 217; especially with ša'alu; *cf* annama (2). Poexox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 *fol* annu kōnu: a strict order {ein strenger Befehl} AV 549.

a₁nnu 2. opposition, sin {Widersetzung, Sünde} (perhaps 𐎶𐎵; but ZA vii 217 compares 𐎶𐎵; 𐎶𐎵) Sn iii 4; H 115, 6 ša an-nu išū he who has sin {wer Sünde hat} Z^B 67; H 144, 14 annu:ar-nu (q. v.); 180, ix annašū his sin {seine Sünde}; also see V 24, 52; 31, 46 (Z^B 13); D 96, 83 an-ni u xab-(or qil-)la-ti sin and evil {Sünde und Übel, oder Vorgehen}; 94, 6—7 ana lā epeš an-ni lā e-gu-u (II 20, 50) ma-na-ma that not one (of the planets) may sway from its route and thus create misfortune {dass keiner (der Planeten) von seiner Bahn abweiche, und dadurch Unglück anrichte} DW 64—8; JENSEN, 128 translates: that none (of the days) might deviate, or be found lacking {dass keiner (von den Tagen) abirre oder zu kurz befunden werde}; an-nu-u-a-ma'idā IV 10, 37 my sins are many {meiner Sünden sind viel}; whosoever an-na mi-na iqabū (§ 142); also = punishment for sins, misery {Strafe für Sünden, Elend} c. g. annu kabtu Asb viii 10 a heavy punishment {eine schwere Strafe} KAT² 498; KB ii 216; HEBR. vii 101; AV 549.

anā (T. A.) || elippi ship {Schiff}, from 𐎶𐎵, see unūtu. *cf* perhaps also K 653 R 14; K 613 R 4 (ABLK 154 + 85).

annū *del* 264; H 19, 319 & an-ni-u V 54, 39; an-ni-i-u K 185 R 16, etc. this, that, the same {dieser, derselbe} f an-nītu Asb ii 101; iv 55; *pl* annūte (& an-nu-ti *del* 155; Asb i 110) f annāti; AV 549; Asb i 63; iv 21; § 57 b; an-na-u qu-bi-e this speech {diese Rede} NE 48,

178, otherwise usually after its noun. D 117, 25 iq-bu-n-un-ma an-nu-u šar-a-ni they said thus: this one be our king {sie sagten: dieser sei unser König} *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* October '87, xxxv. annū šū

behold, there he is! {sieh, da ist er!} NE 11, 8; ina ūmi an-ni-i I 70 b 8; H 75 R 2 to-day {heute}; an-na-a I 70 b 24; NE 45, 75 + 80. an-nu-ti . . . an-nu-ti Anp i 90, 117, etc. the ones — the others {die einen — die andern}; annāti × animāti I 27, 32 & 34; also compare DEUTSCH *Grammar*, Paradigms p 5*;

Etym. ZA iv 59 (HALÉVY) & 185 (FERRUCHON); ZA vii 218 (JENSEN): annū from innū, cf Arb

إِنُّ & (ن)ن. Also cf ZK i 204 rm 3, ZA i 180.

-anni & -inni, suffix 1 sg; § 56, b.

a(n)nū, anū-ma, ananū-ma, annuš now {jetzt} (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76—7.

ina in (of space and time) {in (von Zeit und Raum)} = p; into, upon, near; originally: from out {hinein, auf, nahe; ursprüngl.: von, aus} = istu TP viii 29; IV 31 b 34; ina bi-ti it-ta-qi he went out of the house {er ging aus dem Hause heraus} H 45, 5 + 10; D 131, 44—5; ina axūti linasix (also lizziz) H 93, 10; 90, 43; cf 89, 41 may he go away from him {möge er von ihm weg gehen} cf however axātu, 3; ina qāti maxaru, eṭeru, abaku (TC 10); § 9, 95; 81a; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 31; § 101—2 TA = ina = ul-tu (H 17, 279—80); written id AŠ. Also: among {unter, zwischen} D 49, 33; with car i-nu NE 49, 200—201; written KI-TA H 22, 435; used of material c. g. ina e-pi-ri V 62, 59 with sand {mit, aus Sand}; ina qa-q-a-ri V 50, 58 or ti-ti of clay {aus Ton, Lehm}; ina kupri u agurri (q. v.); ina išūti (q. v.). ina tārtišu upon his return {nach seiner Rückkehr} I 33 a 30; also = near {nahe, in die (der) Nähe} I 44, 74. ina pu-na, del 182, before this, formerly {zuvor, vormals}; ina = by! (in oaths) {bei! (in Schwüren)}; pro (by the year, etc.) {pro Jahr, etc.}; in consequence of {in Folge von} c. g. ina arrūti Asb ix 60; on account of, for; during {wegen, für; während} c. g. ina mūši; in spite of {trotz, gegen} Asb ix 73 xatū ina tātūti; ina a-di-ia *ibid* i 118 in spite of the treaty with me {trotz meines Vertrages mit ihnen} KB ii 163. — ina lā = without

{ohne}; ina lā ūmi (or ē) šunu IV 31 a 36 before their time {vorzeitig, vor ihrer Zeit}; ina lā me-ni (or ni-ba) numberless {unzählig};

ina eli: on, upon, over, against; adjoining (ZA iii 215, 9) {an, auf, über, gegen, gegenüber; anstossend}.

ina libbi: in, after, among; there & thereupon (adv) {in, nach, unter; da, dort, darauf} (adv). § 78.

ina kirib (before nouns); ina kir-bi (before suffixes) = in.

ina pān or pāni(-a): before (local & temporal), formerly; at one's disposal {vor (räumlich & zeitlich); zuvor, vormals; zu Gebot, zu Diensten}.

ina maxar: before, formerly (space and time) {vor, vorher, ehemals} (räumlich & zeitlich).

ina arki(-a, -u): behind, afterwards (space & time) {nach, nachher}.

ina tarqi: in the days of or in conspectu {in den Tagen des, oder in Sicht von, Nähe von}.

ina bēri or bīri: between {zwischen}; ina muxxi, inn šapli, ina tirqi etc. (q. v.) AV 3759. — Etym. See ana & cf KNAETZCHMAN, BA i 387—8; 686.

inu 1. = ina Neb *Senk.* i 11; H 61, 30 *fol* i-nu kaspu ub-ba-lu a-na bītišu i-ru-ub when he has paid the rent he can enter the house {wenn er die Miete bezahlt hat, kann er ins Haus ziehen} = ina ūm, cf however, MEISSNER, 9 & see erebu; cf ninu when, on the day when {wenn, wann, an d. Tage, wenn}, § 82. but perhaps better = enu, m. of ny (ettu).

i, (i)nu 2. = [p] running water, well, fountain {Rinnsal, Flut, Quelle} S^a ii 36 i-nim = KA (literally: mouth or opening {Mund oder Oeffnung}, cf ina pī nārēti) mī-lu (m^l) V 22, 37; §§ 9, 1, & 30; i-nu ša mē D 85, 11—14 i. e. i-nu used in the meaning of fountain, well {Quelle}; rēš e-ni head, source of a spring {Quellort}; Anp i 69; ii 128; iii 122; V 60, 10 = [p], Gen x 12; D^{Pa} 25; I-na-an D 84, 17—19 the two Inu i. e. eye and fountain {die 2 Inu i. e. Auge und Quelle}, § 74, 4; but LEHMANN, (BA ii 601) the two eyes {die beiden Augen}; p^l e-na-te II 51 a-b 18, wells {Quellen} § 70.

i, nu 3. & ē, nu f eye {Ange} AV 2201 & 3769; JA xiii (79) 518; §§ 9, 86; 10, 28; 64;

H 7, 191; 30, 677; id ŠI e. g. D 49, 31 ŠI + dual = ēna na-mir-tu bright eyes {klare, helle Augen} & varrr: e-nu & i-nu. id BIR H 40, 212 from barū see {sehen}; i-nu li-mut-tu H 85, 31 = D 132, 31; V 50a 7 a sore eye {ein schlimmes Auge}; ana a-xar-ri-qa-ni ša i-ni-šu H 89, 47 a sickness {eine Augenkrankheit}; ana qū-qānu ša i-ni (cf qūqu darkness {Dunkelheit}) *ibid* 91, 51 blindness {Blindheit}; i-ne ʕa-lim V 48 e 11; e-na a-na-aš-ši H 128, 78; c. st. in, § 10; e. g. in amēla IV 29, 42, etc., (= IV² 29* iv C col ii 11), dual i-na NE 42, 6; 44, 67; D 85, 17—19 i-na-an, § 67, 4 *rm*.

NOTE: 1. xi-na-ja = 𐎧𐎶 (T. A.) ZA vi 145. 2. šna našū to lift up the eye, behold with favor || die Augen erheben, mit Gefallen betrachten; & ina ni-iš i-ni-ja H 128, 68; see s. v. niš & našū.

inu 4. wine {Wein} = 𐎶 II 25, 38 (JENSEN, 412; ZDMG 44, 705; ZA i 187; AJP xii 104) inu ša šikuri D 85, 15; + 16 šika-ra i-na na-di the wine pearls {der Wein perlt} D^w; literally: throws eyes {wirft Augen} which would connect it etymologically with inu (3); S^b 166—8.

inu 5. part of a wagon (the nave?) {Teil eines Wagens (die Nabe?)} D 85, 9—10; S^c 298 i-nu ša ʕum-bi (𐎶𐎶𐎶) perhaps || mašarum (wheel? {Rad}). or = inu (3)?

inu 6. part {Teil} D^w 351; *pl* inu. H 73, 15 ina ūm ebūri i-na xa-an-ša-ti ir-ri-šu fifth parts {Fünftteile}; cf *ibid* 22 & 74 iii 4—7; Sg *Khors* 24; Šalm, Ob 4; but very doubtful; cf xanšu.

inu 7. & enu 7. = An 𐎶 time {Zeit}; § 30; 62, 1; m to ittu, ettu (𐎶𐎶), written i-nu, i-num; e-numa & e-nu-um properly: a or the time = at the time when {zur Zeit, als} (§§ 82 & 148; BA i 437; Nabon. iii 24; V 33 a 34) perhaps H 61, 39 *fol*, but cf inu (1); also see enina, enini, enušu, ninu & ninūmišu (?); entu (2), ettu or ittu; AV 3769.

Etym. DH 66; ZDMG 40, 725, following FLEISCHER, compares Arb 𐤍, but BARTH refers to 𐤍𐤶𐤵𐤶, 𐤍𐤶𐤵 (fixed time || bestimmte Zeit, Exod xxi, 10).

innu 7. misfortune {Unglück} (= annu) sin {Sünde}; Z^B 13 + 67; e. g. IV 29, 22 in-ni bu-a-ni-šu u-te-en-niš (is weakened {ist schwächer geworden}) perhaps S^a 3, 10 i-ni: in-nu; Lrox on Sg *Cyl* 20 in-ni

it-qa-am-ma, but read innitqama (KB ii 42) and see etequ.

innu 2. corn {Korn} Lrox, *Sargon*, 16; ZA iv 231, 1; but see še-in-nu. Sg *Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti bed of river {die Betten des Wasserlaufes}? KB ii 45.

in-ni-ma ni-ip-qi-dak-ka NE 20, 18 probably to be read in-ni-ni we {wir}.

u-nu dwelling, implement {Wohnung. Haus, Gerät} § 20; H 19, 330; S^b 190 (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶) || šubtu; AV 2596.

un-nu rebellion {Empörung} (𐎶𐎶) IV 47 c 22 ša un-ni kam-sak (𐎶𐎶𐎶). S. A. SMITH, *Texts* iii 53, 10.

enu 2. a) Lord {Herr, Meister} AV 2292; §§ 9, 10 + 62; 347; 62, 1; S^a 3, 9 e-ni: e-nu; H 40, 196 EN = bi-cl. id BE from bēlu; EN from enu; § 25 || bi-lu & ri-'-u II 31, 44—5; written 𐎶-ni H 80, 26, which probably is to be read be-ili; c. st. en(-šu-nu) Asbiv 58; en emūqi II 36, 9; AV 2279; e]ni-ja *del* 35 my lord {mein Herr} (ZA iii 418); eni-ja-a-ma § 53; ana e-ni-šu to his lord {seinem Herrn} H 76, 14; ana šar-ri en-i-ni D 122 i 7 to the king our Lord {dem König unserm Herrn}; e-ni-ku I am ruler {ich bin Herr} H 126, 17; 127, 42; 128, 60 + 64; 130, 66 (refers to a f subject; thus better = 1 sg pm Q of enū (1).

b) title of a priest {Priestertitel} II 178, 50; 220 *ad* V 23 d 57 || pāšišu, kalū, la-ga-ru, šangū (Z^B 28 *rm* 2; 60; J^w 96, 7; KB iii (1) 67, below.).

NOTE: 1. Both from Sem. 𐎶𐎶, bend down, oppress || niederbeugen, bedrücken. 2. E-nu god || Gott, in the language of the Sg, ZA iv 394 (K 2100 R 11).

enu 1. Heb 𐤍𐤶, LAGARDE, GGN '81, 404—6; STADE's *Zeitschrift*, xi 186, bend down, oppress, do violence to, alter, change {niederbeugen, bedrücken, vergewaltigen, ändern, verändern} = šunnū, ZK ii 340; ZA i 67 *rm* 3; iii 78; 310 {Ungültigkeit beantragen} PEISEN, KAS 110, 6; also see G § 52; id BAL from balū destroy, ruin {zerstören, ruinieren} § 9, 102. — Q ac ana arkāt ū-mē amēlu ana amēli ana la-a e-ni-e ana lā ra-ga-me niš ili-šu-nu it-mu-u, niš šar-ri-šu-nu ana axameš (D^w 271) iz-qu (rar ku)-ru H 67, 39—44; we would expect ana enī, ana ragami lā itmū, lā isquru, 'no

man shall utter nor speak the name of their god or king in order to hurt', etc. (see also Boissier, *Dissertation*, 2; BA i 292 and amēlu) AV 2284; pc lēni III 41, 27 may change {möge ändern} || unakkir, BA ii 142 √ni'u; ps ul in-nu-u they will not annul {sie werden nicht rückgängig, nichtig machen}; pmi ān lā e-nu-u mil-lik-āu Anp i 7 whose decision is unalterable {dessen Entscheidung unveränderlich ist}; cf KB i 53; § 104; AV 2293; ul i-ni V 44 d 51 is unchangeable {ist unveränderlich}; lā e-nu-at qī-bit-āu D 96, 28, his command may not be altered {sein Gebot möge nicht verändert werden}; lā e-ni *ibid* 124, 7 I did not change {ich (ver)änderte nicht}. — 3 ag mu-ni-'-e (S. A. Smith, *Texts*, iii 39, 15; 60, 28) but?; ac unū. — 3 unū (q. v.) Z^B 77; BO i 137; but Fleming, *Neb* 31, √un. — 5 perhaps tu-ān-na-'- V 45 g 27; while *ibid* 47 tu-ān-ni from ānū. — 5 uš-te-ni H 51, 50; ān lā uš-te-ni-u I 27, 47 (*ibid* 72) has not changed {hat nicht geändert}; a-mat-tu ān pi-i-āu uš-te-en-na-u I 27, 86—7; ag muš-tūnū, ZA iv 10, 52. — 27 ennini (or -ū) is bowed down; is changed {ist niedergebengt; ist verändert} (= ut-takkaru, ZK ii 340 ad V 65 b 30 √נכר); a-a i-in-nen-na-a let not be oppressed {nicht werde unterdrückt} § 10; lā in-nin-nu-u III 32, 10; V 64 a 31; 66 a 24; Asb x 9: cannot be changed {kann nicht geändert werden} AV 3787. — *Derr.* enu (2), en(i)tu, enūtu, annūtu & unūtu, etc.

***enū** 2. (נענ) answer, repent {antworten, wiederholen} whence according to HALÉVY EN = āiptu incantation, properly: speech {Beschwörung, eigentlich: Rede} AV 2278.

e-nu-u(n) 3. sin {Sünde} IV 17 a 50 = arnu. Or c. st. of enūnu?

e, nū 4. rakasu bind {binden} Lyon, *Sargon ad 8g Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti; cf KB ii 45.

enū 5. rope {Seil} || udadu & riksu (q. v.).

e, nū 6. headgear, band {Kopfband, Binde} V 28 g-h 8 || aparu, eāu, mēnu, su-nu. To the same stem belong also mnnū, mānū & mānūtu couch {Bett}; tēnū *idem*; āunū, etc.; Z^B 44, 3; 117; AV 2293.

ennā 1. behold! {siehe!} = נא; ennāku behold! I {siehe! ich}. 2. now {jetzt}; § 78; BA i 235—6.

inbu(-u) fruit {Frucht} = 𐎢𐎠, Am 𐎢𐎠𐎢𐎠; S^b 65 (ZK i 173; ii 205); § 49 b; Asb i 50; inbi kiri agra TP vii 24 costly fruits for orchards {küstliche Früchte für Obstgärten}; Anp iii 125; na-ša-at i-ni-ib-ša NE 63, 47 bears as fruit {trägt er als Frucht}; 63, 50 in-ba na-ši-ma fruit he bears {Frucht trägt er}; c. st. i-nib; pl in-bi-i-ti. Also = moon, because it grows {Mond, weil er wächst} IV 33, 14; II 56 b 37—8; ZA i 181 ad id; 183 rm 1; JENSEN, 103; AV 3773 — *Etym.* 𐎢𐎠 LT 172; D^{Pa} 114 & 218; D^H 66; D^{Pr} 114; but BROWN-GREEN, *Lexicon*, √𐎢𐎠.

inbu (for hibbu) love {Liebe}; Syr *ḥubba*; NE 37, 8; 42, 8 inbika iāši qāšu qi(ki)-šamma thy love give me as a gift {schenke mir deine Liebe} D^{Pr} 176; HEBR. i 179; Z^B 12; § 133; BA i 112. Perhaps = 𐎢𐎠.

anabu 1. headband {Kopfband} V 28, 11; AV 477 || aparu, su-nu, etc. √𐎢𐎢, bind up, tie around {umbinden, umwickeln} Am.

a, nabu 2. grow, sprout {wachsen, grünen}, S^b 2, 17 & 18; V 21 c-d 6; but? 3 un-nubu = uš-šubu II 30 g-h 19—20; IV 30 c 22—24; Z^B 28; HEBR. i 219; AV 2611. — *Derr.* inbu (ZA i 5 rm 1), ambatu, anbatu, nannabu &

annabu hare {Hase}, literally: jumper {Springer} = 𐎢𐎢𐎢; II 6 c-d 18; § 65, 24; D^B 54; D^H 65; D^{Pr} 114; ZDMG 27, 708 no 8; Z^B 13; but see BARTH, *Nominalbildung*, 222 & NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 734. "Erst im Assyrischen ist nn aus rn geworden" (*ibid* 725 rm 1; 735); also cf § 50 and ZA vii 217; AV 539.

a, nbatu plants {Pflanzenwuchs} §§ 347; 65, 1 √anabu.

(il) **EN-NU-GI** name of a god {Name eines Gottes} del 15; the unchangeable lord {der unveränderliche Herr} cf Arb *el-qaiṣm*, PAUL HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 col a; husband of *Nisaba* {Gemahl der *Nisaba*} III 68, 9.

UNU-GI = šubat ekliti, JENSEN, 218; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxi 202.

anagannu here, hither {hier, hierher} = ana agannu (q. v.).

in-gi-ru & in-gu-ri-nu an implement, furniture {Werkzeug. Möbel;? (c. l.).} √𐎢𐎢 (f).

in-du D 76, S^c 6 perhaps = عند prop {Pfoften}
 ٧٧٢; see imdu.

'-in-du-u = nindū (√ ٧٧٢) = truly indeed
 {fürwahr, ersichtlich} ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110.

in (or en) -du-um when, as {wenn, als}
 (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 77).

anzū 1. female eagle or vulture {weiblicher
 Adler oder Geier}. 2. name of a constel-
 lation {Name einer Sterngruppe} V 46, 20.
 POCOCK, *Wadi-Brissa*, 60; SCHENK, *Šalm*,
 101 (Balawat iii 5 an-zi-e).

e, nzu goat {Ziege} = ١٢, ٢٢; S^b 286; H 17,
 256; GGN '83, 91 rm 5; ZK ii 8 (S 2148);
 §§ 347; 65, 1; šizbi enzi goat milk
 {Ziegenmilch} IV² 28 no 3 b 7 + 9. pl
 enzē; ZA viii 198, 8; AV 2299.

anzūzu see ārxā-di-lu, lu & D⁸ 60; AV 531.

inzaxurū a gem, precious stone {künst-
 licher. Edelstein}; perhaps in (š)zaxurū;
 f inzaxurūtum TC 46 (c. l.). BA i 635
 ad 527 reads lubšu q(š)axurētū; per-
 haps šaxurū = qaxurū; cf šalam =
 qalam; JENSEN: 'vinum zaxuricum'.

anxu decayed {verfallen, verrottet} planxū-
 ti TP vi 89; f anxāti Sg Cyl 12; WINKLER,
Sargon, 164, 6; AV 532; ZDMG 27, 517.

inxu 1. pence, rest {Frieden, Ruhe} H^{OV}
 xxxvi.

inxu 2. sighing, lamentation {Seufzen,
 Wehklage}, ZDMG 27, 517; Z^B 12, 30; 30.
 86; 96, 23; SMITH, *Asb* 128, 46; IV 61 a 2.

a, naxu 1. = nāxu (JENSEN, 11, 106 & 129
 ad D 96, 5; & KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9) rest.
 sink, decay {ruhen, sinken, verfallen};
 of stars = ἐκλείπειν (ZA vi 113), also
 leave, desert, cease. {lassen, verlassen,
 aufhören} = ٢٢, ZDMG 40, 727; AV
 480. Q ac c. st. a-na-ax āpuš TP vii
 96 I restored {ich stellte wieder her}; pr
 ēnax AJP viii 291; § 327; illik ēnax =
 labariš illik decayed gradually {zerfiel

allmählich}; III 3, 21 enušu-ma e-nu-xu;
 ps innax & ennax, § 90, a, rm; ZA vii 60;
 en-na-xu Sn vi 67; e-na-xu TP viii 55;
 LT 184; § 103. pm the palaces which (e-na-
 xa-ma 'a-ab-ta) had fallen into decay
 and were now heaps of ruins {die Paläste,
 die im Lauf der Jahre verlassen worden &
 verfallen waren & (nunmehr) Ruinen bil-
 deten} TP vi 98 (§ 150); viii 4 also cf *Asb*
 x 56 & 110; e-na-ax-ma ix-xi-iš (D⁸ 73)
 u i-nu-nā (D⁸ 73) of a gate IV² 39 b 2 (KB
 i 6); e-na-xu i-da-a-a del 275 my hands
 tremble {meine Hände zittern} BA i 472.
 ag ānixu H 38, 65; II 48 a-b 6; lā a-ni-
 xu tireless, restless {rastlos, ruhelos} Neb
 i 11; D 123, 6 (cf ZA iii 60, below); id e. g.
 II 31 a 80; H 83, 12 (il) A-nim lā (ā-ni-xu)
 i lā mupparkū I 65 a 5; illikamma
 ānix NE 1, 7. lānixā II 16 b-c 31. (Z^B 96).
 Cf PN a-ni-xa-at ili — Ju-ni-ix I re-
 conciled, quieted {ich versöhnte, beruhigte}
Asb iv 89; cf nāxu; ag munixu, Sg Cyl 8.
 Š' uš-ta-ni-ix-ma KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9 said
 of antalū (q. v.). — Derr. anxu, inxu (1);
 anxūtu (decay || Zerfall); mānāxu (resting
 place || Ruheplatz), tenixu = irān, Z^B 96.

*a, naxu 2. sigh, weep, lament {seufzen,
 weinen, wehklagen, etc.}; ZDMG 27, 517;
 Z^B 6 rm 2; 12; D^{Pr} 177—8. — Š ušānixu,
 Sn Kn iv 19, cf MEISSNER-ROST, 32 rm 57
 on Z^B 11—12; ps tu-ša-an-na-ax V 45
 g 29; pm šu-un-xat (kabitti) H 116, 12;
 122, 9; ip šu-un-ux-ma V 47 b 6; ac šu-
 nu-xu H 115, 4 (ZK i 84; Z^B 11 /ol, but cf
 ZA iv 22). — Š' ušānix he sighed {er
 seufzte}; ps marciš ušānax, IV² 27 a 35,
 Z^B 12; 85 rm 8; § 104; ta-ni-xu uš-ta-
 [na-ax] H 115 R 10 he gushes forth
 in lamentation {er bricht aus in Weh-
 klagen} (others: uš-ta-bar-ri, see barri
 satisfy {sättigen}); ac ūnu šu-ta-nu-xu
 a sigh = {Seufzer} V 47 a 31; šu-te-nu-xu

in-gu II 41, 7 = eqū perversion || Verdrehung, Verkehrtheit Z^B 45. ~ EN-GAR id for abaru, igaru,
 lānu etc., enclosure || Umschliessung, see igaru. ~ endu D 96 d 14 see emedu; also en-di-ku (i. e.
 endeku > emdaku) I stand || Ich stehe, § 322; 347; en-di-im-ma standi || steh! D 96, 3. ~ an-
 dan-nu (Z^B 18 rm 1) audunānu & audurānu are compounds of ān c. st. of ānu (1) q. v. ~ un-di-en (ver-
 -din) -na-a NE 45, 66 > undina > imitannu he has enumerated || er hat aufgezählt see manū (H^{OV}
 i 330) — andanniš = ana danniš = adanniš much, greatly || sehr, viel. ~ in-da-qut it fell || fiel, see
 maqatu. ~ in-da-šir, Šalm, Ob 37, = imtašir: & in (or un-) -da-aš-ša-ru, see mašaru leave, forsake ||
 lassen, verlassen. ~ a-na-ax TP vii 96 see nāxu; others translate a-na-ax a-pu-nā (ibid) its decay I
 restored || seinen Verfall stellte ich wieder her. ~ a-na-aš-ša-la-kumma. del 2, I behold thee || Ich sehe
 ich, see našalu. ~ innikud libbaša D 99 R 17 his courage gave way || sein Mut schwand, see nakadu
 unambū del 111; unambi, innambi, see nabū — ananū-ma & annuš (-am) now || jetzt, see a(n)nā — in-
 na-du-ma D 99 R 10 see emedu. ~ in-ni-iz-bu (c. l.) 21 of ezebu.

(= *ἀκλεῖν* of stars, ZA vi 113, also mā-nāxtu: defectus). — Derr. *inxu* (2); *tānizu*; *mānaxtu*; *šutānuzu*, *šūnuzu*.

anixu = *aniku* II 57 c-d 29; AV 490.

anxūtu decay, ruin {Verfall, Ruin} AV 535. c. st. *anxūt* (ūkalli) Sg *Ann* 456; *an-xu-su* (i. e. *anxūtšu*) Esh iii 9; (-sa) Sn vi 67 its ruin {seinen Verfall}; *an-xu-su-nu* lu-ud-diš TP viii 55 what is dilapidated, he shall restore {das Verfallene soll er erneuern}; *an-xu-us-su* adqi (or rather *utki*) Asb x 74 & 111; AV 481.

anaku I {ich} (= ʾn̄k, ZDMG 27, 411 rm 1; Syr ʾn̄k) AV 481; § 55, a; H 20, 355; 52, 10; *a-na-ku* c. g. *del* 27 + 29 + 113 + 176 + 268; D 110, 15 + 16; 121 no 10 a, b, & c l. 1 *a-na-ku* Ašurbanipal šar kiššat, šar māt Aššur. NE 47, 150; D 98 R 3 *a-na-ku* u *ka-a-ši* I and thou {ich und du}; H 129, 24; S^c 284 *a-na-ku*, *ana-ku*; *an-na-ku* (ZA i 192; ii 73 a4); *ana-ku* H 126, 17 + 19 etc., D 135, 38 + 40; *del* 280; *a-nu-ki* (T. A.); [*anaku*] aradki H 115, 3 I thy servant {Ich, dein Knecht}; *eniku* ul *anakū* I am Lord etc., am I not? {ich bin Herr etc.; bin ich nicht?} H 126, 17; *ibid* 15 + 19; 127, 42 see u (2); *anakkumma* = *anaku* + *ma* *del* 116, JENSEN, 379; also = to me {mir} § 135; *anaku* Nabuun'id I am N. {ich bin N.} § 140. On V 20, 57 *ku* = *anaku* see ZK i 315 rm 1; and compare GGA '80, 523 rm 1.

anaku load, tin {Blei, Zinn} = ʾn̄k plummet {Bleiloth}; AV 478; H 129, 24 + 30; 79, 17 = D 133, 17 ša erī u *a-na-ki* mu-bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (cf *balalu*), § 9, 60; LYON, *Sargon*, 92; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34, 205; 72, 421 (?); II 7 g 17 & V 39 g 19; II 67, 62 *an-na*; pl *an-na-MEŠ* Anp i 58. — *Etyim.* Akkadian *anag'* KAT² 208; ORPERT, *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 85; ZA i 13—16; also see vi 60.

an-na-ka K 609, 10; K 1274 R 3 (ABLK 126 + 220) & often.

Un-nu-uk = *U-ru-uk* Erech, H 19, 331 etc.

(il) *EN-LIL-LA* H 42, 2; 76, 1—2; V 37, 21 = ʾl̄l̄l̄ (name of a god) Z^B 19; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 19.

e-num & *e-nu-ma* at the time when {Zur Zeit, als} or time was, when {Es gab eine Zeit, als} D 93, 1 *fol*; 123, 10 (n) *i-nu-um*; Neb i 40; BA i 437—8; see *enuma*.

annama 1. & *an-mam*, in vain {vergeblich}

= ʾn̄n D^H 19 & rm 1; D^{Pr} 44; on -*ma* see PRAETORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198 *fol*.

annama 2. peaceably, friendly {friedfertig, freundlich} II 65, 4 + 7 (+ 28) from *annu* grace, peace {Gnade, Friede} AV 41 + 545; D^H 7 rm 3, & 9; JENSEN, ZA vii 217; or perhaps: of one's own accord {aus freien Stücken} § 80, a; cf however, KB i 195—7; also: *annima*.

a-ni-mu-u = *sa-li-mu* V 21 a-b 59 grace {Gnade}.

anumma || *šumma* truly {fürwahr} ZIMMERMAN, ZA ix 108.

a-a-an-ni-ma-a (T. A.) always {immer}.

i-num-ma = *la-a-ma-tum* (see *ānu*, 3).

e-nu-ma whence, since {seit, seitdem} (= *enu* time {Zeit} + *ma*) TP viii 52; Anp i 17; Sn vi 66; *enuma* aldāku since I was born {seitdem ich geboren bin} § 151; BA i 437—8; *e-nu-ma* eliš lē nabū ša-ma-mu D 93, 1 time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven; cf *ibid* 7 (HEBR. ix 15). Also written *a-nu-ma* (T. A.) & *i-nu-ma* AV 3771; on *enuma* and ʾn̄n see ZA iv 438 rm 2; AV 2295.

i-nu-mi-šu = *ina ūmi-šu* when {wenn, als} c. g. D 123, 27 (where ʾn̄n = i); BA i 438; 538.

a₃nanu 1. implore, pray {ansuchen, beten} cf ʾn̄n̄n̄ FLEMING, *Neb* 31; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 201; Z^B 22 whence perhaps *utnēn*, *mutninū* (q. v.). — DELITZSCH *V₁ʾn̄n̄*, while ʾn̄n̄, gives the Derr. *unninu* (1); *tenīnu*, *tenīntu* sigh {Seufzer} = ʾn̄n̄n̄ (§ 104 rm) & *annama* in vain {vergeblich}.

a₃nanu 2. be gracious {gnädig sein} perhaps NE 8, 32 liš-ta-an-na-nu[-ma] may she be gracious {möge sie gnädig sein}. — Derr. *annu* (1), *nannu* grace; *unninu* (2) favor, *tenīnu* & *tenīntu* (*idem*).

**a₃nanu* 3. be hostile {feindlich sein} = ʾn̄n̄, HEBR. i 219, whence *annu* (2) & *innu* (1) opposition; *anantu* & *anuntu*; *enūnu* & *ennītu*; *anana* lē taxē I 44, 73 literally the not approaching of misfortune {das nicht herankommen von Unglück} LYON, *Sargon*, 62; Z^B 13 + 67; ZA i 208—9; vi 134; D^V 39; BA i 490; MEISSNER-ROST 58—9 read *ana amēlu* lē taxē.

annūnu || *xattum* & *pirētum* fear, fright

{Furcht, Schrecken}; c. st. an-nu-un IV 10, 35 + 47; 61 a 8.

i-na-an-nu = ištu direction from {Richtung} V 28 e-f 18 perhaps $\sqrt{\text{ny}}$; AV 3785.

enānu a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42, 77; AV 2280; || ezizu, aršū etc.

enūnu (IV 17 a 50 e-nu-un) & ennitu sin {Sünde} II 35 a-b 5 || xītu, sartu etc.

a₁-ni-ni, anīnu (§ 80), anēni we {wir}. ZDMG 27, 411 rm 1; Bezold, *Diss.* 28; §§ 32β; 55α; = un ; also nīnu & nīni

(= un) occurs (IV 53, 40; § 39) AV 492.

e-ne-nu to sigh, complain {seufzen, sich beklagen} = H un , D 82, 12; 1 sg. a-ni-na BA ii 681, 13; Z^B 22 & 95; = ananu, 1. (q. v.) AV 2288.

unninu, unēnu (1) sighing, lamentation {Seufzen, Wehklage} (perhaps cf un , others $\sqrt{\text{un}}$, Z^B et al. D 82, 14; H^{OV} xxxvi; H 36, 869; 40, 219 || di-im-tum, na-a-qu (p₁), ni-e-šu, ta-ni-xu, ta-zim-tu (cu) V 22, 11 + 43; leqūt un-ni-ni H 115, 12, Z^B 22 fol; li-qi-e un-ni-ni, *ibid* R 4, accept my sighing! {nimm an mein Seufzen}; 123, 19 li-qi-e u(t)-nin-šu accept his lamentation {vernimm seine Wehklage!} (cf utnēnu); *del* 163 un-ni-ni-šu; also see tenīnu & tenīntu; AV 2608 & 2609.

unninu, unēnu 2. grace {Gnade} || ni-i-ru, ri-e-mu V 21 a-b 60—61, $\sqrt{\text{un}}$; AV 2608.

(īlu) In-nin-na, II 51, 49; ZA iv 304; D^{Pr} 190.

e-nin-na at present, now, again {gegenwärtig, jetzt, nun} c. g. Asb v 67; vi 118; perhaps a compound of enu time {Zeit} + annū this {diese}, § 78; sometimes + emphatic -ma, *del* 178 + 183; 186; NE 20, 19 (*ad* II 10—26 cf J^{I-N} 21 & 49 rm 46); e-ne-na & inanna (Bezold = ina anna; cf ZA v 16) onīni = ana enēni recently {jüngst, neulich} (ZA iii 87; viii 378, 3; JA x '87, 537, 4) AV 516.

Anunaki gods of the deep waters, the evil spirits {Götter der tiefen Wasser, die bösen Geister} AV 516; H 37, 40; NE 66, 30; TP i 3; II 19, 8 & 50; 66, 8; Neb iv 10, etc. They oppose the *Igigi*, the spirits of heaven {sie bekämpfen die *Igigi*, die Himmelsgeister}, written AN A-NUN-NA-KI *del* 99 + 118 where they appear as allies of Bēl in the destruction of the human race. Ann is

called the šar Anunaki (u Igigi) & *Ištar* the lē'at Anunaki II 66, 3. Etym. HOMMEL, VK 309; J^W 73; J^{I-N} 53 fol & rm 89 × J^W 430; BA i 132 rm 2. According to HALÉVY (ZK i 101, § 10, etc.), the word is derived from annu watch, guard || Wache (disfigured into A-nun-a), for they are charged with the watch over the deep sea || Wächter der tiefen See.

anantu opposition, war; misery {Widerstand, Krieg; Elend}, II 29, 53—55 || tu-quntu, ašgagu. dikī a-na-an-[tum] D 98, 43 and excite the opposition. AV 483.

anuntu *idem.* mu-ri-ib ($\sqrt{\text{ra'abu}}$) a-nun-(un-)te Anp i 20; iii 126 suppressing opposition {der Widerstand unterdrückt}; Asb ix 82; Z^B 13 + 88; AV 518.

anunatum = area {Flächenraum}, BO iv 69—71.

anunūtum name of a plant {Pflanzenname} || ad(ē)irtum, arantu II 43, 66 fol; AV 520.

anpatu (iççur nūri?) = un ; AV 533; I 28, 24; V 27 c-d 38, preceded by iççur limutti; D^H 33, 2; D^{Pr} 81 rm 4. DELATTAZ, *L'Asie occidentale* 32 fol: anpatu written MAL-ŠIR(iççūrō) Anp iii 40, etc. = ostriches {Strausse}, but cf muççir. Anp ii 115 a-na-pi-šu-nu (rar to kap-pi-šu-nu) so AV 484 (but?).

unçu want, oppression {Mangel, Bedrückung} for unçu (cf unçatum) § 49a; V 47 a 45, & b 14 || bubūtum, xunāxu, qalqaltu; to which also perhaps en-çu ZA vi 87 (K 4230, 5) belongs: see s. enān.

ançabtu & inçabtu earring {Ohrring} pl an-ça-ba-tum (T. A.) & inçabāte (G^{IV} '83, 94: 3; § 65, 30b) $\sqrt{\text{naçabu}}$ (MISSSEN, 105; et al.) || lulmū, a-na-tum, J^W 30; AV 329.

unqu ring {Ring} (= unqu , Eth. 'enquē) || kamkammāt ubāni enclosure of the finger {Umschliessung des Fingers} (kamū, enclose {umschliessen}) V 28 a-b 67 fol; S^c 1 b 31; H 87, 40 un-qi lu-lu-ti (ZK ii 276; Z^B 47; cf IV 26 b 30); AV 2608 & 2614 || xalxallatu, uppu, etc., perhaps also = handle to pull the door to {Handhabe, um die Thüre zu schliessen, Thür-ring} (ZK ii 324 & 414 = a finger-ring {ein Fingerring}); pl un-qa-tum (cf ZK ii 324; ZA iii 214, 8); un-qa-a-ti (*ibid* ix 118, 18). un-qu K 81, 23 etc. a written document to which a seal is affixed {eine mit Siegel versehene schriftliche Urkunde} BA i 201;

kaspa unqa, siparru unqātu money in the shape of rings {Geld in Ringform} MEISSNER, 147.

enqu wise {weise} = emqu √pby; en-qu mu-du-u D 96, 23; pl en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 49a).

inqu II 36 g-h 44 & 58 = eqū (q. v.); on column g see ZK i 300 rm 2.

onequ suck {säugen}, pr § 111 foll; bakru ina eli vii ta-a-an mu-še-ni-qa-a-ti e-ni-qu-u Asb ix 66 the young camels sucked on 7 mother-animals (but did not even then satisfy their wants) {Kameljunge, etc., sogen an sieben Säugemüttern (und trotzdem sättigte die Milch nicht ihren Bauch)} KB ii 227. — J tu-un-naq (?) V 45 f 55; ag mu-ni-qu (c. t.). — Šušēniq nurse {säugen} II 16 b 51—2; šu-nu-qu cf ZA viii 127—8; ušēnaq, tu-še-en-naq V 45 c 40; ag mušēniqtu = ḥpḥp wet nurse {Amme} plur mušēniqāti. — Derr. unīqu(?), & tūniqu suckling, tendershoot || Säugling, junges Kels; anaqāti camels || Kamele; nīqu D 96, 246.

unīqu kid {Zicklein}, ZA iii 45 (ad IV 5 c 34) + 205 عَنَاق; pl u-ni-qi(ki)-ti NE 44, 60.

anaqāti she-camels {weibliche Kamele} (SCHRADER, KGF 261—2; LENORMANT) AV 485; Syr ḥpḥ & ḥpḥ; § 41 b; anaqāti ša šuna-a čērēšinn camels having a double hump {Kamele mit doppeltem Höcker}; IN ER-A-AB-BA-MEŠ sal imēr a-na-qa-a-te III 9, 56 (KB ii 30). The noun is borrowed from the Arabic أُنْثَى, like bakkaru & ganimalu (II 67. 55; Asb ix 66) ZDMG 27, 706 rm 1; 44, 546; ZA i 16 rm 3; iii 45 on IV 5 c 34; viii 213; HOMMEL, Geschichte, 662 rm 2.

anaqqu tumbler {Gefäss, Trinkgefäss} pby be long, have long neck (?) {lang sein, langen Hals haben?} || multu (> maštu), diqaru & ummaru AV 478. — Etym. LT 107; ZK i 252; G § 72 reads II 44, 47 šu-qu.

an-nu-ri (cony) as soon as {sobald als} c. g. V 53 a, 58; ibid 54 c 3 an-nu-ur maxxē (-šni). Cf also K 472, 7; 650, 11; RM ii 3 R 2 (R. F. HARPER) = annušim.

e,nešu 1. be social, associated {sich anschliessen, verbunden sein} || ulēpu V 28 54; AV 2289. — Derr. nīšu people || Volk & tēnīššū(m) human being, mankind || Mensch, Menschheit, KAT³ 497; ZDMG 40, 739 believes the verb to be denominal, but see Z^B 20.

e,nešu 2, anašu II 48, g-h 19; 28, 67; be or become weak, delapidated {schwach sein oder werden, verfallen} AV 486 & 2289; Z^B 22; 56 & 70; id SIG cf HERR. vii 185 rm 9. D^{Pr} 160 also = be soft, delicate {weich, zart sein} but ZDMG 40, 739 (rm 5) derives the latter from the noun; BARTH compares Heb-Arm שָׁלֵן, ZA iii 60; others √šlm. — Q i-ni-is-su-u (= Inīš-šu) BA ii 261, 36; KB iii (1) 186; e-niš Sn vi 33; išīdša i-ni-iš-ma Neb vii 52; e-nu-šu III 3, 21 (AV 486); i-ni-šu had become weak {war zerfallen} V 62 (2) 25 || i-qu-pu (ḥp), pl i-ni-šu i-ga-ru-šu. — Q^t iten-šu = ušqamānū IV 30 b 6—7; = H 125, 16—17 became feeble {wurde schwach}. — J u-ni-iš Neb viii 38; tu-un-na-aš V 45 f 55; u(n)nušu D^{Pa} 142, 14; ag mu-i-niš CRAIG (HEBR. April '86) ad Šalm Throne-inscr. R 13; but better mu-šak-niš (SCHERL, Šalm, 76—7). — J^t utanniš has weakened or has been weakened {hat geschwächt, ist geschwächt worden} Z^B 70; § 84; IV 19 a 30 (SARCE, udanniš); u-te-on-niš IV 29, 22; ZA ix 67 = {schwächte}. — Derr. iššu, aššatu, aštu & altu wife, woman {Weib, Frau}, oššūtu, and the following 3:

anšu, enšu weak {schwach} AV 2304; = ḥpḥ, D^B 44 rm, ZDMG 28, 133; GGN '80, 104 rm 1; § 84 y || maṭū vacillating {schwankend} S^b 370 (ZK ii 67, 41); H 8, 235; 30, 688; 36, 880 (SI-IK √p'o, § 25; but see HERR. vii 185); 59, 20 & 53, 67; ZA i 194 rm 2; vi 87 ad K 4239, 5; f eništu, eniltu & enšatu. pl enšūti Sg Cyl 4; anšūte TP vi 100 delapidated {verfallen} AV 2289; nišē an-ša-ti Anp ii 7 (var an-xa-te, PEISER).

enšūtu weakness {Schwäche, Verfallenheit}, V 62 (2) 27 en-šu-us-su lu-u u-dan-ni-in; also cf LYON, Sargon 13, 8 ad Cyl 4.

un-nu-šu-tum weakness {Schwäche} V 23, 25—6 = un-nu-ut-tum (ḥp) also || qix-xirūtu, daqqaqūtu LT 149; AV 2612. — annaši = an + niaši (pron. suff. 1 pl) § 56 b; c. g. i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši del 181 he blessed us {er segnete uns}; tapaqi-dannaši NE 20, 19; illikannaši NE 60, 14; also -annašu.

i(e)nušu at that time, then {zu der Zeit, damals, daun}, H 80, 26 = enu + šū § 78;

OPPERT, *Mélanges Rénier*, 220: lamdudum;
V 63 a 41; 66 a 6; BA i 457—8; 588.

an-ša-la = amšala (*q. v.*).

in-ša-xa(u)rū (*c. t.*) see enāte & inzaxurū.

annušim at once, just now {sogleich, gerade jetzt} K 498, 10, 188, 32 (BA i 618) *etc.*; AV 552; *adv* to annū, § 78.

Antu V 39 g-h 23, f to A-nu(m) §§ 25; 62, 1; ana pa-an An-tum ummiša NE 45, 88; *c. st.* Anat; also An-na-tum II 7, 21; § 62; on II 29 a-b 71, *etc.* see ZA i 1 rm 1; on nny *cf* HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 223 *fol.*

Anūtu divinity, deity {Göttlichkeit, Gottheit} §§ 25; 65, 10; V 66 b 8 anūti-ka; ana paraç (ilat) an (*var a*) -nu-ti D 98, 47; NE 48, 27 -ak-la si-mat An-uti; AV 519.

entu & eni(ī)tum lady, mistress {Herrin, Gebieterin} f to enu lord {Herr} (*q. v.*) §§ 10; 62, 1 || bēlitu & ba'latu II 29 no 3 (additions) AV 2292 & 2308. See enītum.

entu time {Zeit} § 62, 1 = ettu (*q. v.*).

anatum = ançabtum II 40 c-d 41 (AV 488) earring {Ohrring} || lulmū (√lamū); √nny; ZK ii 92; J^w 30; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 606 rm 2.

annūte — annūte Anp i 90 the ones — the others {die einen — die andern} (see annū) AV 519.

a-nu-ut ABLK 252 R 6 (R.F.HARPER) a || of: unūtu 1. vessel 2. implement, utensil, property {1. Gefäß 2. Werkzeug, Eigentum}; moveable property {bewegliches Gut} MEISSNER. √nny, 'ny, Z^B 115; AV 2601; *del* 279, but JI-N 40 translates {entglitt mir die Pflanze} = it]tabak šam-nu-tu (V); u-nu-ut taxāzija D 117, 12; Sn vi 57. It is a || of kalū, kalūtu; pl unāti §§ 38; 65, 10; ina bitī u u-na-a-ti i-te-el (AV 2594) V 25, 44 = D 131, 44—45 he has to leave the house and (its) furniture {muss er das Haus und seine Ausstattung (V) verlassen} *cf* D^B 129; D^H 25; §§ 38; 65, 10; G § 84; ZK ii 304; u-na-a-te xurāgi kaspī sipirri (JRAS '91, 469, 8). *c. st.* u-na-at libbi implements for the interior V 61 c 26. JENSEN believes that unūti = householdgoods {Haushaltungsgegenstände}, but unāti must be something like the Greek γυναικεία (WZ ii 160). On šatam bit unāti *cf* TIELE, *Geschichte*, 500 rm 2 × HILPRECHT.

a-nu-ut-tum weakness {Schwäche} & unūtu humiliation {Erniedrigung} from nny V 23 b-d 26; AV 2613.

eni(ī)tum mistress, princess, lady {Herrin, Prinzess, *etc.*} or entum (*q. v.*), V 41, 10 = bi-el-tum; III 4 (no 7) 55 & 57 um-ni e-ni-tum my mother was a princess (?) {meine Mutter war eine Prinzessin?} TIELE, *Geschichte*, 114; also en-e-tu D 77 rm 1; AV 2290.

en-ni-tu Lordship {Herrschaft} Asb i 38 (see, however, below) syn. of:

enūtu V 35, 3; e-nu-us-su u-ša-ti-ru KB iii (1) 184, 41 = BA ii 259, 41 his majesty, dominion, he enlarged {seine Herrschaft vergrösserte er}; *c. st.* e-nu-ut V 62, 37 (Z^B 19 rm 2).

en-ni-tu sin {Sünde} || xiṭu II 35 a-b 5; ZA iv 238, 38. √nny (Z^B 13) *c. st.* en-nit (ilat) Ištār IV 58a 34. i-ni-tum (*adj*) = xi-bi(pi)-tum V 28 e-f 22 (from xepū destroy {zerstören}) AV 549 & 3768. en-ne-is-su IV 17, 58, his sin {seine Sünde}, but JENSEN, ZA vii 217 explains it as = ennetu favor, grace {Gnade, Gunst}, perhaps the same as:

en-ni-tu Asb i 38 welfare {Wohl} || šab-tum (JENSEN, KB ii 156—7).

(1c) enītum receptacle, box {Behälter, Kasten} √nny, || erū, erēnu, unūtu; II 23 e-f 28; V 24 b 13. From the same stem we have perhaps nu-nu-u (& man-nu-u) couch {Lager}; mānitu, tēnū *etc.*, (*q. v.*) — JENSEN reads e-li-tum (*q. v.*). enāte diamonds, jewels {Diamanten, Juwelen} IV 31 b 52, literally: eyes {wörtlich: Augen} D^{Pa} 109 ad šad c-na-te II 51 O 18 a-d; DW 353; J^w 43.

annūtu this {diese} f to annū (*q. v.*) *c. g.* D 98 R 4 Ti-amat an-ni-ta ina šēmiša when Tiamat heard this {als Tiamat dies hörte}; ištu uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma from this camp {aus diesem Lager} § 79; Gilgamesh an-ni-tu ina šē-mi-šu *del* 257. pl. an-na-a-tu (Beh 40); an-na-a-ti (Asb iv 77).

antalū eclipse {Finsternis}, V 48 c 22 *etc.* from natalu = ἐκλείπειν, see attalū; HERR. vii 254; *cf* however, ZK i 250; ZA vi 113; BARTH compares nny & قَيْطَةُ اللَّيْلِ. It is a || of adaru ša Sin (AV 554).

entūtu lordship {Herrschaft} *cf* enu (2).

a₁sū 1. help, support, restore {helfen unterstützen, wiederherstellen} נִסָּח, BA i 210; simma lā ās (> āsa > asja) II 16 c-d 44 {bei unheilbarer Krankheit} BA ii 288, not 1. aqū (q. v.); ki-si-ir-ta-šu a-sa I 28 b 24 I restored {ich stellte wieder her}; KB i 128, but see asitu; S^b 2, 4 (§ 25); AV 2618; u-su-u, whence character us: uz. — Derr. asū (2), issu, asitu, isitu & usitu.

asū 2. physician {Arzt} Syr סֹרֵס from Assyrian (JENSEN); § 9, 1; II 34 g-h 43; IV 32 a 34; ZK ii 4, & rm 1 (1. Akkad); ZA iv 32, 34; 437. JENSEN *et al.* 1. Sum. a-zu properly: knowing, wise {wissend, weise}; a-si-o (K 4349) BA i 219. perhaps also a-a-ba-sa (i. e. a-nb a-sa) II 41 e-f 16 and 42 c-d 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} preceded by maskadi illness, disease {Krankheit} || ellipu (q. v.) AV 8.

a-si Esh ii 4; I 28 a 23 a-si II; a-za = a-su S^b 2, 12; (§ 25) AV 570; whence character: as (uz); pup {Junges Tier} HAUPT, HERR. i 226 ad a-si kalbi Asb viii 12; ZA ii 322; wild animal {wildes Tier} JENSEN, ZA i 307 rm 2; pl a-sa-a-to ZA i 307 rm 1; Layard 44, 18 also cf HERR. vii 86.

is-si(-šu) Salm. Bal vi 6. KB i 138—9 Euphrates river, his protection {(den Euphrat) seinen Schutz}.

is-si (AV 3815) & i-si (AV 3795) with {mit} = itti (q. v.); is-si-ja with me {mit mir} D 118, 7 (ZK ii 4; ZA iv 437); *ibid* 16 is-si-ka with thee {mit dir} 117, 1—2 is-si-ku a-da-bu-bu I speak with thee {ich sage dir} < BO iii 27; § 81 a. Peculiar to the language of every day life.

us-su (u-sa) boundary, confines {Grenze} I 70 b 13, d 3; III 43 c 20; BA ii 138; = usšu (BOISSIER).

-us-su adverbial ending in ūnn-us-su V 31, 45 (daily {tätlich}), arxu-us-su (monthly {monatlich}) Ant 60, 4 *etc.* AV 2621.

esigu cbb {Ebbe} Lxx; § 34 d rm > a-si-gu(a) H 41, 260; 99, 34; V 16, 10; AV 566

+ 2311; pl perhaps (amēl) a-sig-MEŠ (S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 47, 10).

E-SAG-ILA name of chief temple of *Merodach* at Babylon {Haupttempel *Merodach's* in Babylon} D 123, 6 (ZK ii 351); written E-sag-gil I 35 (2) 1; § 9, 163 *etc.* DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Chron.* xiii reads bit šak-kil ad V 44 c-d 44. GUYARD √ō = bit temple {Tempel} + šakilu grand {gross}; HALÉVY: E (= 'x) + sag (√šaqū summit {Gipfel}) + ila (= elū high {hoch}); cf TIELE, ZA ii 183 *fol.*

a-si-du = 1. 10; AV 567; V 29 a-b 58; D^{Pr} 46 rm 1; but 10 according to HALÉVY = išdu, & cf BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, 54 *fol.*

As-du-du = 1. 10; § 31; 46.

isxu, isix tribute, gift {Tribut, Abgabe, Gabe} for nisxu from nasaxu deliver {abgeben, abliefern} (?) AJP xi 499.

si-xu bind, enclose, surround {binden, umgeben, einschliessen} || eseru, lapatu(m); whence perhaps u-su-ux (AV 2619) gloss ad II 48, 5; esiri ša duppi AV 2315, ad II 48, 40; also us-su-ux-tu (AV 2622).

isxu, isix nūnim I 65 b 29 brood, family (of fishes) {Brut, Fischbrut}, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 210; also cf H 33, 792; V 29, 68 according to ZA vii 193 egg {Ei}; see POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17; 61; 174; perhaps also mu-qu-u is-xu-ti V 28 h 32 and g-h 29 (cf BA i 534; 636); isxu qa-an mentioned in c. t.; AV 3805 & 3806 f perhaps *Khors.* 199.

us-xa-mu & uš-xa-mu (?) D 89 v 58 = IQ DIM-GAL; cf šaxamu.

isxappu evildoer, villain {Übeltäter, Schurke}, S^b 332 (ZA i 180 rm 1 giš-xabbu) Esh ii 45; IV 55, 6 (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 15); HERR. vii 90; KB ii 129 √anb; AV 3804.

as-xar[u] V 27 e-f 12; 32 b 29 some ornament {eine Verzierung, ein Schmuck} perhaps √saxaru; cf sixru, sixirtu precious stone {Edelstein} D^H 36 rm 3.

i-si-ja Anp ii 53, cf PRISER, KB i 79 rm; ZA i 354. ~ iasī(ma) he called || er rief > iā-si-ma 1. 10 (q. v.). ~ iabu || pirxu cf iqbū. ~ a-si-bi Anp i 82 + 107 + 116; ii 17 + 56; iii 52 = attūbi I conquered || ich eroberte (DA i 456) 1. 10; but SCHULZ > aštibī √šibū (q. v.). ~ usba(pa)ku(ni) see abaku (2) and asapu (2) & cf § 37 c. ~ is-sab-bu > iā-tab-bu see šobū feed || füttern, nähren. ~ us-si-bi-la I caused to bring || ich liess bringen > uštibila, see abalu (2) & § 29 + 51. ~ is-du-ud > iādud H 61, 83 cf šadadū. ~ asura > ašaxura (§ 101 rm) cf saxaru. ~ iaku II 42, 6 see iāqu. ~ asakku see ašakku. ~ is-si-ik-ki III 492, 11 for ittiqqi = istiqqi, JENSEN, ZA viii 360 rm 2. ~ asakan Anp ii 98 > ašakan I made || ich machte; or > at-ša-kan (BA i 591 rm 3; § 51; D 10 rm 1); also asikin > ašekin > ašēkan > ašakan Anp ii 53 & iii 58; √šakanu (q. v.).

usūnu ornament, distinction {Verzierung, Auszeichnung} D 135, 16 + 18 + 20 u-su-na šamē ornament of heaven! {o Zierde des Himmels} J^{I-N} 62 & *rm* 1; § 65, 19; JENSEN, 20 {die zum Himmel gehörige} cf Bēl usūm šamū V 44 b 17; also ZA ii 87; HALÉVY: parure du ciel, ZA iii 300 *rm* 2 ad V 44 a 18.

asnidu, a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 (ii) 12.

asmaru(or-ū)(ismaru(or-ū)perhaps $\sqrt{\text{arm}}$; lance, sword {Lanze, Schwert} § 65, 30b; KGF 211 *rm* 3 ad Sg *Khors* 117 (KB i 68-9). *inu* (ic) us-mar-o ša qāti-in asxul zu-muršu D 121 (no 10) b 3 with the lance of my hand I pierced its body {mit meiner Handwaffe durchbohrte ich seinen Körper}. LEHMANN ii 67, 22: a heavy weapon {eine schwere Waffe}; *pl* as-ma-ra-ni-e; as-ma-ri-e, ZA iii 312, 320 & 323 l 56; *Khors* 117. cf Arb *musmār* nail {Nagel}. — Etym. HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 17 & 30; BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 31; ROST, 92-3.

asmiš *adv* to asmu (*q. v.*); Neb iii 62; iv 43; TIELE, ZA ii 185; BALL, PSBA, 1887, 107: in fair wise; POOLON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43; AV 576.

asmatu ornament {Verzierung, Schmuck} § šī-i-bu; *pl* as-ma-a-ti xurāci I 44, 51 (ZK ii 382, 7); $\sqrt{\text{asamu}}$.

asumētu (*f*) mark, sign, inscription, picture {Zeichen, Inschrift} PEISER. KB i 109 {Bild}; JENSEN, 349 *rm*. a-su-me-tu Anp iii 89; a-su-mit-[tu] = na-ru-u II 40 c-1 49 {die in Stein gemeisselte Inschrift} AV 571; $\sqrt{\text{asamu}}$.

asnū thorn-butt, or field produce stored in a barn {Dornfrucht, oder Feldfrucht in der Scheune aufgespeichert} Arm 𐎠𐎢𐎩 ; cf PN 𐎠𐎢𐎩 . T^C 46; PSBA ix 308; PEISER, KAS 105; BA i 523 *rm* 2; 684. imēru e-din-na ina a-za-an-ni II 60, 52.

as(s)innu servant, messenger {Diener, Bote} D 34, 200; (amal)i-sin-[nu] = as-sin-nu IV 31 b 12; II 32 e-f 21-2; AV 581; § kalū (II 25 g-h 58) priest {Priester}; a eunuch priest {Frauendiener, Ennuche} SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*; HALÉVY (*Leyden Or.*

Congress ii 1,504 *rm* 1) ašinnu > naçanu (sentir, flairer) = limier (with determinative of person = spy, messenger {Spion, Bote}).

isinnu (isīnu) AV 3798. 1. festival, feast {Festfeier, Fest} D 15, 111; § 65, 21; POOLON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 141 *bel*. properly: service of God {Gottesdienst}. same id as azk(q)aru IV 23, 2; V 31 a-b 50; ina i-sin-ni šak-nu-uš H 80, 18 at the feast instituted to his honor {bei dem ihm zu Ehren veranstalteten Feste} we should expect šakanišu, but šaknuš(u) is a pm with suffix of 3 *sg*. [isinnu aštaken] kīma *del* 71 a feast I made {ein Fest veranstaltete ich} (cf NE 137, 75; BA i 129 & 321); Neb iv 2; vii 23; c. st. (ina) i-si-in ZA iv 430, 26; *f* isittu (*q. v.*). — 2. priest {Priester} = UR SAL II 31 a 85-6; ZA i 178; NE 13, 8; & according to ZK ii 273-4 also H 80, 27-18. — Etym. LÖTZ, *Quaestiones sab.* 52; FLEMMING, *Neb* 44; Z^B 31; J^B 36-7; AMIAUD, ZA iii 42; HALÉVY, ZA iv 65 no 23 $\sqrt{\text{sin}}$; also id-šin-nu (*q. v.*) LEHMANN ii 62.

usunu S^b 276 = H 19, 346: su-nu || idū & tamū (𐎠𐎢𐎩) id UR from urru heap {Haufen} (*q. v.*); AV 2620.

esēnu a vault {Gewölbe, Keller} BO iv 223 *rm* 69.

u-sa-ap i-ša-kan H 71, 9 (AV 2313) he does the mowing {er mähet} JENSEN ZA i 409; connected with:

a, sapu 1. or esepu gather, harvest {sammeln, ernten} 𐎠𐎢𐎩 , D^H 19; D^K 72 *rm* 2; D^P 45; AV 2313 || xamamu, egedu (S^b 271) qaçaru, II 14, 24-u; H 73, 19 *fol.* — Š šu-su-up II 14, 25 *fol.*; id SIB = rē'u perhaps from šsipu (HALÉVY). Der.: nisippu &

e-si-pu harvest {Ernte} II 14, 24-26; AV 2313; H 73, 19-21 e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pi u-še-çi; BERTIN, however, translates: as for the other divisions he takes the percentage according to the division (RP² iii 94 *fol.*). Akkad ŠU-SU-UB.

a, sapu 2. = 𐎠𐎢𐎩 , whence SONEIL, *Šalm* 80 usbaku(ni) = 1 *sg* pm to increase, continue, continue living {sich vermehren, fortfahren, fortfahren zu leben}.

i-si-niš = istēniš (*q. v.*). ~ i-sa-ai-u-šu-ni T^I ii 26 > istasiušuni $\sqrt{\text{asū}}$. ~ aspu Machwerk D^H 60, see aspu & aq-pu double || doppelt. ~ asiprim > aštiprim > aštapar(lu) $\sqrt{\text{asparu}}$ send & senden; § 51. ~ is-sap-xa D 99, 23 > istapixa (𐎠𐎢𐎩). ~ a-si-qi (Anp) aštēqi $\sqrt{\text{diqū}}$ gather || versammeln (BA i 456 *rm*). ~ isqūti fotters || Fresseln, see cāqu. ~ esīqa Esh vi 13 & usīqa ibid v 13 cf siqu. ~ ašqubtu V 26 d 20: cf askuppu. ~ i-sa-ar he rages || er wütet $\sqrt{\text{asā}}$.

as-pa-as-ti, a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iv 3; cf *ibid* 296. perhaps √Persian, LAGARDE, *Semítica* i 46.

***esegu**: ussuqu, divide, apportion {teilen, zuteilen}, whence:

isqu Portion {Anteil} PRISER, MEISSNER, then also {Vermögen, Besitz} (Mod. Heb. מִשְׁכָּן); others: gift, present {Gabe, Geschenk}; || zittu V. 31 a-b 15; AV 3817; pl is-ki-e-ti (c.f.); also us-siq is-ki-e-tu {verlieh Pfründen} cf BA ii 262, 35 & 269; KB iii (1) 188, 35 & rm 1. OPPERT, ZA vi 329—332: rent. is-qi-šu I 27, 52 (KB ii 293); written is-ga-am & is-ki-im; BA i 328 {Lust, Begehren} = isqu TP i 47.

a₁saru, eseru tie, bind, enclose, overlay, catch, imprison {binden, einschliessen, überziehen, gefangen setzen} KGF 301 rm 1; ZK ii 273; § 102; H 14, 101; 50, 2—4; V 29 e-f 62—4; AV 2315 & 2316. bit esir cage {Käfig} Layard 44, 15 foll (Tiele, *Geschichte*, 58). — U pr e-si-ir (§ 32β & γ; 55 b; ZA vi 306) = isniq Asb ii 26; iii 46, 131; e-si-ru = isniqu: e-sir-šu-nu-ti (mn) he (I) enclosed them {er (ich) schloss sie ein} D 99, 28; TP v 78; i-si-ru (šu) V 54c 51 (WZ iv 126) {er soll überziehen}; ššū šsirau D 113, 15; Sn ii 72 + iii 20 him I shut in {ihn schloss ich ein}. ip kušurrū [e-sir-m]a bandage and bind! {bandagiere und binde!}. — J' utasar he will be shut up {er wird eingeschlossen werden} § 104. — With asaru HALÉVY connects mu-sir V 46 a 12 & u-sar Sb 146 = še-it-tum; see, however, BA ii 292. — Derr. misru & mūsiru (BA i 19) & the following &:

šsirum ša iḫḫu(ū?)ri V 29, 63 = auceps.

assaru charioteer {Wagenlenker}, LEHMANN ii 67, 24 ki-ma as-sa-ri.

is(s)urru command {Befehl} literally: something binding {etwas bindendes}. AV 3802; S. A. SMITH, Asurb iii 81, 6 & 10.

a-sur-ru-u wall {Wand, Einschliessung} || kisū; also || kisallu, KB iii (1) 37; II 15, 10 foll u-ru i-šan-ni (ḫḫ, but cf ḫḫ) bat-qa ša asurri iḫabbat (ḫḫ) = {die Balken glättet er (der Mieter), das Gebälke der Wände putzt er heraus} FREUCHT-WAXZ, ZA vi 442; also cf WZ iv 124—5; MEISSNER-ROST, 24 {Grundmauer} later

on {Seitenwand; unterer Teil der Wand (MEISSNER, 12 rm 1). Nabon. 500, 8 a-su-ru-u.

A-sa-ru II 55 c-d 68 (cf BALL, PSBA xii 401—2) AV 564 & 3135; H 37, 22; V 41 g-h 32; 52 a-b 45 AN A-SA (or MUR, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 197 rm 1) -RI-KID; epithet of *Merodach*, chief of the enchanters {Zuname *Merodach's* als Haupt der Beschwörer}; SAYCE nourisher {Ernährer} LEHMANN, 46; TIELE, ZA vii 80 & again LEHMANN, ZA vii 329; MUSS-ARXOLT, *Assyr-Babyl. Monats* 29 rm 81. Also Z¹¹ 49; ZK ii 420.

a-si-ru T. A. see a-ši-ru.

asurraku bed of river {Strombett}. MEISSNER-ROST; cf ašurraku.

a₁situ 1. (Anp i 64 + 89; ii 108; iii 108) & isitu (Anp i 90 + 118) AV 569 & 3800; √asū(1) pillar, column = {Säule} || dimtu Sn iii 3; JENSEN: an artificial mound {eine künstliche Erderhöhung}, KB i 67 ad Anp i 89; pl n-sa-ia-te TP vi 27, L^T 185 = asāte; a-sa-it-te I 28 b 24; n-sat furniture (RP² vi 129 rm 13); a-si-tu-n-te III 8, 53 & i-si-tu-a-to (as if from isittu) Anp i 109; — § 69 rm; ZK ii 27; ZA i 368 & 370: cf however, BA i 296; Jeremiah i, 15 and أَسِيَّة, ZDMG 40, 620; CRAIG, *Diss.* 25—6.

asitu 2. f to asū (2) BA i 219, etc. *Gu'a* is called asitu (A-ZU) gal-la-tu bi-el-tu ra-bitu the great physician; the might lady {die gewaltige Ärztin, die hehre Frau} III 41 b 29.

u₁sātu help, support; {Hülfe, Stütze, Unterstützung} √asū(1); § 65, 13; epeš u-sa-a-ti Sn i 5 who renders help {der Hülfe leistet} L^T 142 rm 2; IV 34 (2) 4; HAN. vii 56—7; pl PN Marduk-bēl-n-sa-a-te (AV 2616).

isittu festival {Fest} > isintu > isinatu, Z^R 31 rm 1 f to isinnu; AV 3798; Sb 263; pl i-si-na-te-šu Anp ii 134; (cf ZA v 67, 19) & I 66, 7; NE 75, 6 lu-har i-sin-na-ti-ia; i-si-in-na-a-ti-šu-nu POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 72; cf ZA iv 64 no 23.

istatirānu = στατήρ (in late inscriptions); AV 3819.

a-pu 1. reed = {Rohr} Sn Bell 44 = a bu (q. v.).

Isuri (AV 3802) when || wenn = ina šurri (q. v.). ~ ussatminu K 103, 28 see i(d)manu. ~ istinu north || Norden, etc.; see istānu. ~ a-sa-rap I burnt down || ich verbrannte' Šalm, Ob 165 > aštarap √šarapu. ~ ipu see ibu. ~ a-pa-du AV 598 ad II 34 a-b 35 see a-xat-tu.

apu 2. cave {Höhle, Höhlung} same \sqrt{as} אֶפְרַיִם & Assy. aptu = Arb *aftā* chamber, cell {Kammer, Zelle}; = appu, *idem* (Sn *Grot* 48); S^b 189 AP = bitu; ap-pa III 41, 21; *pl* ap-pa-a-ta (BA ii 151) *cf* appatu (2).

appu 1. summit, height {Gipfel, Höhe} perhaps in appu & appu ša iči AV 619; *f* ap-pat (*q. v.*).

a,ppu 2. *c. st.* anap nose, face {Nase, Gesicht} ZDMG 29, 9, also *cf* 2A ix 103; \sqrt{an} ; AV 618; H 10 + 207, 41; id KA S^b 1, 26. ap-pa ušalbinušu H 80, 14 they prostrate their faces before him {sie werfen sich vor ihm aufs Angesicht}; la-ban ap-pi-ša = prostration of her face {Verbogung des Gesichtes, Verehrung, Anbetung} H 115 O 2; i-mu-ru-ma ap-pu-šu ux-du-u (*Creation frg* iv R 50) he saw it and his face gladdened {er sah es & sein Antlitz ward fröhlich} JENSEN; eli dūr ap-pi-in (*lit* wall of my nose {wörtlich: Mauer meiner Nase}) *del* 129 + 131 (+ 274... appi-šu) before me {vor mich} Z^b 96; upon my cheeks {auf meine Wangen herab} (JENSEN, 379; DW 237; I-N: upon my face); ap-pi-šu-nu Anp i 117 (KB i 70—1).

appu lop {Gipfel} JENSEN, 15 *fol.*, 492. *cf* appatan, ap-pa u iš-di; ap-pu ša iči, *etc.*

apū 1. thorn {Dorn} || egu & ašagu II 23 *c-f* 25 (HALÉVY); AV 601.

***apū 2.** whence 1. Š ušēpi, ušēbi make shine, brilliant {scheinen, glänzen machen}; AV 601. FLEMING, *Neb* 55; 1'pD' (פִּדְרָה) JENSEN, 328; u-še(e)-bi Neb vii 6. pm ša kima kakkūb šamē šu-pu-u TP vii 93 which—shines {welche...strahlt}. According to AMARU, ZA ii 206 = ušēqu \sqrt{an} ; so also ušēquū (= ušēqu, *q. v.*); šupū, ušūpi, *etc.* = šuqu, *etc.*

2. Š u-ša-pa(m) *Neb* ix 2; I 66 c 42; šalm, Mon i 49; Asb x 32 embellish, decorate {verzieren, verschönern} FLEMING, *Neb* 40 & 55, 1'pD' = 7D1 be complete {vollständig sein} be beautiful {schön sein} || banū DW 57 *rm* 9. šupū also praise, glorify {preisen, rühmen} Z^b 105; II 13, 151 (*cf* D^{1a} 172; while HAUPT, GGN, 1883 p 103 *rm* 1 = Überflutung = inundation, comparing 7D1 27, 587 || rabū V 41 a-b 15 (ZA i 32 & iii 302); D 94 (K 345) u u-ša-pu-u, JENSEN, 291 *fol*;

KB ii 250, 29 u-ša (Hebr ix 160 -sa $\sqrt{sapū}$) -ap-pa-a glorified {pries}; D 93, 7 e-nu-ma ilāni (AN-MEŠ) lā šu-pu-u ma-na-ma time was when none of the gods shone forth. JENSEN, 328; 469: when the gods not one had yet been created {als von den Göttern noch keiner geschaffen}; zi-kir-ša šu-pu-u D 136, 2 her name is praised {ihr Name ist gepriesen}; šupū also = great, brilliant {gross, glänzend}; ag mušāpū Asb ix 86. See šupū. — Š' uš-ta-pu-u *Laxmu* and *Laxamu* then shone forth {*Laxmu* und *Laxamu* traten dann glänzend hervor} D 93, 10; *ibid* 94, 12 nan-na-ru uš-te-pa-a he made *Nannaru* brilliant (said of the new-moon) {*Nannaru* liess er erglänzen (vom Neumond gesagt)}; ac šu-ta-pu-u Š' 73 (aufstrahlen) but ZA viii 82 sich vereinigen $\sqrt{apū}$. — Der. apāti (1); šapū (IV 5, 34); šupū (1) & (2); šepū, *etc.*

apū 3. ZA viii 82 {vereinigen} unite 7D1 whence šutapū, (nišē) apāti (2); šutapū companion, associate {Genosse, Gefährte} MEISNER, 143; tappū *etc.*

uppu enclosure, ring, fence {Umanschliessung, Ring, Einfriedigung} Š' 54 followed by ik-bu(pu) & bi-iç-ru (*clitoris* = 7D1), also V 31 *g-h* 27; || xalxallatu & unqu; S^b 256 *fol* || ki-i-ru (§ 25) = surrounding {Umgebung} AV 2444; V 27 *c-f* 5; 28, 67—85; || nap-xa-ru totality {Gesamtheit} V 31 *c-f* 5; also = key {Schlüssel} II 23 *c-d* 50 || mušēlū & niptū; Š' iii 21 it seems to mean end {Ende}. D 81, 76 followed by ab-nu-um; 89 (vi) 61 gi-š(s)al-lum up-pi; AV 2628 V apaku.

u,pū cloud {Wolke} IM-DIR || urpatu & erpitu (7D1) \sqrt{an} ; u-pi-e malā IV 3, 24; some \sqrt{an} . — Der:

uppū clouded, cloudy {bewölkt} Z^b 82; V 39, 14; 36, 22; AV 2629; *pl* perhaps ūmu up-pu-tum = dark days {trübe Tage} IV 1b 66 followed by ša-a-ri lim-nu-tum šu-nu; JENSEN, 189.

epū cook, bake {kochen, backen} 7D1 AV 2155 & 2818; Z^b 43 *rm* 4; J^w 96 *rm* 3; D^{Pr} 32; JENSEN, 411 *rm*. epū ša akali II 48 *g-h* 48; ša-i o(*var* i)-pi *del* 202 she cooked {sie kochte}; lā te-pa-a NE 45, 72 do not prepare a meal {koche nicht}; *pl* e-pa-a (?) NE 17, 45. — ip e-pi-i *del* 200 prepare a meal {bereite ein Mahl};

— 27 in-ne-pi V 52b 53 it is cooked {es ist gekocht}.

ip-du-u S^c 216 perhaps √padū (?).

appadān palace {Palast} D^{Pr} 149 rm 1; ZA vii 178 rm 1; AV 615 cf 1788.

a, p-pa-xu-um (𐎶𐎶𐎶) rampart {Wall} || ar-
maxu, kisittum (𐎶𐎶𐎶); II 23 e-f 41; AV 616.

a, pxu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) || litbušu garment, clothing
{Gewand, Kleid} V 28 c-d 48.

u, ppuxu clothing {Kleidung, Kleid} || tak-
timn (𐎶𐎶𐎶) II 28, 42; V 28 c-d 42—3;
JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads ubbuxu
(AV 711 ar-bu-xu) & abxu; AV 2630.

u, p-xu || lipittum & amarnum II 36e 23—6;
see arxu (5).

apūxu sighing {Seufzen} IV 54 a 15 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶;
HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juives*, xiv 140
for abūxu (q. v.).

iptēru 1. manumission, ransom {Befreiung.
Erlösung}. 2. money paid for it {Löse-
geld} ZDMG 10, 517; H^P 8; ZA iv 374
rm 2; § 65, 30 c; √𐎶𐎶𐎶; > niptēru >
niptēru, ZDMG 43, 202 *fol.* H 60, 16
ip-ṭi-ru, 17 ip-ṭi-ri-šu, 18 ana ip-ṭi-
ri-šu, 19 ana ip-ṭi-ri-šu qar-pa iṣ-
qul: for his recovery (the original owner)
pays money {(der ursprüngliche Besitzer)
bezahlt Geld für seine Wiedergewinnung}
(ZA iii 86 sqq); cf MEISSNER, 7 rm 3.

apku c. st. ultu a-pak lā'-ib-bi-ir V 67
(no 8) b 42, J. OPPERT: exile ou voyage
volontaire, dont le retour n'est rien moins
que sûr pour une époque quelconque (ZA
iii 18—19). √𐎶𐎶𐎶.

a, paku 𐎶lu-še-pi-ik TP i 82 (but see 𐎶a-
paku) & apiktu Anp iii 39 (AV 596) see
abaku & abiktu.

apikupū ZA iii 314, 70 {Rohrdickicht}
MEISSNER-ROST, perhaps = apu = abu +
kupū Su *Bell* 43 *fol.*

aplu c. st. apil son {Sohn} Babyl. ablu,
abil; id TUR-US § 9, 139 *cfc.* S^b 307;
H 3, 78; 8, 230; 18, 287; ap-lam D 124, 16
var = I 51 (1) 16 b; ap-lu-a my son!
{mein Sohn!} §§ 13; 41, b; || māru, šu-
nu, ilittu, binūtu, *cfc.*; §§ 65 no 7 rm;
74, 1 & rm. ZA vii 218; for original iplu,
cf ibila; see, however, BA ii 626 rm 1.
PN A-pi-il NI-NI (= ili) & Aplū'a,
Aplō'a. f apiltum & aplatum (q. v.)
√apalu subjugate, have under control

{unterwerfen, unter Kontrolle haben}
(but??); see ablu and HEBR. vii 82 rm 3;
AV 602. Abstr. noun aplūtu (1).

aplu c. st. apil caste, tribe {Kaste, Stamm}
ZA iii 83 & 177.

uplu darkening {Finsternis, Verfinsterung};
bṣk, see ublu.

eplu answer {Antwort} JENSEN 370—1;
402—3 *ad del* 32 [ep]lu at-ta ki-a-am
ta-qab-ba-aš-šu-nu-tu (var-ti) as an
answer say thus unto them {als Antwort(?)
sag' du so zu ihnen}. HAUPT [u] lū and
thus (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18). Der. of:

apalu 1. answer, retort {Rede stehen, ant-
worten}, *reddere* (ZK i 47, 37) bring again
(PINCHES, JRAS n. s. 19, 320); return {zu-
rückgeben} || turru MEISSNER (WZ iv 304,
w. double accus.); take {nehmen} PEISER;
give {geben} TALLQVIST; cf JENSEN, ZK ii
420; S^c 319 = KA (su-u); H 10 + 208, 48; 23,
472—4 || ragamu, qebū, šagamu, da-
habu, ta-a-ru; AV 590. egirrū apalu
= egirrū dababu, think, dream {denken,
sinnen, träumen}. — Q pr i(p)pul; id-
bub i-pu-ul, PINCHES, *Texts*, 11, 20; i-
pu-lu H 66, 18 (*ibid* 21 = pl). 2. ta-pu-
la NE 39, 14 (BA i 112—13); u mi lu-
pu-ul *del* 30 but what shall I answer
{doch was soll ich antworten} HAUPT;
e-pu-lu-u-ni they assumed {sie über-
nahmen, waren verantwortlich für} V 53
a 13 (var ip- *ibid* 28); i-pu-lu-u MEISSNER.
64 (78, 8) they returned {sie gaben zu-
rück} — ps i(p)pal V 29, 24; NE 60, 15;
ippalu will return {wird zurückgeben};
ana i(c)ttišu ip-pa-ul-šu H 45, 13—14;
cf 66, 19—20, 22—23; 67, 10 he grants
{er erlaubt, gestattet} i-ip-pa-al (c. f.)
he must pay {er muss bezahlen} — ip
a-pal-an-ni (KNUDZON, 286); — pc li-
pi-lu K 505, 31; — pm apil; aplat he
(she) has been paid {er (sie) ist bezahlt
worden} MEISSNER, 107 × TC 47. — Qⁱ
ittāpal repented, also planned {wieder-
holte, plante} = idbubu, Asb i 38; V 63b 4
(ZK ii 420). — Qⁱⁿ itanappal restore,
return {wiederherstellen, zurückgeben} *cfc.*
(PEISER, KAS 91 *ad* V 63 a 22; also KB iii
(2) 114—15 {ich liess sie nehmen}, ZA iii
91; 220, 24; cf ZK i 49, 48 & JENSEN.
ZA vi 348), but see aḡbalu. — J per-

happ uppi(u); uppulu = Q (MEISSNER, 145). — *ŠP* uštāpil and ušpīl; but see *h₁h₂* = *h₁h₂* overcome, take possession of, rule {überwältigen, in Besitz nehmen, regieren} §§ 327 & 106. connected with:
a₁paku 2. subjugate, overthrow; sell {unterwerfen, niederwerfen; verkaufen (z. B. einen Sklaven)} ZA iii 83; AV 590. — Q pr i-pi-lu AV 3820; Anp i 6; iii 116; I 35 (3) 8 literally: covered {bedeckte}; āpil(u) TP i 53 + 59; iii 34; v 30; vi 86; vii 2 + 19 māṭāti ša a-pi-lu (šināti & -sināni) cf Anp iii 125; § 56, end — ag a-bil-(pil).
a₁(ā?)pilu steward, taskmaster {Hausmeister}; LT 109; D 131, 14 (= V 25a-b 14); § 149; AV 597; others, e. g. JENSEN, WZ ii 160; reads a-me-lu because in IV 4 b 19 the same non-Semitic word is rendered by a-me-lu. See also MEISSNER, 11 *rm* 5 & WZ iv 303.
ap-lux-tum fear, honor {Furcht, Ehrerbietung} Sb 135 *√n₁h₂* (HALÉVY) Akkad A-KAR from aqaru (?) AV 612.
api[ltum] 1. — ap-la-[tum] daughter {Tochter} II 28, 68 || ta-pa-la[tum].
apiltum 2. noun to apalu (1), perhaps contract {Kontrakt} (c. t.).
aplūtu 1. sonship {Sohnschaft} § 65, 34; aplussu = aplūt-šu = ana aplūtišu. d(t)uppi ab(p)lūti(šu) šaturu to write a record of one's adoption {Jemand seine Adoptionsurkunde schreiben} MEISSNER, 15 *rm* 4; AV 613.
aplūtu 2. multitude {Menge} II 42 g-h 25/7 || ma'ndūtu, zunnu, tabrūtu (h₁h₂) see ablūtu.
epin(n)u ground, soil, floor {Grund, Boden} also: cultivated field {Kulturracker} JENSEN; store-house, garret {Vorratshaus, Speicher} JEREMIAS; § 34 *rm*. e-pi-in = epinu (gloss: apin AV 598); Sb 201 same id as ikkaru (290) & urānu (292) plant {pflanzen}. H 12 + 218, 98; 124, 14 še-bi-ir e-pi-in-ni (-šu-ma); || narṭabu (q. v.). *pl* (GIŠ) APIN-MEŠ TP vi 101, cf *h₁h₂*; AV 2323.
appūnā(ma) to the utmost, to the last {zum Äussersten, letzten}. § 78 very {sehr}; also: more than, moreover {mehr als, zudem} || piqūma & ma'diā II 25 b 10; V 28 e-f 10; 47 a 55; AV 76; cf *h₁h₂*; HOMMEL, VK 478; D^{Pr} 135 *fol*; Z^B 97 ad II 16, 19—24; JENSEN, 404 (*Creat. frag* i 124; iii 30; 94); JÄGER, BA ii 299 (ad II 10 f 21) cf

Tlm *h₁h₂* fürwahr; cf, however, ZIMMER, ZA ix 108—9; also ištu apnana V 35, 31 *antiquitus* (KB iii, 2, 127); a-di-i ap-pu-nu = unto eternity {in Ewigkeit}. WICKLER postulates apnu antiquity, of old {Alter, von Alters her}; ZA ix 109: perhaps for ana būna = ersichtlich.
apnannu camp, field {Feld} H 71, 6—8 perhaps *√p-n*, whence epin(n)u; || šēru *شجر*; cf abnannu & abšēnu.
up(b)untu a plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps peas {Erbsen} JENSEN, ZK ii 30—1 ad IV 8 col iii 1; *ibid* 311; ZA i 56; & iii 235; Z^B 98; HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.* 138, compares Tlm *h₁h₂*.
apsū(m) abyss, deep, ocean {Oceano, Urwasser} JENSEN. According to many from Akkad. ZU-AB, which occurs e. g. *del* 26 e-ma zu-ab (rar ap-si-i); ana zu-ab (*del* 259; BA i 142); AV 614; § 9, 29; Sb 128; H 9 + 200, 9 zu-ab = apsū; zu-ab, however, = c. st. of zuabbu ocean, a form *šallu* of *√zāb* run, flow {laufen, fliessen} whence name of river Zāb; cf Mandaean Zāba mass of water {Wassermasse} HALÉVY; ad Akkad etymology cf AJP v 75; JENSEN, 243; 255; 268; H 41, 266 AK-RA = ap-su-u; cf *h₁h₂* (*√h₁h₂*, be void, empty {leer sein} HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 204 *fol*) = *δρασος* of Damascius (but??), the *σάρος* of Berosus; zu-ab-ma D 93, 3; ap-su-u da-ni-nu the mighty ocean {der gewaltige Ocean} ZA v 58, 36; vii 174—5. *Marduk* is mār reštū ša ap-si-i, because he is son of Ea. (Ea šar ap-si mu-šim šimāti cf Sg *Cyl* 47; II 55 c-d 24). H 99, 57 = D 133, 57; (ana; ina) ap-si-i H 78, 11 & E 9; D 133, 9; H 76, 8 + 12 + 22; 77, 7; AV 614. The apsū encloses the earth like as a circle. According to RP² i 65 it was also the name of the basin for purification, attached to a Babylonian temple, corresponding to the sea of Solomon.
a₁papu 1. surround, enclose {umgeben, einschliessen} AV 592; (Z^B 59 whence uppu &
apapu 2. enclosure, ring {Einschliessung, Ring} V 28 a-b 80 || unqu, eṭiptum (75), emartum (84), kamitum (79), u-ratum (76); ZK ii 325 *rat*.
apru 1. nest {Nest} iq-qu-ru ina ap-ri-šu u-še-el-lu-u IV 27 b 17 the bird they chase from its nest {den Vogel verjagen

sie aus seinem Neste} *pl* ap-ra-a-ti
PINCHES, *Texts* 16 R 3. Cf abru.

a,pru 2. — agū; 𐤀𐤓𐤕; D 95, 11 li-šar-ri-xu ap-ra-a-te JEXSEN, 296—7: may he cause the (royal) headgears to shine {möge er die Königsmützen strahlen machen} also cf 105 *rm* 2; 361; D^W 62: {den Gott der glänzenden Krone (gemeint ist Mero-dach) mögen verherrlichen die Welt-gegenden} (ab-ra-a-te).

(*cabat*) uprū III 41 a 25; also ipru (Z^B 95) perhaps = epartu (*q. v.*).

e,pru & e-pi-ru or e-bi-ru (V 40 e-f 7) § 9, 92 sand, dust, earth {Sand, Staub, Erde}, ZDMG 32, 183; 𐤀𐤓𐤕 = 𐤀𐤓𐤕; — xa-pa-ra (T. A., ZA vi 156); c. *st.* e-pir AV 2319; *pl* epirē (§ 65 no 6, *rm*; 70 b) & eprāti, § 151. H 20, 377; S^b 123 = š (sa-xar) (perhaps from šaxarratu, *q. v.*); ina e-pi-ri H 120, 6; 87, 69 ru'ūtu li-muttu ša e-pi-ri lā kat-mu; 87, 11 ša qaqqā(d)-su e-pi-ri lā kat-mu whose head dust does not cover {desson Haupt Staub nicht bedeckt}; D 80 i 21 e-pi-ir gloss to iq BI; 110, 8 ip-ru (*var* to IŠ-XI-A); 11 = IV 31 a sa-pu-ux ep-ru is covered with dust {ist Staub gebreitet} § 89 I 1; it-ti pu-li u ep-ri-ša ntir u-ma (IV² -ba, cf also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 502 *rm*) -si-e IV² 39 b 6 (KB i 6-7). AV 2327 & 3822.

a,paru 1. cover, clothe {bedecken, bekleiden} § 102; cf 𐤀𐤓𐤕 D^{Pr} 54; or 𐤀𐤓𐤕 NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; G § 7; HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 23; AV 594; BARTH. vergleicht 𐤀𐤓𐤕 sowol als 𐤀𐤓𐤕; also cf HEBR. i 178 *rm* 5. — Q pr qa-q-a-ri i-pi-ra-ni NE 21, 6; a-pi-ra (ra-šu-u-a) Sn v 56 I covered my head {ich bedeckte mein Haupt} e-pi-ru-uš a-gi-e bēlu-u-ti KB ii 270—1, 9 {mit der Herrschaftskrone bedeckten sie ihn} they put upon his head the royal crown; ps ip-pi-ir III 78 a 30; pm apir agāšu V 47 b 7 was covered with his headgear {was mit seiner Krone bedeckt}; aprat NE 21, 5; ag āpir; Anp i 19; / perhaps a(t)-pi-ir-tu KB iii (1) 158 (ir) 4. — Q^t etēpir; etēpramma NE 42, 5 he put on and {er setzte auf und}. — J pr u-pir-(ra) šalm, Mon. i 13; tu-up-pi-ra-šu TP i 21 whom ye have clothed {den ihr bedeckt habt}; ps

tu-up-par V 45 v 11. — J^t perhaps u-tap-pir NE 51, 4. — Derr. aprū(?), epartu & aparu 2. headgear, band {Kopfputz, Band} = 𐤀𐤓𐤕 V 28 g-h 8 || enū (8g), su-nu etc. Z^B 95; AV 594.

eperu refresh ones self {sich erfrischen} etc. NE 8, 40 i-tip-pir, & 22, 40 i-tip-pi-ir um-ma-ni (J^{I-N} 16 & 47 *rm* 22 refreshes himself {erfrischt sich} || i-šat-ti & the army gets ready {es rüstet sich das Heer}.

aparū 3. T. A. Canaanite translation of epra dust {Staub}.

apparū rushes, meadow, sea-wrack {Marsch, Rohrdickicht} V 51, 76; §§ 9, 16; 65, 24; Tlm 𐤀𐤓𐤕; perhaps V aparū cover {bedecken} || kunīnu. ZA ii 119, 15 & PSBA x 390 = ditch, canal {Graben, Kanal} V 𐤀𐤓𐤕 dig {graben}. HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 22. di-it-ta ap-pa-ri marshplant {Marschpflanze}; qān apparī = reed {Binsen}; *pl* ap-pa-ri-šunu šam-xu-ti (ZA iii 314, 70 & 330) & apparāte; nār agamme u apparāte Sn iii 50 swamps & sea-wracks (or cane-brakes) {Sümpfe und Binsen} D^{Pa} 138; Z^B 59 & 77; KAT² 345, 19; 351, 1. ālu ša apparēšu = ālu ša ina apparē {die Stadt welche in den Sümpfen gelegen ist, die Wiesenstadt} the city of the meadows (X D^{Pa} 300). id 51 b 75—6.

ap-pa-ru-u II 6 c-d 33 young of a beast {junges Tier} 𐤀𐤓𐤕; *pl* apparē; V 𐤀𐤓𐤕 roll about in dust {im Staub umherwälzen, laufen} LAGARDE, GGN '88, 4 foll; D^S 59 {Junges einer Gazelle} young of a gazelle; also cf ZDMG 27, 709; TSBA v 333; ZA i 311; ii 321; AV 317. id ŠAX-BAR-LUM.

a,purru cover, carpet, meadow {Decke, Teppich, Wiese} apurriš rabaqu II 42 e-f 22 {gleich einem Teppich hinbreiten} to spread out like a carpet BA ii 282; V 31 a-b 1 foll = tebit libitti, usallum, etc. cf aburru.

ippira(u) farmer {Feldarbeiter} V 𐤀𐤓𐤕 dig {graben} V 39 g-h 38 || d(t)amk(g)aru; cf BA ii 286 ad II 16 c 33.

epe(r)ru cover {Bedeckung} || orimu; also = fetter, necklace {Fessel, Halsband} aban-a-bi abni || orimmatu (*q. v.*) II 40 c-d 37—9. AV 2328.

aparne (Cappadocian) = chariot, litter {Wagen, Tragsessel}; SARCE, RP² vi 118 foll & *Higher Criticism*, 197 & 491—2

compares פָּרָאָה; but better from Sanskrit *paryāika*, palankeen.

e, partu garment, veil {Kleidung, Schleier, Hülle} || *naxlaptu* V 28 c-d 68; AV 2320; LT 159; Z^B 95; D^{Pr} 54; AJP viii 291.

epešu do, make, execute: build; practise {tun, machen, ausüben; bauen; betreiben, etc.} ZDMG 10, 290; 29, 37—8; LT 73, BEZOLD, *Diss.* 30, cf עָבַד, عَابَد (JENSEN, ZA iv 268), Sam עָבַד Eth *aba'sa* (JASTROW, ZA ii 354 rm 1; iv 406; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, vol xiii p ccliii); §§ 9, 152; 19; 29: 102; S^b 293; S^c 279 || *banū*; H 6, 186; 15, 220; 21, 383; 29, 660; AV 2329. — Q ac *epišu*, *epešu* (§§ 32γ; 42) *e-pi-e-šu* (§ 19) & *epeš* (c. st.) § 123; D 95, 22; *ana e-bi-ši-ša* D 124, 5 to make it {es zu machen}; *ana lā epeš anni* D 94 b 7 that no misfortune might happen {dass kein Unglück passire} or: that none (of the days) might deviate {dass keiner (der Tage) abirre} JENSEN 128; 288 *foli*; D^W 65—6; *ana e-piš del 5* = *aš-šu epiš* D 117, 3. *e-pi-eš* (var *peš*) TP vii 7 for the practice {zur Ausübung}; *ibid* iv 80; *a-na e-pi-ši a-xi la-a ad-du-u* TP viii 20 while building I did not lay down my body; i. e. did not stop building {während des Baues legte ich mich nicht auf die Seite} (i. e. baute fortwährend); also *e-pa-aš* TP vii 74 (§ 34β) & *i-ba-aš* IV 58, 42. — *prēpuš* (§ 32), *tēpuš* (§ 42), etc. written id KAK or KAK-uš c. g. D 101 *frg* 11; *del* 31, 164, 167; D 110, 21; NE 43, 22; 45, 87 + 92; 46, 101 + 107; 47, 148: *Ea pa-a-šu KAK* (= *ēpuš*) *ma iqabbi* = *Ea* opened his mouth saying: {Ea öffnete seinen Mund & sprach}; *e-pu-uš-ma* D 97, 6; *i-pu-šu(-ma)* *del* 154; D 124 a 28; *ib-bul ul ēpu-uš* TP vii 68 had torn down, but not rebuilt {hatte niedergelassen, aber nicht wieder aufgebaut}; 15 *i-pa-še* I 27, 79 (KB i 121, but better *√bašū*); 3 f. *tēpuš*, also *tēpaš*; *teppiš* Neb ii 1; 1. *e-pu-uš* TP vi 15 (§ 42); *ul e-pu-uš* D 100 *frg* 13; *lu-u e-pu-uš-ki* NE 48, 182; according to LEHMANN 34 rm 6 never *ēpiš*; but cf ZIMMER, ZA v 9 rm 1; § 32ε; 65, 11 *ēpušsu* I did unto him {ich tat ihm} § 53. *pl ša e-pu-šu-ni* Anp iii 38, etc.; *ni-pu-šu*, later *li-pu-šu* V 53, 20; *ni-pu-uš* ZA iv 14 rm 2, *nipšu* (T. A.); *ni-e-pu-uš* Anp i 81 (ZA i 356;

ii 232). — *pc ša e-li-ša ta-a-bu li-pu-ša-an-ni* H 116, 16 what pleases her, he may do unto me {was ihr gefällt, möge er mir tun} 1. *lūpuš* (§ 79). — *ps a-naku ip-pu-uš del 29* I will execute it {ich werde es ausführen} § 38 b 1; *epeš* (V 48 b 15 *lā i-bi-eš*) & *epiš* (c. t.); *te-pa-šu* (T. A.); also *eppuš* an analogical formation after *ēpuš* (§ 53c) *ippušu* (Pause-form); *te-ip-pu-uš* thou doest {du tuest}; *ša e-pa-šu* I 27, 46; *anaku u kāši i-ni-pu-uš šašma* D 98, 3 I and thou, we will fight with each other {ich und du, wir wollen mit einander kämpfen} (§ 145); *ni-ip-pu-ša bīta* NE 65, 26 we build houses {wir bauen Häuser}, also *ni-pa-aš*; *ip ep-ša* or *ep-ši* make, do! {mache, tue!}; *a-pa-ši* (T. A.). *pm epšu* (*epiš* & *epuš*) IV² 39 b 2; §§ 34γ it is done {es ist gemacht} & 89 i; 3 f *ep-ša-ti* ZA vi 258 rm 1; 1 sg *epšati* I have made {ich habe gemacht}, & *ip-ša-ku-me* (T. A.); *ana ardi-ki ša maruštum ep-šu ri-e-mu ri-ši-šu* H 122, 17; *ep-ši lim-ni* he felt miserably {er fühlte elend} 3 f *pl epšā* ZA v 14 rm 2; *aq ēpišu* making, building {machend, bauend}; c. st. (*ekimmu ēpiš*) *limuttim* H 83, 9 evil-doer {Uebeltäter}; *e-piš lim-ni-e-ti* D 95, 22. — Q^t *itepuš* & *etepuš* (after Q *ēpuš*) §§ 34c α rm: 103—4; *pa-a-šu i-tip-pu-uš del 220* he said {ersprach} (NE 145, 244); *ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš* H 119, 8 (3 f) {Leid sie empfindet} sorrow she experiences (D^W 378: harm she practices); *etepuš* & *etapuš* I made {ich machte} § 34c α; *etepuša* (§ 58); *etepšu* & *ittepšu* they made {siemachten} § 37 b; *ni-ti-pu-uš* (T. A.) we did, made {wir taten, machten} §§ 42 & 104; *pc lu-te-piš* Neb ii 1 (BA i 401); *ps e-ta-pa-aš*; *e-tap-aš* Anp iii 29; *e-tap-pa-šu* Anp ii 6; *a-tap-pa-aš* I made {ich machte} §§ 34c α rm: 84 α & 103. — Q^m *etenip-pušu* (var *etanappušu*) Asbiii, 111 & x 67 did {tat, machte} §§ 34 α & 104. — Qⁿ (*ana*) *up-pu-šu ardūti*; *ur-du-ti u-pu-šu* Anp iii 125 = *ardūti ēpuša* *ibid* i 12, shortened to *uppušu* (c. t.); *pr u-pi-šu*; 3 f *tu-pi-ša-ma* (MEISSNER, *Diss* 15—6: *emere*); *ip up-pi-is-si* do unto her (LROX, *Manual* p 100 ad IV 31 a 38; but see J^W 29 *√nab*); *pm up-pu-uš* made {habe ge-

macht} KB ii 284, 39. — Š ušēpiš (often) Neb ix 30, etc.; Esh ii 48 I renewed {ich liess wiederherstellen} ZA v 306: pš ušē-paš, etc. (Kxvdrzon, 286); ip šūpuš make! {mache!} § 104; pm šu-pu-šu V 65b 1; f ša šu-pu-šat Asb vi 28 which had been made || šūluku; perhaps del 204 iš-ta-at ša-pu-šat kuruminatsu zum ersten ward seine Zauberspeise angefertigt {in the first place his magic food was prepared}; also l 214 ištāt šūpušat....; ag mušūpiš(u) & mušē-piš(u) AV 2329. — Š' uštūpiš 1 sg al-ta-pu-šu Sn Bell 78, Beh 78 I did {ich tat}; pm šutēpuš; ag muštēpištu (IV 56 18—20; ZK ii 34 rm 1) = epištu. — Ź i-ni-pu-uš, etc., ti-ni-pu-uš (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 78; linnipuš let it be made V 63b 1 (§ 104, iv).

NOTE: 1. pā epešu to open the mouth, speak || den Mund öffnen, sprechen; uznu epešu hear, bend one's mind on something || hören, aufmerken; 2. epešu also to bewitch || bezaubern IV 49b 40, etc. — Derr. ipšu (1 & 2), epešu, epušu, eppišu, epiššānu, epiššānūtu, epištu, epišūtu; it-pe-šu; nipišu (Machwerk, *Texte, Geschichte*, 160), nipištu (cf. *Texte*) work, production || Arbeit, Erzeugnis; šūpušu šit || passend, geeignet || šūluku; tāpišu, etc.

apšu V 28 g 41 || nibxu (JENSEN, ZA vii 218—9) cf ubbuxu V 28d 42; abxu, etc.; =migrū (1/2 agaru), itru (מקד), e-al-u (1-1), emū {Art Binde} from epešu = עֶשֶׂה with p for b; cf tupiššinni {du hast mich bannen lassen} IV 57b 46; dual apšān {2 Seile} two ropes = apšūni, apšanka, etc. c. g. D 95 d 14 ap-šu-na on-du JENSEN, 276 foll. see abšu & abšūnu.

ipšu 1. deed, event {Tat, Begebenheit} = epištu (T. A.). ša e-pa-naš ep-ša an-ni-'u (ZA vi 252).

ipšu 2. & epšu cultivated, planted, made {cultiviert, bepflanzt, gemacht} c. f. (TALLQUIST) but cf MEISSNER, 104 only built {gebaut}; bitu epšu a built house {gebautes Haus}.

epušu work {Werk, Arbeit}; c. st. e-pu-uš nikēsi (c. f.).

eppišu able, intelligent, experienced {fähig, intelligent, erfahren} V 13, 19; § 65, 24, AV 3821.

epiššānu artisan, laborer {Arbeiter} (c. f.).

epiššānūtu cultivation, labor {das An-(Be-)bauen, die Arbeit} (c. f.).

epištu (f Asb iv 55; ix 70) deed, work {Tat,

Arbeit, Werk}; also: evil deed {Uebeltat}; witch {Zauberin} IV 57c 5 (§§ 84 y, 65, 6: m & no 7) || šipru; e-piš-ti H 117, 6 my, deed {meine Tat}; e-piš-taš Sn vi 32; c. st. epšit qūtāia the work of my hands {das Werk meiner Hände}; ep-šit qa-ti-šu TP vii 51, I 28a 32; mim-ma ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 all the deeds of men {all die Werke von Menschen}; si-xa-ti ep-šit-su D 98, 33 confused became his action {sein Tun ward verworren} JENSEN; cf HENN. ix 20; epšit limuttim Asb ii 121 (KB ii 176—7) an evil deed {eine böse Tat} cf ZA ii 216; 354 rm 2, etc., pl ep-šēti(-tu) §§ 29; 32, for epšēti; ip-še-eti an-na-a-ti Asb i 63 & iv 77 these deeds {diese Vorgänge}, also KB ii 248 — 9 col v 14, etc.; ep-ši-e-tu lim-ni-e-ti III 38 b 22; e-ip-še-tu-u-a D 124 18 (AV 2331); ep-še-tu-ša H 219, 15; ep-še-ti-e-šu (§§ 30; 74, 2); ep-še-e-ti ši-na-ti I 49 b 20 these buildings {diese Bauten} AV 3823.

epišūtu cultivation, working of a field etc. {Bearbeitung} (c. f.).

aptu swallownest {Schwalbennest}; also house {Haus} H 17, 263; S^b 188 foll 11, bi-i-tu; S^c 97; late Babylonian: addition {Anbau} Tlm מִקְוֶה; pl apēti IV 27 b 15 bird's nests {Vogelnester}, G § 56; ZA i 13 1/2 Akkad AB. See abtu; AV 94 & 622.

ap-pat II 26 no 1; ap-pat ša imēri & ap-pat ša (IQ APIN =) narṭabi, preceded by appu & appu ša iṣi, AV 618 & 619.

appāti in bit ap-pa-a-ti vestibule {Vorhalle} Lvon, *Sargon*, p 64; WICKLER, *Sargon*, 72, 423; see, however, *London Academy*, 1893, April, 15, 329; MEISSNER & ROST, 110: das Thürenhaus, ein kleiner Anbau als Ausschmückung der Thore; see JENSEN, ZA ix, 132. Perhaps pl of bit aptu. Cf bit xilāni & bit mu-tir-re-te.

ap-pa-tum 1. an instrument, mentioned together with parzillu, xaṣīnu, mar-ru, etc. (ZA iv 114 no 5).

a-pa-a-ti 1. IV 2 60^x Ca 18 no 2, alakti ili a-pa-a-ti the glorious paths {die ruhmreichen Pfade} JENSEN, from apū (2) (q. v.).

a-pa-a-ti 2. D 95, 4 community, people, nation; ZA viii 82 1/2 nīšē apēti die zusammenwohnenden Menschen IV 67 a 33; V 21 g-h 5 where id for puxru (S^b 266) = ap[-a-a-tum] JENSEN, 470—1;

cf perhaps KB iii (1) 184, 21, nišē i-xi-iṭ u-pa-a-ti.
appatu 2. a measure {ein Mass} *pl* appāta (ḥḥ) *c. t.* (amāl) mukil (√kullū hold {halten}) ap-pat, ZA vi, 348; T^c 47 {Vermesser} but *cf* MEISSNER, 138 *rm* 2; JENSEN, ZA vii 219 and MEISSNER-ROST, 106 no 15: reins {Zügel}.
appitti (ma) suddenly {plötzlich} *adv* of time = Zeitadverb; ZDMG 40, 783; in future {in Zukunft} Z^B 29; D^{Pr} 152; others: henceforth {von nun an} > an(a)pit-ti-ma §§ 78 & 79, BA i 235 & 485; = ina pittima *del* 207 & 218; ḥḥḥ (Ezr iv 13).
up-pi-tu(m) V 32 b-c 40—42 ša-bu(pu)-u, me-za-ax ša up-pi-ti (*cf* uppu).
iptu, *c. t.* i-pa-at √pā, V 63 b 46; POESEN, Wadi-Brissa 31; *cf* ip-pu-tum ša tēn-tim (*c. t.*) the produce, tribute of the sea Product, Tribut der See; Neb ii 36 ib-ti ka-bi-it-ti, but ZK ii 351 gift, abundance {Gabe, Fülle} FLEMMING, Neb 33 ibtu √ḥm.
ap-pa-tan V 26 a-b 22 (AV 587); D^{Pa} 197; HOMER, VK 255 palm-tree || ḥirritan (ḥḥ) & ci-in-ni-tan (ḥḥḥ); also *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 190. Probably dual of appu top {Gipfel} (JENSEN, 15 *fol.*, 492).
ip-ti-en-nu meal {Mahlzeit} √patanu; || ma-ak-lu-u V 47, 15; Z^B 114 *rm* 2; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; § 65, 30 c; ZDMG 43, 202 > niptēnu > miptēnu.
e-pi-ta-a-tu date-stalk (?) II 41 g-h 5—10; 52—4; 58—60; SAYCE, ZK ii 209 a small stalk {ein kleiner Stengel} = ka-lum-ma (suluppu?) AV 2330.
a-a-ḥu 1. name of an animal, belonging like the xumḥiru & pi(bi)-a-zu to the genus šaxū (AV 96; D^W 356); mouse {Maus} ? (ROST, 89); 2. fat, fatness {Fett, Fettigkeit} || nūxu, nāxu. JENSEN, ZA i 310.
aḥū go out, come out, come forth {heraus-
 ausgehen — kommen}; escape {entkom-
 men} (JENSEN, 340; 384); rise (of the sun)
 {aufgehen, von der Sonne} II 39, 17; KAT²

140; grow (of plants) {wachsen, von Pflan-
 zen} II 62, 55; IV 3, 33; AV 17; re-appear
 (of moon) {wieder erscheinen, vom Monde};
 come forth (of light) {hervorkommen, vom
 Lichte}; ḥḥ, 𐤠𐤏𐤕; Arm ḥḥ; D^{Pr} 33. — Q
 ac AV 629; § 9, 26; S^b 84; S^c 129; H 27, 586
 followed by namaru ša ūmi. šamāu
 aḥū sunrise {Sonnenaufgang} ZDMG 27,
 403 *rm* 4; itti a-ḥi-e šamāi itti eribi
 šamāi II 18, 42 at sunrise & at sunset
 {Sonnenaufgangs & Sonnenuntergangs};
 (il) Šamaš ina a-ḥi-šu H 78, 29 the
 rising sun (literally: the sun in his rising)
 {die Sonne in ihrem Aufgang}; ina [aḥi]-
 ka D 94, 19 at thy coming out {wenn
 du heraustrittst}; ana lā a-ḥi-e mim-
 mi-ša D 97, 7 (*var* mi-im-mi-ša PSBA
 xiv 308 plate v 42) so that she could by no
 means escape {damit sie gar nicht (eigent-
 lich: nichts von ihr) entkomme} JENSEN,
 283; 333—4; ašakku lā aḥū H 85, 47
 (= D 132, 47); 85, 52 + 57; simma lā
 aḥ(-ḥa) I 70 d 6, *etc.*, unyielding blindness
 {nicht weichende Blindheit} § 66; but BA
 ii 146 {zerreissendes Gift} & *ibid* ii 288
 √asū heal {heilen}. la-ḥu-u (*c. t.*)
 = lā aḥū. For T. A. forms see BR-
 ZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 79. — *pr* u-ḥa-(a)
 went forth {kam heraus, gieng hervor};
 Anp i 31; *del* 197 KA-GAL (= abulli)
 u-ḥa-a li-tur through the gate, through
 which he went out, let (him) return {durch
 die Pforte, durch die er ausgieng, lass ihn
 zurückkehren} *ibid* 163 u-ḥi has escaped
 {ist entkommen}; u-ḥi-a III 8, 66 (BA i
 406); u-ḥi (*var* -ḥu) H 65, 17; mannu
 uḥ-ḥu H 128, 68; uḥ-ḥi (?) D 94, 5 (KB
 ii 238, 20 {er gieng heraus}). 2 *m* tu-
 u-ḥi K 507, 22 {du zogest aus}; tu-ḥa-'
 (me) & tu-ḥa-na (T. A.); *pl* u-ḥu-ni
 Šalm, *Obel* 134; u-ḥa-u III 8, 61; KB i 166
 (CRAIG, HEBR. x 106); u-ḥu-u Sn vi 23;
 u-ḥa-ni(ma) Anp i 37, *etc.*; *pc* lūḥi II 26
 h 8; ina pišunu kabti lu-ḥa-am-ma

u-pa-su AV 2025 *ad* S 268, 16, read u-xat-su — apūpu see abūbu (so read for abubu). ~ ipru friend ||
 Freund *cf* ebru (2) — ebru food, corn || Futter, Getreide, see ebru (1). ~ aprāti see apru — ap-rak-kat IV 65, 15
 √paraku or *cf* abarakku — epurātu garment || Kleidung see eburātu — ip-pu-uš H 68, 1 the harvest
 was prosperous || die Ernte war ergiebig see napašu. ~ ippāšu they were anointed || sie wurden ge-
 salbt (= ippāšu, Ash vi 21) § 97 see pašašu. ~ ipašši = ibāšši D 130 C 19; *del* 141 manzazu
 ul i-pa-aš-šum (*var* šim) -ma but there was no resting place || doch es war kein Ruheplatz, √bašš
 (q. v.); § 10 & 152 (assimilation of z to following š). ~ ap-ta-a-ti D 124, 10 stories || Abteilungen, Stock-
 werke = e-eš-ri-e-tim (ZA ii 135, 9, b) others from abātu (q. v.) ~ apattan II 60, 14 (AV 587) = ana
 pattan to eat || zu essen — aptaššidi H 123, 2 see p(b) ašalu. ~ a-pi-ti-šu V 34 b 44 + 49 + 51 (AV 600)
 read amātīšu.

IV² 39 b 37—8 (KB i 8—9); lu-uç I will go {ich will hinausgehen} § 39; li-ça-a KB ii 80, 193; li-çi-ma H 98, 10; 99, 42 may he leave {möge er gehen}; p^l liçū; ip çi-i II 26, 7; IV 30, 28 leave, go away {fahre aus} § 39; ps perhaps: ištu ūmi ša šat-ti uç-çi ana uçurāti D 94, 5 since the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen öffnet}; p^l lā a-çu-u D 110, 5; Neb x 14 ama šamšu a-zu-u (Nerigl ii 37 a-çu-u); perhaps aç-ça-a-ni II 19, 49; f a-ça-at WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 70, 410; aq açu f açitu Anp i 62 (ZA i 360); a-çi-e abulli Sn iii 22 whosoever came out of the city-gate {wer immer aus dem Stadtthor herauskam}. — Q^t it-ta-çi H 64, 18; D 91, 7; ina bīti it-ta-çi H 45, 7 he went out of the house {er gieng aus dem Hause}; also ittūçi (after Q ūç) & ut-ti-çi Anp iii 44; çir i-te-çi in-ni-piš del 272; 3 f ta-at-tu-çi IV 68 b 69 she has gone forth {sie ist ausgegangen}; 1. at-ti-çi (?) Anp iii 44; 104 (cf KB i 112—3); at-tu-ça-ak-ka (?) D 118, 17 (but cf BO iii 27); p^c (ašri elli) littaçi H 78, 2 let it go away {gehe es weg}; ps it-ta-aç-çi H 45, 10; D 91, 10. — J³ pm uç-çu-u (c. t.). — J^t ut-te-iz-zi (T. A.). — Š pr ušēçi H 72, 28 + 43 + (ii) 3; 73, 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33. lā u-še-çu-u it-ti-šu D 95 (18) 22 dit not bring out with him {brachte nicht mit sich heraus} whence Am *xyw*, DPr 140 rm 4; §§ 29; 32B; u-še-ça-am-ma D 97, 12 brought out and {brachte, führte heraus und}; *ibid* 99, 26 u-še-çu-ma let escape {liess entkommen}; Sn i 32 + 40 + 74 (§ 150); ana aššabūtu ušēçi II 15 a-b 7 he hired (the house) as a dwelling place {er mietete (das Haus) zur Wohnung} MEISSNER, 184 & 139; not: to let {vermieten} as MEISSNER, WZ iv 302 and others; 2. tu-še-ça-a V 45 c 38; 1. u-še-çi(-ma) del 140 + 142 + 144 I sent out {ich sandte aus}; 147 ušēçāma ana arbā šērē (written 4 IM-MEŠ) at-ta-qi ni-qa-a I let go everything to the four winds {ich entliess alles nach den 4 Winden} DW 119 rm 3, but better I disembarked and to the four winds I offered a sacrifice {ich verliess das Schiff und opferte den vier Winden}; (lu-)u-še-ça-a TP i 84; 94;

iii 82 (86), v 2; p^l (māra) ina bīt (abišu) u-še-çu-šu D 131, 33 they drive him (the son) out of the house (of his father) {sie treiben ihn (den Sohn) aus dem Hause (seines Vaters)}; u-še-çu-ni Sn v 30; p^c li-še-çi(-ka) V 57, 27; lū-še-ça(-ni) TP i 84; ii 24, etc. — ps u-še-iç-ça-a H 130, 62, cf Sg *Cyl* 3; u-še-iç-çu-u I 70 b 11; ip šu-çi-i IV 23, 55 take aside {nimm auf die Seite, abseits}; šu-ça-a (š-ši) IV 31 b 33 bring out {führe, bringe heraus}; pm urqītu lā šu-ça-at no green thing had sprung up {nichts Grünes war hervorgebracht worden, war aufgesprungen} § 89, iii; DW 309 < AV 956; ac šūçū cause to come forth {hervorkommen machen}; announce {ankündigen} || nabū & saxalu roar {brüllen, schreien}; aq mušēçū; mušēçat urqīte H 116, 8 who causes grass to grow {die Gras wachsen lässt}. Š^t pr uš-te-iç-çi IV 20, 2; uš-te-ça-a IV 11 b 26 caused to ascend {führte herauf}; us-si-çi(-aš-šu) III 4 (ii) 7 brought (it) out {brachte(es) hernur} § 56; p^c liš-te-ça-am-ma NE 44, 60 thou shalt stretch out {du sollst ausbreiten, dehnen}; ac šu-te-çu-u edict {Edikt} H 30, 698.

NOTE: la-xi-ni (T. A.) Canaanite rendering of i-kim-ni let him save me || möge er mich retten; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 119.

Derr. açu (3); uçu & muçu; içu; açitu; niçu excrement (?) || Koth Sn vi 31 (BA ii 110—11); I 44, 54; çātu c. st. çēt (𐎩𐎠𐎫); çēt šamši sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çēt arxi (H 12, 93) re-appearance of moon: new-moon || Neumond; JAMES, 384 Çät-napištīm < šamaš napištīm, cf del 163 š'umma ūçi napištī who has saved his life || wer hat sein Leben gerettet = 𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎫; çitān sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çātu; c. st. çāt, properly p^l of çī(š)tu issue, end || Ausgang, Ende, § 65, 4; 70 rm = eternity || Ewigkeit; šutāçū & tēçitu edict; āuçu (Hxna. vii 94 rm 22); tuçātu = šru offspring || Nachkomme; perhaps also çēnu (= 𐎩𐎠) as ἀποβατεν from ἀποβατιν (LAGARDE).

açu 2. exit {Ausgang} NE 60, :: a-çi [bā-bišu]; THULE, *Geschichte*, 276.

uçu, ūçu arrow {Pfeil} 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎶𐎵, V 28 c-f 79 (?), AV 2634; u-çu = šu-ku[-du]; uççi mulmulli Sn v 67; vi 57 arrows and javelins {Pfeile und Speere}; cf Asb ix 85; ina uç-çi tar-ta-xi with the point of his javelin {mit der Spitze des Speeres} WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 100; LT 146; DH 62; DPr 182 rm 2; WINCKLER, *Sargontexte*, 56, 334, = hoof {Huf} ina uççi ušakbis.

uṣū exit, outlet, starting point {Ausgang, Ausgangsort; V 28 g-h 34 || mu-ṣu-u (§ 65, 31 a; AV 2635).

i-ṣi i-ri-xi = half of the diameter {Hälfte des Durchschnittes; OPPERT, JA xvi ('90) 313; ZA vi 107 = יר.

i(i)ṣu 1. small, insignificant {wenig, gering an Zahl, beschränkt; י.צו; Eze xiii 10; id TUR from turru reduced, small {reduziert, klein, gering; < ruddū, mādu (ma'adu); || ṣixru etc.; Bezold, *Achaemeniden*, 50; DEL. in BAER-DEL., *Eze xi*; DW 229 no 114; ZK ii 340. H 111 + 113, 46 mimma i-ṣu (= D 127, 48) + 80, 8 (DW 229); ša mimma ni (a particle!) i-ṣu ana ma-'di-e utēru D 95 d 8 (the god) who whatsoever was scanty, has turned into fulness {der Gott, der alles was beschränkt (gering) war, in Fülle gewandelt hat; JENSEN, 296 & 361 = niṣu q. v.; also var mi-iṣ-ṣu; pl i-ṣu-tu, i-ṣu-ti a few {wenige; § 68 rm.; ina ummānešu iṣūtu with his scanty army {mit seinem geringen Heere; V 64 a 30; § 70, b; f e-ṣa-a-ti (KNUDZON, 286).

iṣū future {zukünftig; ana ūmē i-ṣu-ti = ana ūm ṣu(zu)-ti SCHUL, *Šams* 68; י.א.ṣū.

iṣu 2., iṣṣu, eṣu wood, tree {Holz, Baum; י.צ D^{Pr} 43; id ḡiṣ from ḡiṣṣu (q. v.) AV 3824 + 3827; KGF 106 rm 2; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 32, 406; GGA ('84) 1088; § 9, 31; 23; 62, 1; H 4 + 188, 114; 21, 408; iṣ-ṣu-(u) V 40, 54 (AV 3828); iṣ-ṣi min-nu-ti (iṣ-ṣi) ni-kas-si D 86 f 16; libbi iṣ-ṣi heart of a tree (2½) II 23, 8—10 mentions as made of iṣu such articles as ni-e-ru yoke {Joch; a-nu receptacle {Behälter; kum(nu)-ma-šu etc.; pl TP vii 19 ḡiṣ-MEŠ ša-tu-nu; also written i-zi (AV 3849) — Determinative before woods, wooden or other instruments and implements (D 86 foll).

iṣbu sprout {Spross; || pirxu V 16, 70; י.נא.ṣabu plant {pflanzen; iṣ-bu kupu (?) H 83, 13; 89, 35; AV 3803.

eṣedu harvest, properly: cut off {ernten, eigentlich: abschneiden; bind, surround, gather {binden, umgeben, sammeln; §§ 9, 87; 92; 102; AV 2334; S^b 271—2; H 36, 381—2 || xamamu; ܚܡܡ from Arm יצח; H 204, 22 e-ṣi-di I harvested {ich erntete; cf Anp ii 117; iii 32; 82. — J

uṣṣudu = bu(pu)-uṣ-ṣu-lum = k(q)uṣ-ṣudu, AV 2639, V 20 a-b 12; GGN '80, 519 rm 1.

eṣēdu harvest {Ernte; literally: the mowing {das Mähen; H 68, 5 foll ana e-ṣi-di; ūmē e-ṣi-di; arkat e-ṣi-di; (iṣ) e-aṣ-di Anp iii 6 (perhaps mistake for e-ṣa-di); e-ṣa-di māti-šunu e-ṣi-du še-am ibid ii 117 (AV 2332); § 51, 8; also eldu, q. v.; || xamamu V 30 c-f 16. The result of eṣēdu is the ebūru H 68, 9. Cf Tlm יצח; Eth 'āṣad, D^x 72 rm 3; DW 67; arax eṣēdi harvest month {Herbstmonat; = Sab ܐܪܥܬܐܪܝܬ.

(amēl) eṣidāni harvesters {Schnitter; = Anp יצח (ZA iii 239, 9; *Rev d'Assyr* ii 29).

eṣelu 1. bind, connect {binden, verbinden; ܠܥܠ, ܠܥܠ; AV 2835; D^s 23; GGA '77, 1434; || rakasu & sanaqu II 27 c-d 41; id LAL from alalu bind {binden}. See also eselu. — J uṣ-ṣu-la are bound {sind gebunden; qātā u šēpā uṣ-ṣu-la-ti II 27 d 43; AV 2496; — J' ittaṣṣulu II 27 c-d 42 (Z^B 102, below).

eṣelu 2. exterminate {vernichten; so SCHUL, *Šalm*, 99 ad III 8, 98 u-ta-ṣi-el-šu-nu; V 28 g-h 33 u-ṣi-lum = mu-ṣu-u (AV 2632).

eṣiltu engagement D^{Pr} 94 rm. J eṣelu (1) whence also ṣi-la-ta fight {Kampf; AV 2336.

aṣamu be strong {stark sein; ܐܥܡ, H 99, 87; ZA iii 301 rm 1. on Sn v 80 lā aṣ-mu-ti see asamu & lasumu (Z^B 55).

(ie) aṣnū datepalm {Dattelpalme; PEISER, KAS 54, 17; 111 a; perhaps = asnū (q. v.).

eṣenu 1. bring together, fill, take in, inhale {zusammenbringen, füllen, einnehmen, einsaugen, einathmen; AV 624; Z^B 98; § 102 = יצח, D^{Pr} 176 rm 2; but JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, '91, Oct. 3, col 1449) perhaps יצח; also cf PRÄTORIUS, ZK ii 276. — e-ri-šu lā i-ṣi-nu H 89, 25 an odor he does not inhale {guten Geruch athmet er nicht ein; ilāni i-ṣi-nu i-ri-ša ṭāba (DUG-GA; var ša-a-ri-ša ṭāba) del 151 the gods inhaled the sweet odor {die Götter athmeten den angenehmen Geruch ein; G §§ 58 + 69; Z^B 98 rm 2; ZK ii 146 + 276, 1; JENSEN, 413 & 439 nur {riechen; DW 119—20; ni-ṣi-nu šar-šu ṭābu D 95, 9 we inhale {wir athmen ein; but better

✓çēnu (*q. v.*); li-iç-çe-nu may they inhale {mögen sie einathmen} IV 31 b 58. — J uç-çunu furnish, etc. {ausstatten, etc.} AV 2640 ad II 31, 57; II 67, 76 ana uc-çu-ni tu-a-bu (§ 104; Rost, 93).

eçēnu 2.; e-çi-en-nu spine {Rückgrat} 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 perhaps shortened from 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 as 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 from 𐎶𐎵 ZK ii 35; Z^B 22 & 98 rm 2; D 82 c 21; *c. st.* e-çi-en çiri (çi-ru) D 88, 30, AV 2338, keel of a ship {Schiffskiel} BO i 42; AV 2337 ad II 8 c-d 21 & 22.

aççinnu spy, messenger {Kundschafter, Bote} ✓naçanu, so HALÉVY for assinnu (*q. v.*).

açpu double {doppelt} perhaps Sn v 78; vi 13; ✓eçepu. but D^{Pr} 69 reads: xarrē aspi xurāçi {Ringe, Machwerk aus Gold} (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶).

eçpu double {doppelt} qa-a eç-pa V 28, 29 a double cord {eine Schnur}; cf S^b 68; Z^B 103 rm 1; āipāti piçāti (or çalmāti) āa ina tumē eç-pa (pm of eçepu) H 91, 55 + 58 = D 133, 55 + 58.

eçepu gather, combine, add, give {sammeln, verbinden, hinzufügen, geben}; 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶; Syr 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶; ضَعَفَ (E. P. ALLEN); 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶, nararu, tamaxu etc. V 40 a-b 51 (MISSSEN, 110—111 & Rost, 107 ✓v^b), AV 2333. — Q pr e-çi-ip H 51, 49; D 91, 26 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶, uštēni, uraddi; 1 sg e-çip 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 I 44, 61; pc liçip; ps ia-qa-ap H 55, 44 (BA i 482); pm eçpa; § 44; ZK ii 30. — J uç-çi-ip H 54, 8; 55, 45 (= D 91, 27) 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 add, double {hinzufügen, verdoppeln} H^{OV} xxxii; HAUPT, *Sinthalberbericht*, 27; pc lu-uç-çip-ka (rar to lūraddika) what shall I add to thee {was soll ich dir hinzufügen} IV 7 a 27 + 29; ps uççap H 54, 7; 62, 8 (= V 40, 54 & 56) & 10 (uç-ça-ap); tu-uç-çap V 45 d 28 (ZA i 99); ac uç-çupu (construed with eli) to pay taxes {Steuern zahlen} MISSSEN, 109 & 111 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 nadanu & uççubu. — J^t u-ta-aç-ça-pa (?) V 47 a 34.

Der. çib(p)tum interest 𐎶𐎶 Zins (MISSSEN).

u-çip(-lil?)-tum (?) V 47 a 52 𐎶𐎶 su-un-kir-tum.

a-çu-pa-tum T^O 49; cf BA i 633 ad p 508.

uç-çi-ça-a K 82, 21 denom. of uççu (?) arrow {Pfeil} cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 Jud v 11.

açuçimtu a plant {eine Pflanze} 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶; § 65 no 29 rm b.

açupi(I)ru a plant {eine Pflanze} 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 safran, ZA vi 294, 13.

içqu rent {Miete} id IŠ-RU(?) -BA, f iç-qit, ZA vi 329; see išqu.

içru 1. prison {Gefängnis} H 28, 622; 𐎶𐎶𐎶; others = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; IV 31 b 23 lūçirka içra rabā I will imprison thee in a great prison {ich will dich in tiefem Gefängnis einschliessen}. cf NE 16, 5. ✓eçeru; see, however, izru.

içru 2. salvation {Rettung} ✓naçaru WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 13 rm 1.

içaru form {bilden} 𐎶𐎶 D^{Pr} 33; § 113; e-çir I formed {ich bildete} D^H 20, 3; uççuru ZA v 20; perhaps better connected with: eçeru bind, enclose, surround {binden, einschliessen, umgeben} AV 2195 & 2339 ad II 34, 37, 𐎶𐎶 kalū; cf xa-zi-ri T. A.; ZA vi 157—8 no (12); H 28, 622 (XAR). JENSEN, (350 fol, 372; 406) sculpture, engrave {einritzen, einzeichnen} perhaps = 𐎶𐎶; BARTH compares Arb çahçuru. — Q pr e-çir; tu-çir (e-tēçir IV 17 b 18); ēçir-šu D 113, 15; āa...u (var iç)-çuratiç-(var e)-çi-ru ušamsaku 8g Cyl 76 wer die Gesetze, die ich gab, abschafft (KB ii 51) others: the walls that I have built {andere: die Mauern die ich gefügt habe}. e-çir-ši del 57 (BA i 126; 321 on ZA iii 418); JENSEN, 374—5 I drew the design (of the ship) {(und) zeichnete es selber}; pc li-çir (written -zir)-ka del 225 the ferry-boat may receive thee {das Boot möge dich empfangen}; li-iç-çi-ru V 65 b 26 (rar li-is-su-ur-ki) ZA i 33, iii 420; lūçir(ka) IV 31 b 23; ip e-çir H 93, 14: amēlu šuatu (-ti) ku-šur-ra-a, in a bandage {in einen Verband} e-çir (or sir?)-ma; *ibid* 17 (cf IV 27 b 61) ZK ii 276—7; D 100 frg 14 [ina qaq]qari ēçir u[çurtu] draw the contour (of a ship) upon the ground {zeichne auf den Erdboden ein Bild, einen Riss} JENSEN, 372-3, also *ibid* 16; ps āa mu-ti ul iç-çi-ru çal-mi NE 66, 34 of death no likeness will be drawn {vom Tode wird kein Bild gezeichnet}; pm 3 f sg eçrit (-rat); H 87, 72; ma-ak-su-tu (✓kasū) āa ina zu-mur (D^W 316 qaq-qar) eçrit, ZA i 179 rm 1. — J ina agi[ka?] u-çir (or u-muš?) D 94, 14 he covers (him) with an agū {er bedeckte ihn mit einer agū} JENSEN, 358, or ✓𐎶𐎶 (?) *ibid*

515: DW 85: every month without ceasing define the time of the (by thy?) orb {jeden Monat ohne Unterlass bestimme die Zeit der (mit deiner?) Mondscheibe}; u-ma-uç-çir (= uñaççir) by the side of u-aç-çir D 94, 3 a secondary formation from u'aççir (𐎠𐎶𐎶) ZEPHUND, BA i 500 & JÄGER, *ibid* 591 X HAUPT, ZA ii 271; BA i 97 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 348; — ps uç-ça-ar II 8b 57; tu-uç-çar V 45 d 29; pni uççuraku anaku IV 57, 13; aq muççir mātī IV 28 b 22 + 24, guardians of the country {Hüter des Landes}; mu-çir e-çu-rat šamē u erçitīm šalm, *Mon. R* 2. — Š ušēçir ZA iii 318, 87. —

Derr. eçirtu; uçurtu; miçru territory || Territorium, but see maçaru.

uçari (çubat) a dress {ein Kleidungsstück} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* lxx 9; see uzari.

iççu(ū?)ru bird {Vogel} AV 3830; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 49; D^{Pa} 157; ZK ii 419 *rm* 2; ZA i 186; 𐎠𐎶𐎶 GGN '81, 94 & *rm* 4; H 2, 39; 14, 159 + 160; S^c 304 = a-ri-bu; § 9, 35; D 139 𐎠𐎶𐎶; id XU c. g. TP ii 42; mār iççuri = bird tribe {Vogelzunft}; iççuriš Sn iii 57 = kīma iççuri (D 110, 10 *car* XU); NE 17, 33; 19, 34; 20, 12; kīma taššib iççuri {wie eine Wohnung von (Wasser)vögeln}; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277 *rm* 2. dūgil iççuri harnspex K 572, 9 (§ 73). c. st. iççur V 50 b 45 (H 187); iççur mūši = çā(l)-lam-tum; iç-çur xur-ri = b(p)u-çu; pl iççurūti; BA ii 392, 20 + 400 iç-çu-rat ša-ma-me; often written as id XU-MEŠ *del* 37.

Collective noun iççuru, bird tribe, may be joined with the plural of the adjective (§ 122); XU also = determ. after names of birds (II 37, *etc.*).

A by-form of iççuru is:

aççaru Sn iii 48 & D 86, 12 a-çar-ru, followed by iç-çur ša-a-ri (?).

uççuru = muççuru *cf* MEISSNER-ROST, 34—5.

uçurtu (AV 2638) contour {Bild, Relief}; am Himmel = {Sternbild, Constellation} JENSEN, 349, 353; wall, enclosure {Wand, Umhegung} DELITZSCH; BALL, PSBA xii

284; foundation {Grundlage} G § 111 limit {Schranke}; ZA i 32; H^F 4; u[çurtu] H 108, 17; 114, 5; D 128, 65 also = curse, magical spell, oppression; end {Fluch, Bann, Bedrückung; Ende} GGN '80, 95; §§ 87a; 65, 19; || māmītu; uçurat ilāni IV 16, 4 the curse of the gods {der Fluch der Götter}; pl iš-tu ūmi ša šattu uç-çi ann u-çu-ra-ti from the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen beginnt}; but see JENSEN, 288; u-çur-ra-tu-ši-na V 51 c 36; according to JENSEN uçurtu || bunānū & simtu; a by-form seems to be:

eçurtu, eçurat; pleçurāti pictures, reliefs {Bilder, Reliefs} JENSEN, while uçurāti D 94, 3 + 5 = constellations {Sternbilder}. eçirtu (AV 3818) c. st. eçrat relief; collectively: pictures {Bilder} ZA iii 313, 62; JENSEN, 352.

içratu JENSEN, 352 & KB iii 50 (iii) 18 instead of gišratu V 21, 4, AV 3818.

a-çi-tum export-taxes {Ausgangssteuern} PEISER, KAS 110 b; açītu ša çēri iša(or -ma)dad II 62 a-b 44; MEISSNER, 141 (74, 28—4); V 26, 50; Anp i 62; 𐎠𐎶𐎶; AV 628.

aqū 1. fear religiously, obey, worship {fürchten (*cf* 𐎠𐎶𐎶), gehorchen, verehren, anbeten}; ap' 𐎠𐎶𐎶. — J' utaqqu I obeyed {ich gehorchte} AV 2760 & 2762; Neb ii 61, *etc.*, FLEMING, *Neb* 37; DELITZSCH in BA ii 239. Derr. perhaps aqū & aqitum; see akū, akitum, religious feast, festival, *etc.* || religiöses Fest, Mahl || &:

aqū 2. weak, perhaps originally: humble, submissive {schwach, vielleicht ursprünglich: niedrig, unterwürfig} alik tappūt (𐎠𐎶𐎶) aqī of Sennacherib, Sn i 5; HEBB. vii 57; || nararu & reçū II 39, 3—6. Also see LATRILLE ZK ii 341; OPPERT ZA ii 329; LT 171; LYON, *Sargon* 68. or 𐎠𐎶𐎶?

uqu 1. people {Volk, Bewohner}; LT 110; AV 357 & 2511; S^b 246 u-ku (= qu) = nišu; H 23, 461; V 21, 15 bi-i-tu = u-

u-çi V 17, 40—1 (AV 2631) read šamçi. ~ eçebu, see eçepu. ~ uçbakuni = ušbakuni *cf* abaku (2); — ana aç-ba-ti Anp i 103 = çabati, ZA i 370. ~ e-çi-en-ši I filled (the vessel) || ich füllte das Schiff an, *del* 77—79 (JENSEN); I loaded it || ich belud es (DELITZSCH) 𐎠𐎶𐎶. — iççanundu = iççanūdu Q^{tn} of qādu hunt || jagen — u-ça-na-al-la-a he besought || er flehte an > uççanallā > uctanallā 𐎠𐎶𐎶 § 83 — iççur saved || rettete uçur, uçrā (§ 49 b; 94; & 37 b) protect, watch || beschirme, bewache! see maçaru § 101. ~ aç-çi-a-tim = ana çī-a-tim forever || auf ewig, für immer. — ana]u-me a-ça-a-ti = çā-a-ti; ZA iv 315 *rm* 1. ~ uççatu; ina uççat libbišu *cf* umçatu or uzzatu(?).

qu-u (AV 2642); be-lu u-ki šu-a-tum lord of this people {Herr dieses Volkes} DW 116; BA ii 140—1; 2. army {Heer} S^b 266 uq-qi = pu-ux-ru; H 11, 84; §§ 122 & 126. As a collective noun it may be joined with *pl adj* {kann als Kollektivwort mit *adj* im plural verbunden werden} *cf* perhaps *py*; or connected with *mp* (?) *cf* *mp*.

i₃qu (p⁷n) heart, soul, disposition {Herz, Seele, Gemütestimmung} AV 3831; K 183, 31 (DW 358 no 175; BA i 623); also perhaps u-qu III 39, 14 (AV 2641).

i₄qu constellation Capella = الكيوق, ZDMG 45, 395; also = God of the star iqu {Gott des Sternes iqu}; iqu God of star azkar (= Capella, Sargak) = Sum AŠKAR = 'unēqu (عناق); also *cf* ZA i 410.

e₄qu 1. wind, twist, surround {wenden, drehen, einschliessen} AV 2204 & 2342 || lapatu, saxaru (Z^B 12; 62, 5; & 45, 7 *ad* II 20 *c-d* 48—51; 36 *g-h* 56—58; AV 2165); 2. go astray, do wrong {fehlgehen, übles tun} II 36, 44; 41 *c-d* 7; V 47 *b* 8; D 96, 7 lē e-gu-u (equ) ma-na-ma that no one may go astray (suffer, be found lacking) JXSEX 128; 288 *fol*; DW 65—8 (*cf* egū) — Jⁱ perhaps u-te-ku (qu)-u V 11, 42 = H 112, 23 = D 127, 24 (AV 2765). — Šⁱ šu-tu-ga ZA ii 145 *a* 19 (but?). — Derr mēqu, mēqānu; ti(g)gū & the following 2:

equ = inqu (*q. v.*) railing, embankment {Geländer, Eindämmung} AV 2165 = liru, šibu, etc., Z^B 45; see, however, liru & šibu.

iquu [da-al(-tum)] II 28c62 = door {Thür}, whence id ik, iq = daltum S^a v 4—5 (i-qu); D 110, 11 + 18; § 25; V 82, 18—19 i-gu ša ša-kas-si; i-gu ša bābi (AV 3594), but read kan-gu = kanku (*q. v.*). iqu command {Befehl} || qibū & qibitu (*q. v.*).

equ (*py*) strong, massive {stark, gedrungen} G § 25; § 10 ekdu; AV 2216 & 3665; AJP vii 286; Anp i 19; TP vi 77 (L^T 166); Sn iii 74; S^b 72; S^c 6, 6;

H 88, 108; IV 9, 19—20; 27, 19—20; *pl* eqdūti & e-ik-du-tum Neb vi 16; Anp i 15; iii 181; Boissier has ikdu young {jung} || qixru small {klein} & la'ū feeble {schwach} √*py* originally meaning: compact, pressed {gedrungen}; perhaps connected with uk-ku-du V 23 *b-d*, 35; 38, 12 || ruššū, ruteššū, mul-lilu; AV 2519.

i-qa(ka)-du V 26c-f 57—9 perhaps = *py* (AV 3660), whence according to SCHULZ, Šalm 97 also šukudu in: šukud parzilli u mulmullija; see, however, šukudu.

e₃qu (*m & f*; § 71) id A-ŠA; *c. st.* eqil (TP i 78; ii 70, etc.) field {Feld}; property {Besitztum} Syr *mlp*; perhaps *cf* p⁷n II kings x 36. KGF 107 *rm* 3; H^F 26 *rm* 3; PRÆTORIUS *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 112; § 9, 1; S^b 1 R v 9; S^a 3, 7—8 GA-NA = gi-nu-u & iq-lu (= H 15, 217—18); H 36, 864; 71, 25 eqla (written A-ŠA) an-na-a; *c. st.* e-ki-el nak-ri & e-ki-el-ka D 134 *c* 6 & 8 = II 16 *c-d* 15 + 17 (§ 34, γ; 65, 1; BA ii 296 = Besitztum); AV 2205 & 3886. *pl* A-ŠA-MEŠ (šinšti) Esh ii 46; 49; (šē-tina) III 15 *c* 22 + 25; Esh v 7.

*agamu (npk) BA ii 279—80; lū aqqumu I will revenge myself {ich will mich rächen} NE 46, 109 *rm* 4; whence would be:

uqqumu vengeance {Rache, Vergeltung} & iqqimu *idem* II 16 *a-b* 53 (BA ii 279 *cf* X ZA viii 128) S^b 314; II 9 *c-d* 35. see, however, ekemu; ikkinu, etc.

aqqu & eqqu Asb v 31 strong, rebellious, hostile {stark, rebellisch, feindlich} AV 340; S^c 276 || limnu, dannu, aštu, aqu. (amēl) nakru aq-qu Esh i 37; ii 22; LYON, Sargon 64 *ad* l 32; LEHOTZKY, Anp p 30; *pl* iq-qu-ti D 94 (K 345) 2; iq-qu-te Anp i 19. √*eqqu* II 62, 29; AV 2211.

*eqqu whence perhaps uqqqu, iteneqiq & e-te-ig-gu-gu (§ 104); *cf* ekeku, ukkuku.

ja-a-qu-qa-nu a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 (iii) 8. Perhaps from the Arm.

equ owl || Eule see akū — uqqi waited || wartete D 117, 10 (not uq-qi-pal); u-qi TP i 72; uqū he waits || er wartet § 12, see *mp*. √*iqqu* & aqqū (elišunu) see niqū offer, pour out a libation || opfern, eine Spende ausgießen — qqu AV 634 *cf* aklu — uqqubu see ukkupu — eqi-sakku *cf* egi sakk(gg)u — aqū (eqlu, Z^B 94) disturb || stören, verstoren see akalu (3), ekelu. √*iqu-ul* (-qu) cried, lamented || schrie, klagte √*qūlu*. √*u-qa-ma-an-ul* (§ 49) see qa'ū wait || warten. √*uquū* *cf* uknū — aq-aq-tu = ag'agtu || nipiāu action, work || Treiben, Werk, JXSEX, KB iii (1) 204 *rm* 9 √*Sumerian*. √*u-qu-pi* a species of monkey || eine Affenart *cf* *mp* II Kings x, 22 (WICKLER, Untersuchungen 106—6) but better u qūpi, see qūpu — iquut he fell || er fiel Asb vii 31 > imqu √*maqatu* (§ 49) or better read ikkud √*nakadu* (*q. v.*).

a₆qāru be precious {köstlich sein} אק (I Sam xxvi 21); L^T 172, 35; AV 630 (instances quoted there, see s. v. nak(q)aru); ZK ii 269 fol; 283. — Q pr e(vari)-qir, Asb vii 32 it was precious {war kostbar}; nap-šat-su-nu ti-qir-u-ma Asb iv 57 (ZK ii 281); Q pr follows analogy of verbs. v'd, § 111; — pc liqir IV 64 b 1—2; 1sg lūqir IV 66 no 2 R 52. — Š u-ša-qir H 50, 9 = udannin; pl ušāqiru = udanninu, *ibid* 11—15 (a denominative Š of aqru, ZK ii 269); DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 298 = אקיר; also = made dear, besieged, cut off (provisions, water etc.) {machte teuer, belagerte, schnitt ab: Vorräte, Wasser, etc.}. Sn v 67 u-ša-qir; Asb ix 34; ps u-ša-aq-qar; ušāqaru H 50, 13; tu-ša-a-qur V 45 g 32; pc li-ša-qi-ri V 65 b 27; pm šūquru was found valuable, precious {ward kostbar befunden} (§ 88 b, m); su-ut-tum šu-qu-rat NE 57, 39. aq mušāqir KB ii 250—1, 34. —

Derr. miqir, šūquru, šu-qu-ra-a NE 44, 64 presents || Geschenke, & the 4 following:

aqru costly, precious {köstlich, kostbar} AV 637; S^b 173—4 = edlu (or otlu); S^c 277; H 28, 457—8 || aštu & danna, etc.; § 65, 6; aqra TP vii 25 of fruit = delicious, rare {kostbar, selten, von Früchten}; / aqartu; abnu aqartu = precious stone {Edelstein}, אבן אקרת, Neb; Sn i 29; H 209, 17 ab-na aqartu; Asb vi 12 šukuttu aqartu; pl aqrūti (AV 638); / aqrāti Sn v 77; ZK ii 282; also cf ZDMG 29, 2; D^S 37; L^T 172, 35; G § 115.

a-qa-ru ša mātišu the costly things of his country {das kostbare seines Landes} Haupt, ZA ii 222; ZENKPFUND, BA i 636. aqrūtu II 33 d-e 13, ZA iv 234, 10; AV 638; or perhaps agrūtu / agaru (q. v.).

eqartum V 28 a 84 || unqu ring, as something precious {Ring, als etwas kostbares}; AV 2341. But better e-ma-ar-tum (q. v.).

a,qrabu scorpion {Skorpion} || zuqāqipu V 21 a-b 37; H 37, 17 = GIR-TAB; AV 636; §§ 9, 103; 61, 3; as sign of the zodiac, cf JENSEN 70, 83, 312 etc.

iqrebu prayer {Gebet} older form for ikrebu (q. v.); H^F 8; FLEMMING, Neb 45; Z^B 11; 28; 48, etc.

agašu = אק II 35 e 52 catch in bird traps {in Vogelfallen fangen} perhaps ikuš IV 16 b 6; so some for akašu (q. v.).

aqitum so perhaps for akītum (q. v.) BA ii 239.

aq-qa-at abi-ia tribute, presents of my father {Tribut, Geschenke meines Vaters}; connected with the preceding?

eqāti-ia my sins {meine Sünden} V 47 b 39; / eqū; also cf šegū sin {Sünde}.

ar = ana PINCHES, *Texts* 15 no 4, 9 ar-re-'-i to the shepherd {dem Hirten} *ibid* 6 ar ru-bi-e (il) Marduk libittāšu lik-tar-rab (JENSEN, 412); § 49 b.

a-ru 1. II 22 b 14 = še-e-tum of the auceps: / אר catch {fangen}.

a-ru 2. V 28 a-b 21 = ši-pat ruk(?)bi (AV 694).

a-a-ar i-lum 1. a bird (or gazelle?) {ein Vogel (oder Gazelle?)} || xarba-bibillu, V 21 a-b 43 (D^F 144). 2. a fish, perhaps: ray {ein Fisch, vielleicht: Roche} || anzuzu, lummū, xammū mē. II 5, 39; AV 4.

a-ru 3. flower, blossom, germ, sprout {Blume, Blüte, Keim, Spross} / āru go forth, bud {hervorgehen, spriessen, knospen} AV 694; S^b 211; ZK ii 25—6; synonyms see below s. āru (2). cf IV 27 a 7, a part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu is part of the gišimmaru (datepalm) {Teil einer pikurtu, die wiederum Teil einer gišimmaru (Dattelpalme) ist} II 36 a-b 16; 39 c-d 23—5; V 26 e-f 45; 39 c-d 38. According to ZK ii 402 no 7 = leaf or rather rind of a tree {Laub oder vielmehr Baumrinde} c. st. perhaps in araru (written a-ra-ru) q. v. II 42, 66 (šam) a-a-ar sa-na-bu = a-ar tu-gul(?) & 43, 68 (šam) a-a-arsikir = a-arka-çir (plants {Pflanzen}).

āru 2. offspring, child {Nachkomme, Kind} || zērum (ארי), ni-ip-rum (ארי break forth {hervorbrechen}), tu-ça-tum (/ aqū); § 14 = a[āru]; || pa-a-ar & na-an-na-bu II 36 a-b 17; V 39 c-d 39; H 19, 336; S^b 100 āru(m) ša nūni young of a fish {Fischbrut} while SARCE = scales of a fish {Fischschuppen} AV 694. Here belongs, according to *Rec. des travaux* i 150, 11 ašar lā āri desert stérile

iqtanaddud bowed down || beugte sich / qadadu (§ 98). ~ uqtataçar collected himself || sammelte sich Asb v 76 see qaçaru.

(√arum production = ארם = ארם)
cf ašar lā tāmī (> tamī) II 48 g-h
45 = lieu qui n'est pas conjuré; but read
ašar lā ud-di-i.

aru 4. eagle {Adler}; arāniš like eagles
{Adlern gleich} *Khors* 120 || ēru II 37, 9;
39, 31; Tlm אר; אר; cf also a-a-ar ilum.

aru 1. go forth {hervorgehen} etc. = אר,
(§§ 10; 20; 114) see a'aru.

NOTE: JENSEN, ZA i 165, combines āru (אר) pro-
ceed, advance || (her)vorgehen, vorrücken & arū
(אר) send || senden, schicken sub √אר to which
he also refers uma'ir > u'a'ir > u'a'ir (also
cf ZA vi 360).

aru 4. enemy (literally one marching
against another) {Feind} (i. e. der gegen
andere heranrückt) || ābu, erim (whence
id A-BI).

aru 5. see {sehen} || amaru Sb 216; H 21,
394; also || xāšu, zīmu. V 20 e-f 37;
ZB 16—17; ZA ii 283. cf אר; whence
urru = ūru daylight {Tageslicht} del 83
Šamaš appointed the following sign: when
he who (usually) lights up the darkness
will send in the evening a destructive rain
{wenn der der (gewöhnlich) die Finster-
nis aufhebt (i. e. Gott Šamaš), am Abend
einen fürchterlichen, vernichtenden Regen
sendet}: mu-ir ku-uk-ku (i. e. qūqī,
אמר; not mu'ir, √'arusen d {senden},
ku-uk-ki, √kanaku, as JENSEN 374;
417 fol) ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-a-z-na-an-
nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti (LEXMAN, *Diss* 53);
also del 86. kāl la-ma-ri =
kāl lam āri = every morning {jeden
Morgen} BA ii 46; some add here ašar
lā a-a-ri (II 48 44—5) cf LT 184; G § 37;
Lyons, ad Sarg Cyl 11 || ašar lā ud-di-i;
but cf arū go {gehen}.

aru 6. c. st. a-ar kas-pi = nu-ša-bu ear-
ring {Ohrring} V 17 c-d 2; AV 4.

aru 7. a-a-ru; name of second month
{Name des zweiten Monats} אר; AV 19;
H 44, 2; 64, 2; D 92 (4) 2 (rar-ri). DPr
138 rm 3; §§ 9, 227; 64 rm: the bright
month {der helle, prächtige Monat} āru
= אר, < ad(d)aru (= אר) the dark
month {der dunkle, trübe Monat}; but
perhaps from √אר send forth, open,
germinate {hervorsenden, öffnen, keimen},
corresponding to the month Ziv (= blossom)
and Aprilis (√aperire); MUSS-ARNOULT,
Assyro-Babyl. Months, 7—8. JENSEN,

ZA vii 216 rm: arax ašari = Monat
des Mannes (Mannes- & Zeugungskraft
der Sonne im Monat Ijjār); see also LEX-
MAN, ZA vii 332 rm 1 on Ijjār for
Ajjaru.

aru 8. (= ܐܪ) forest; Wald || kištum II 28,
44 (a-ar); ZB 93; §§ 11; 14; 41 a; (BA ii 71
rm 1 & 325: ebenso sind a-ar und abāba,
die II 28, 48 als Synonyme von kištu
Wald angeführt werden, wahrscheinlich
als hebräische resp. aramäische Fremd-
wörter anzusehen); V 65 b 17 kima a-a-ri
(ibid 5 & 14). Cf a-a-ru.

arru sling, fetter {Schlinge, Fessel} √אר,
DH 53, but see *Rev. des études juives* x
302; II 27 c-d 39; ibid 40 arru ša iqquri
birdcatcher {Vogelfänger} AV 774 & 808;
|| a-ru, irru & irritu.

arū 1. outfit, harness {Rüstung, Geschirr}
V 28 g-h 3 foll, AV 695; || adū, napsamu,
ku-lu-lum, etc. √אר.

arū 2. lion {Löwe} אר; אר; gu-pur a-
ri-e NE 14, 19; cf 74 b 20—21; DS 45;
DPr 32; ZDMG 27, 706; 40, 724; lion in
the zodiac {Löwe im Tierkreis} JENSEN,
317 & 478. As god of devastation, Nergal
is called (11) A-ri-a V 46 c 19, JENSEN, 478,
which, unless it is an id, may be connected
with arū (cf PINCHES, *Texts*, p 20, 9,
a-ri-a: xa-ra-bu).

arū 3. go {gehen} G §§ 37; 63 & 77 = alaku;
bring {bringen}; put down {niedersetzen};
= adū, nadū; cf אר (Psalm xxv 8); אר;
Eth *harāna*; DPr 41 rm 1; also || abaku,
leqū, šadaxu II 37 g-h 7; sprinkle
{spritzen, sprinkeln} II 48 g-h 22; H 26,
564 = zaraqū, salaxu; perhaps || xa-
a-šu hasten {eilen} (but?); §§ 111 foll;
ZDMG 40, 726, 6; Lyons, *Sargon* 15 ad l
17; AV 698. — Q ac ašar lā a-ri an in-
accessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort}
also written 'a-a-ri Sn i 18 & a-a-ri IV
15, 6; IV 16, 47 (= ašar lā a-ma-ri IV
12, 35) AV 695 & see a-a-ru; c. st. ina
šatti-u-ma it-ti ār nāri III 14, 34
(MEISSNER & Rost, 85); pr u-ru(ma)
led away, and {führte fort, und} Esh ii 2;
ur-ra-a I 43, 46; Esh iii 2 (ZA ii 305
rm 1). u-ra-aš-šu Sn ii 61 I dragged him
away {ich führte ihn fort}; iv 40 (= u-
raš-šu ZA iv 412) = u-ra-a-šu Asb v,
5; pc mātalu-a'-ir-ru; ina axāti ašar

lā a-ri li-ru-šu IV 16 a 47; ip u-ru-ma take along! {nimm mit!} NE 10, 40; *ibid* 45 = she took {sie nahm}; 12, 36 lu-ru-ka let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen} — Qⁱ ittarū = ittalak. i-ta-ra-a IV 14 a 28; i-tar-ri went off, away {gieng weg} (= ul issaxru) *del* 146; *ibid* 87 attari (see attari); pl it-tar-ru-šu TP vii 38 (but perhaps $\sqrt{\text{taru}}$ lead {führen}); pc lit-tar-ri V 65 b 44; yet better $\sqrt{\text{taru}}$, cf following linūšu (𐎶𐎵, or 𐎶𐎶) & liknušu (𐎶𐎶𐎶); lit-tar-ru-(u)-ni TP ii 96; viii 30 may lead me safely {mögen wolbehalten mich führen}; ag muttarū I 65, 2 leading {führend} § 113. — J tu-ur-ra V 45 c 41; AV 2723. ur-ru-u ša šāri II 30 e-f 23, to blow, said of the wind {blasen, wehen, vom Winde gesagt} *Recueil des travaux* i, 1879, 188 comparing 𐎶𐎶 blow {wehen}; pm urrū-šu has led him away {hat ihn weggeführt} Z^B 89; pl ša ur-ru-u maxar šar māt Kaldi Sg Cyl¹⁸; ag mu'irru leader {Leiter, Führer} or mu'arru; perhaps also sūqu SIQ (> sīqu narrow {enge}) mu-ra-at nāri name of a street {Name einer Strasse} TALLQUIST. — Jⁱ perhaps ut-tarū IV 1 a 37; LEHMANN, 111 rm; also ut-tir-ru H 77, 44; ag me-e mut-tar-ru-u IV 9, 51. — Š u-ša (var sa) -ri (𐎶𐎶𐎶) Anp ii 101; *ibid* ii 87 u-šar-ri; u-še-ri (*ibid* 113) I entered {ich trat ein}; also I instructed (construed with ana) {ich unterrichtete} (mit ana construiert) — Šⁱ perhaps uš-tar-ri D 95 c 10 (but better $\sqrt{\text{taru}}$); muš-ta-ru-u (?) BA ii 260 (ii) 6 {der da recht leitet} cf, however, ZA vii 187 & KB iii (1) 186, 8. — Derr. urtu command || Befehl; tērtu = tūrtu law, edict || Gesetz, Edikt; mu'irru commander, leader || Befehlshaber, Führer; see, however, a-'a-ru p 3; perhaps also tur(tar)-tānu & ter(e)tu knowledge || Kenntnis, oracle || Orakel.

u-ru 1. oil (?) {Öl (?)}. || šam-nu (šaman) & ulu V 28 a-b 27 *fol*; AV 2664; S^b 292 u-ru gloss to erešu plant {pflanzen} $\sqrt{\text{aru}}$.

uri (2.) gal-lum the elder brother {der ältere Bruder} literally: the great protector {wörtlich: der grosse Beschützer}; AV 2656 & 2667; S^b 1 b 13 MAŠ-MAŠ = u-ri-gal-lum (ZK i 173; 319; ZA i

389); II 29 a-b 63 together with kud-din-nu (q. v.). S^b 280; H 24, 484 U-RU = naṣaru protect {beschützen} AV 2664. Same id as ŠEŠ (JENSEN, ZK ii 56 no 1; LEHMANN, ZA ii 249 *fol*; cf ešū protect {beschützen}; = axu brother {Bruder} H 24, 483; || axu rabū (TIELE, ZA vii 76) IV 7 a 41; ni-di (𐎶𐎶𐎶) a-xi (S^c 1, 20). Abstract noun see PINCHES, *Texts*, 17 O 16—17 ana (amēl) ŠEŠ-GAL-tu.

uru 3. = a-lum settlement, city {Ansiedelung, Stadt} S^b 261; H 11, 82; II 34 g-h 40; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 Isn xxiv 14 & 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶; U-ru-š(a)-lim = Jerusalem (T. A.); §§ 9, 165; 46 = eru (q. v.) D^{Pa} 226 *fol*; AV 2664.

uru 4. S^a ii 22 animal {Tier} cf 𐎶𐎶 (?); also II 5 d 36; 15; 12 (cf uxu); 14 a-b 38. cf c. g. ur-max (AV 2701) etc.

urru 1. ūru (f) c. st. ur (𐎶𐎶) light, daylight {Licht, Tag}, §§ 9, 26; 11 & 64; AV 2722 || ūmu & immu; II 47, 60; V 28, 23—4; H 40, 216. id UD-DA from u(d)dū; § 9, 26; 6 ur-ra (tar-ri) u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 121 six days & seven nights {sechs Tage & sieben Nächte} D 104 rm 3; DW 238, 3; 288; § 78; X JENSEN, 379 & 430: 6 urra u (sign ša) mušēti (following GEO. SMITH); also cf BA i 138 & NE 140 rm 2; ur-ri u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 188; mu-šam u ur-ri H 40, 217; mūšu u urru only in texts translated from the Akkadian (ZA v 124); šad urri V 40 d 27 rising of the light, day-break (i. e. 3^d watch of the night) {Tagesanbruch} i. e. die 3^{te} Nachtwache; LEXOR-MANT, *Rec. des travaux* i '72, 62; DELITZSCH, ZK ii 286 & D^{Pr} 96; read ša-at ur-ri at day time {zur Tageszeit} by HALÉVY, ZK ii 406 (cf šadurru). ZA iv 7, 16 read ziq-qur (not -nat) ur-ri. — Cf H^F 47 rm 2; Z^B 16—17; ZA ii 253 rm 2 ad II 47, 60—61; ii 288; ZK ii 282 rm 4 $\sqrt{\text{aru}}$.

urru 2. ūru heap, mountain {Haufen, Berg} 𐎶𐎶 Gen il 26; I 66, 25; also II 47, 62 = ma-a-du; || šebū & nimēlu.

Urū 1. = from, of Ur (= *Muggayar*, JRAS 1891, 479) {aus UR} § 65, 37; D^{Pa} 226; paš-šūru urū D 86 iii 20, a paššūru of Ur {eine paššūru von Ur}; *ibid* 87 iii 63 elip Urūtu, a ship of Ur {ein Schiff von Ur}; *ibid* 88 v 4; AV 2668. See also FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 17 *fol*; According to

HALÉVY (*Mélanges de critique*, Paris '83, 182) ~~𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶~~-ru should be read šam-ru and it has nothing to do with the Ur of the Chaldeans. 'L'appellation du pays de Šumer se rattache très probablement à ce nom', of šamru.

urū 2. beam, rafter {Balken, Gebülk} II 30, 20—22, 48 g-h 23—4; H 39, 162; H^{OV} xxi. || našbašu (staff {Stab}), gušūru (𐎶𐎶) etc. V 26 c-f 46—7; V 30 d 41; u-ur bit II 15 10 foll (AV 2645) woodwork of the house {Holzwerk eines Hauses}. WZ iv 124—5; BA i 518 & 634; but T^O 50 {Kahlheit der Wand eines Hauses entstanden durch den Abfall des Bewurfes} cf below; perhaps D 117 (no 8) 4 (iç) U-RU-MEŠ = urē (ša libbika). WINCKLER *ad del* 128 see s. v. usallu.

ūru 3. surrounding, enceinte {Umhegung, Mauer} || našlapu & amaru; stable {Viehstall, Stall} 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶; pl ūrē & ūrēte || abūsu manger {Krippe} supūru, carbaçu (BA i 211); bit ūru stable {Stall} (AV 2655). u-ri-e si-si-e horse stables {Pferdeställe}; also = horse, stallion; auch {Pferd, Hengst}; pl fūrēte. — D^W 197; BA i 334 rm 1; WZ iv 125 rm 3. rab-ūrē {Stallmeister (buchst.: Herr der Hengste)} TIELE, *Geschichte* 494 rm 1. On rab ūrē & rab ūrēte cf BA i 211.

ūru 4. & urū c. st. ūr nakedness, shame {Nacktheit, Scham}; *pudenda* (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) ZDMG 32, 177 & ZA ii 201 *ad* II 48 c-f 21; Z^B 54; 97 rm 2; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Exe* xiv; D^{Pr} 72; whence also UR = sūnu D 16, 128; see H 118, 5—6; §§ 10; 65 no 10; || biççūru & libižātu II 30, 14; 38, 48; 48, 21—2; NE 11, 9 ur-ki pi-te-ma lay bare they shame {entblöße deine Scham} *ibid* 16 ur-ša ip-te-ma; V 16, 35 = urū ša zinništi *pudenda mulieris* (gloss mu-ru-ub perhaps {erebu enter {eindringen}}); H 35, 831 SA-AL (cf sallatu) = u-ru (II 48, 22); also cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Hab ii 15). AV 5557 & 2664.

urū 5. *del* 128 (see usallu) & urū ša eqli II 30, 10 foll (AV 2664) urū of a field, tree, forest {urū des Feldes, eines Baumes, eines Waldes}; JEXSEX, 482 foll || qaqqīru i. e. qaqqarn (T. A., ZA vi 253 rm 15); BA ii 282 translates *del* 128 {Wie eine

Wüste war das bewachsene Feld geworden} 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 make naked, desert; destroy {nackt, öde machen, zerstören}; urū = desert {Brachfeld, Wüste} §§ 10; 65, 10; where before there was a forest, there is now a desert, bare place {wo früher Wald gewesen, da ist jetzt eine kahle Fläche (Wüste)} JEXSEX, 482—4.

irru = (iç)ir D 89, 70—71 fetter, sling, rope {Fessel, Schlinge, Seil} followed by (iç) IR-DIM: maxrašu & timmu (ZA i 191); *ibid* 97, 15 galitta ir-ri (but better ir-kab); perhaps {araru (1)}; || irtim, irritu, š(s)ik-ka-tu II 20, 8—10; D^W 45; AV 3869 & 3878.

ir-ri-(šu) NE 48, 182 his (the divine bull's) skin (𐎶𐎶) I will hang on thy side {seine (des Himmelsstiers) Haut will ich an deine Seite hängen}: ir-ri-šu lu-u a-lu-la ina a-xi-ki.

ir-ru-u || mar-ru, bitter V 24 c-d 10—14; AV 3874.

eru city {Stadt} 𐎶𐎶; S^a 3, 11 e-ri = a-lu. DH 20; D^{Pr} 47.

eru(m) son, child, man {Sohn, Kind, Mann} for ašrum (𐎶āru) in PN Eri-aku (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 ?) D^{Pa} 224; SAYCE, *Higher Criticism*, 166. From this perhaps id e-ru V 19 d 43 = abdu servant {Knecht} AV 2369.

erū 1. conceive, be pregnant, heavy {empfangen, schwanger sein} DH 20; D^{Pr} 21 & 46; but cf ZDMG 37, 398 & *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; 𐎶𐎶𐎶 § 34 γ || aladu S^b 37; H 27, 595; aban e-ri-e & aban lā e-ri-e II 40, 10—11 a stone helping or preventing conception {ein die Schwangerschaft fördernder oder hindernder Stein}. V 27 c-d 59—60 (AV 2347, 2370). i-ra-an-ni um-mu e-ni-tum III 4, 57 my mother the princess conceived me {es empfing mich meine Mutter, aus edlem Geschlechte} KB iii (1) 100—101 (3 m for 3 f; § 90 c); pm e-rat has become pregnant {ist schwanger geworden} II 16 a-b 48; JÄGER, BA ii 277 fol; cf, however, ZA viii 127; a-rat is pregnant {ist schwanger}; ag e-ri-a-ti pregnant (women) {schwangere (Frauen)}. § 38 a; BA i 478. eprāti (imbaru) ša dun-ni e-ri-ja-a-ti Sn v 46 clouds pregnant with mischief {unheilschwangere Wolken} HENR. vii 67; § 69; also cf ZA iv 240, 2. — 𐎶 u-ru-u; u-ru-u ša ala[di] II 26, 13—14 followed by

- aladu. AV 344 & 2664. — Derr. Erū'a (?); erītu (§ 347); tārītu pregnant woman || schwangere Frau Sb 119; H 23, 448; etc.
- ***erū** (עָרָא) be strong {stark sein} D 133, 17; GGA '78, 1040; ZDMG 32, 183, whence i-ru || gašru & the following two nouns:
- erū 2.** eagle {Adler} || a-ru, našru AV 2345 & 2370; D 23, 187; II 37 d-f 9; 39 c-d 31 (ID-XU); V 39 c-d 46; D^S 105; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genesis*, 283 (Tlm עָרָא; אָרָא) properly: the strong bird {der starke, mächtige Vogel} Asb vi 98 e-riš like an eagle {dem Adler gleich} J. D. PRINCE. name of constellation {ein Gestirn} JENSEN, 54 = *Merkur* (*ibid* 124); &
- erū 3.** copper (?) bronze {Kupfer (?) Bronze} DELITZSCH. S^b 114; H 17, 269 U-RU-DU = e-ru-u (AV 2370 & 2668); V 39 c-d 43—5; *ibid* 47 (a stone); on id cf D 13, 94; Z^B 6 rm 2; §§ 9, 235; 25; e-ra-a dan-nu hard bronze {harte Bronze} see anaku & cf V 27, 16 —7; H 79, 17 ša e-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (HCV xxxv etc.); e-ra-a D 123, 21; Neb ix 15 bi-ti-ik e-ri-i (e-ra-a, *ibid* 31); (FLEMING, *Neb* 25); id *ibid* vi 14; viii 8. — Etym. also ZK ii 68 no 4; ZA i 254 *fol*; id TP ii 2, 30, 49, 60, etc.
- ***erū** engrave, carve {einritzen, schnitten, meisseln} JENSEN, 323 *fol*, whence:
- erū 4.** stone {Stein} perhaps engraving stone {Gravirstein} V 39 c-d 47, perhaps also narū & urraku (*q. v.*).
- erū 5.** box, receptacle {Schachtel, Kiste, Behälter} עָרָא, || erēnu (עָרָא) S^a 5 iii 4 = šigaru H 39, 147; V 27 a-b 16; 39 d 43; || enītu (עָנִיטָא); xaqbu jar {Krug, Gefäß}. on id see Z^B 6 rm 2; §§ 25; 347; 65, 6; ZK ii 63; D^H 67. but cf *Rev. des études juives* x 303: erū only cedar {nur Cedar} also *ibid* xiv 152; see erēnu. — id also determinative before fetters, bonds, etc. {id auch determinativ vor Fessel, Banden, etc.} V 27, 38 *fol*.
- erū 6.** name of a tree {Baumname} V 26 g-h 20 *fol* = cedar {Ceder} (? HALÉVY); AV 2345. kištu e-ri (= iṣ TIR, iṣ MA-NU = giš-mu-nu) Z^B 6 rm 2.
- erū 7.** poison {Gift} Z^B 83 rm 1 ad V 16 g-h 38; 19 c-d 30; 22 d 51 || ru-u (m to ru- (or 'u)-tu); see, however, ZK ii 33 (e-rum ša šit-ti = šinūti = עָרָא) AV 2372.
- (11st) **Erū'a** begetter {Gebärer} epithet of goddess A-a; epithet of *Carpanītu* (not

Zér-banītu, as ZA i 265 rm 3; iv 263, etc.) V 62 (no 2) 8; HALÉVY, *Revue critique*, 1890, June 28, no 25 p 482; LEHMANN, ii 38 |erū be pregnant {schwanger sein}; = Šerūa > Šurūa; see also TIELE, ZA vii 80; Marduk Bēl-Irū'a = M. lord of conception {M. Herr der Schwangerschaft} ZA vii 80. LEHMANN (*l. c.*) also cf II 56, 59 gloss erum (עָרָא), see, however, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 rm †† ad V 62 no 2.

arbu 1. in ūmu ar-bu-tum (?) IV 1 b 66 dark days {dunkle Tage} JENSEN, 489; but cf uppū.

arbu 2. āribu 1. entrance {Eingang} II 9 b 20 together with nēribu & tēxū; perhaps also S^a iii 22 arbu(pu); a-ra-bu(pu); BA i 636; AV 681 & 710.

arba'u(a) AV 706, & irba (V 50 a 16; § 75); f erbittim AV 3852 (> erbāti § 35) ir-bit V 37 a-c 5 four {vier} עָרְבָא; §§ 9, 234; 65, 30; 75; H^F 38; D^S 114 ad II 35 a-b 39—40; ar-ba-'- H 17, 260; šar kib-rat arba-'i king of the four regions {König der vier Weltgegenden} § 128; parts of the world {Weltteile}, JENSEN, 163, 254; TP i 29 & iv 46; ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im KB iii (1) 123; kib-rat er-bit-ti H 39, 163 (var ar-ba-'i) & cf Sn i 2; Sg *Cyl* 2 & 9; & 62 ba'lat arba' lišānu axītu; ša-a-ri er-bi-ti H 40, 229 = the four winds {die vier Winde}; ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri D 97, 7; *ibid* II 11 + 12 written id IM — — — — — ba; § 128; ZA vi 406—7; *ibid* l 16 iṣ-mad-šim-ma ir-bit na-aṣ-ma-di i-du-uš-ša i-lul he harnessed it (the chariot) and hung the four reins over the side (i. e. of the chariot, in order to have his hands free) {er bespannte ihn (den Wagen) und hing die vier Zügel an seine Seite (i. e. des Wagens, um seine Hände frei zu behalten)}; (mahaz) arba ili (written ER IV AN) D 122 iii 5 = Arbēla; Anp i 68. *Ištar* of Arbēla often quoted together with *Ištar* of Nineveh, c. g. D 117, 5, etc. (= עָרְבָא אֵלִי, Hosea 10, 14); AV 707.

erbā, efba'a & ir-ba-ja AV 3846; ZA vi 203 forty {vierzig} § 12; ZA v 97—8; H 41, 251 ir-ba-a (var -'e); II 46, 17 (ir-ba-a) & 62, 46 elip erbaia (gur-ri) a ship of 40 tons (?) {ein Schiff von 40 Tonnen} (V),

H 184, 81; D 88, 17; phonetic modification of arba'ā; also cf V 37 c 7 & 14.

ir-bi-še-e-ri-i (T. A.) the fourteenth {der vierzehnte}.

urbu import tax {Eingangssteuer} < muḡū; also:

irbu 1. *idem* AV 3853; both √crebu (2).

i,rbu 2. eribu income, increase {Einkommen, Vermehrung} c. st. irib IV 20, 22 || būru; šūrubtu; qišāti, MEISSNER & Rost, 19; BA ii 260, 17 (Fülle) but see KB iii (1) 187; ZA vii 187. MEISSNER, 119 √רַבּוּ.

ir-bi 3. (11)šamši sunset {Sonnenuntergang} T. A. < mu-ḡi(11) šamši.

a,rbu lay waste, destroy {wüste machen, zerstören} || sapanu § 65, 38; G § 99 =

هَرَب. D 135, 44 šamē u-ra-ab, ercītum unarrat; ibid 46 mu-rib-bat || munarriṭat. here also perhaps urib (?) D 98, 37 (cf JENSEN, 284, 72); ūribu (temēša) they destroyed {sie zerstörten} ZA iii 315, 74. Also munnaribu MEISSNER & Rost, 118; Rost, 194 (HARPER, BA ii 400 √רַבּוּ). — Derr. arbūtu &:

aribū, eribū (II 24, 14) grasshopper (locust) {Heuschrecke}; AV 2349 & 2351; ZDMG 28, 153; D^S 71 fol; D^H 19, 20; D^{Pr} 45 (√רַבּוּ); §§ 9, 231; 65, 38; Sn v 43 (HEBR. vii 67); H 14, 162. c. st. e-rib tur-bu-'u-ti II 5 c-d 3—4; aribiš Khors 73 like grasshoppers {wie Heuschrecken}; perhaps II 47 d 41 ir-bu-u preceded by ākilum & bulṭitu (AV 3854); H 71, 14 = D 92, 5 e-ri-ba e-di-iq-ki; he. gathers the grasshoppers, locusts (i. e. the noxious insects) {er sammelt die Heuschrecken} (i. e. die schädlichen Insekten) ZA i 409; but BERTIX he gathers the fowl (RP² iii 94 fol).

ā,ribu 2. raven {Rabe} רַבּוּ; AV 681; D^S 102; § 42; ZDMG 27, 405; S^c 304 = ḡc-ḡurum; || z(ḡ)a-a-a-xu, a-ra-bu (AV 648) II 37, 44; del 144—5 I sent out {ich sandte aus} a-ri-bi (rar ba, on labial see BA i 130); H 124, 19 + 23 a-ri-b-ān ḡalmūma his raven is black {sein Rabe ist schwarz}; āribū piḡūma his raven is white {sein Rabe ist weiss}; also perhaps e-ri[bu] V 27 d 33; kakkāb āribi = raven stars (i. e. comets) {Rabensterne} (i. e. Kometen) JENSEN, 153; āribiš like ravens {wie Raben}.

urūbu, urbatu (רַבּוּ) vermin {Geschmeiss} D^{Pr} 34.

erebu 1. increase {vermehrten} GUYARD, ZK i 114 = רַבּוּ; §§ 9, 67 & 111; id SU; AV 3842; e-ri-ib H 46, 44 (= old Aphēl of רַבּוּ); pl i-ri-bu H 46, 46 + 48; i-ri-ib-bu 47, 50; erba in Sin-axe(ē)-erba = Sin has increased the brother(s) {Sin hat den Bruder (die Brüder) vermehrt} = רַבּוּןִי OPPERT, JA vii ('56) 441; D 136, 31; § 46; also Sin-e-ri-ba-am (c. l.); Erba-Rammān Anp Ob i 28 multiply, O Rammān {vermehr, o Rammān!} Ašur-ir-bi Šalm, Mon ii 10. — Derr. irbu (2) & perhaps aribū locust, grasshopper || Heuschrecke.

e,rbu 2. (§§ 29; 34β) & erabu (T. A.) 1. enter, 2. set (of the sun), 3. be dark, 4. be dark of color; whence 5. āribu raven = dark bird {1. eintreten, 2. untergehen (von der Sonne), 3. dunkel sein, 4. dunkel, von Farben etc. gesagt, 5. āribu Rabe = der dunkle, schwarze Vogel} AV 2349 fol; U ac H 12, 104; 208, 104; 14, 161; 27, 582; 28, 634 e-ri-e-bu (rar e-rib) šamši (= S^b 82; Anp iii 132; Esh i 8; Neb x 13 < ḡit šamši sunrise {Sonnenaufgang}) sun-set {Sonnenuntergang} ZDMG 10, 802; 27, 403 rm 4; ZA ii 194; HEBR. ix 9; id e. g. TU S^c 2, 2 (§ 9, 98); TA-AK Sⁱ vi 22; GI-IK H 29, 645, II 39, 15, etc. (√רַבּוּ, whence also gloss ku-ga). §§ 9, 67 (SU); 29; 102; 103. ana bīt amēlim ina e-re-bi-ki D 135, 10 when thou enterest into the house of man (i. e. the earth) {Wenn du eintrittst in das Haus der Menschen (i. e. die Erde)} JI-X 62; eribušu NE 19, 30 < aḡū; lā e-ri-bi I 27 (no 2), 41, KB i 118—9; ina erebika NE 42, 14; c. st. e-ri-ib Babilu iqbūni Sg Ann 298; kīma e-rib (būlim) < aḡie būlim IV 21 a 48; pr ērub (§ 23 & 32; Anp ii 52) & īrub (i'rub § 47) & ērab K 583, 16; tērub (ti-ru-ub) etc.; i-ru-bu Neb vii 25; ana bītū i-ru-ub H 61, 40 he can move into his house {er kann in sein Haus ziehen} H^F 17 (cf however, MEISSNER, 9 = p^s irrub {wenn er das Geld abbringt, kann er das Haus wieder betreten}); 1 ḡ e-ru-ub del 89 I entered {ich zog ein}; ša e-ru-bu annaku NE 19, 41; e-ru-um(ma) I entered (and) {ich trat ein (und)} § 48; Asb i 60 = ērub-ma Sn i 27

= i-ru-um-ma V 62, 9 = e-ru-ba-am-ma Sn iv 76 (happened: trat ein || ikšudamma); *pl* ērubu Asb viii 35 & ērubūni H 127, 50, etc.; *pc* 3 & 2. līrub; 1. lu-ru-ba D 110, 15; § 91, 1 (*cf* ZA vii 60 *ad* §§ 90, 91) & li-ru-ub (T. A.); also li-lu-ub (T. A., ZA vi 250 *rm* 1); *ps* ul ir-ru-bu ZA iv 10, 5 he shall not enter {nicht soll er eintreten}; la ir-ru-ba D 110, 16 I will not enter {nicht werde ich eintreten} § 104; ir-ru-bu-um-ma Asb v 27; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 391 *rm* 1; § 38 *b*; terrub (§ 90 *a*) based on the preterite form: ērub; anaku i-ra-ab (T. A.) I will enter {ich will eintreten}; also ur-ru-ba & ip urub(*a*) enter! {tritt ein} i. e. in writing {einen schriftlichen Besuch abstaten} ZA vi 249; ip e-ru-ub *del* 84 enter! {zieh, tritt ein!} § 34 *y* & 42; [ana elippi] e-ru-um-ma D 101 *frg* l 6; i-ru-ub (T. A.) also irba (§ 94); *f* er-bi IV 31 *a* 40; § 37 *b*; ag (§§ 32; 42) ana bīti ša e-ri-bu-šu (*var* āšibū-šu) zummū nūru D 110, 7 to the house where he that enters is deprived of light {zum Hause, wo der eintretende des Lichtes beraubt ist} or: whose entry is cut off from the light {dessen Eingang vom Lichte abgeschlossen ist} § 110; also *cf* D 110, 5; e-ri-bi H 218 (below) = IV 3 *a* 34—5 = when he enters {wenn er eintritt}; *f* ēribtu. — (Q^t i-te-ru-ub entered {trat ein} II 9, 33; 16 *a* 61; NE 59, 4; *ibid* 9, 49; Z^B 92; § 34 *ca*; eterba (> itērubā, § 37 *b*) eterab & etarab (§ 23), 1. e-ter-bu H 129, 38; e-tar-ba Anp iii 100 & e-tar-bu Anp ii 52 (*var* to ērub), etc.; ip itrubi (= itērubī) § 104; ag mu-ter-rib-tum IV 57 *a* 2; § 104; — J tu-ur-rab (?) V 45 *c* 40; ur-ru-ba I will enter {ich will eintreten}. — J^t ut-te-ru-bu (T. A.); perhaps also tu-tar-rab (?) V 45 *f* 44. — S u-še-rib (*var* ri-im)-ma caused to enter {liess einziehen, eintreten} § 32 *β* & 42; NE 49, 103; ZK ii 415; 3. u-še-ri-bu Sg *Cyl* 19; Sn iv 71; IV² 39 *b* 22; also ušērib H 217, 86 *ad* V 24 *d* 51; 2. tu-še-ri-bu IV 23 (*no* 1) R *a* 25 (BA ii 416); 1. ušēribi (§ 92); u-še-ri-ib (*var* rib) TP vi 92; vii 110; Sn iv 48; II 67, 11 & 36, u-še-ri-ba-aš V 35, 17 (§ 56) let him enter {liess ihn einziehen} etc.; bēleku sar-tum ana bīti u-še-ir-ri-ib | nīš

qāti-ja šamē e-til H 127, 56 & 58 I am the mistress, strife I let enter into the house; my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {ich bin die Herrin, den Streit lasse ich eintreten in das Haus, meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hin} (BA ii 277—8); *pc* li-še-rib; lu-še-ri-bi V 65 *b* 42; lūšēribki NE 14, 9 *cf* 5, 7; lu-še-ri-bu-u-ni ZA v 109 R 3; *ps* u-še-rab-an-ni (3) shall bring me into {soll mich hineinbringen} Asb vi 115; tu-še-rab V 45 *c* 37; nu-še-rab V 53, 8; etc.; ip šūribannima IV 66 (*no* 2) R 59, šu-ri-pa & še-ri-ib bring in (-to) {bring herein} ZA vi 250, 62 (T. A.); *pm* šūrubu IV 55, 20 will be brought in {wird hereingebracht werden}. *ac* šūrubu; ana šu-ru-bi NE 22, 47; ag mušēribu II 67, 86. — Š^t ušēribi (& ultērib). im-xul-la uš-te-ri-ba ana lā ka-tam šaptiā D 98, 15 but he *Marluk* caused the evil wind to enter (her mouth) so that she (*Tiamat*) could not shut her lips {doch er (*Marluk*) liess den bösen Wind (in ihren Mund) hineinfahren, so dass sie (*Tiamat*) ihre Lippen nicht schliessen konnte}; nu-si-ri-ib V 53, 25 = nušērib. — *Derr.* arbu (2) = aribu (1); urbu = irbu (1); irbu (2) = eribu; aribu (3); erumma (invasion || Einfall); nīribu, nēribu, nīrbu *pl* nēribu & nōribūti (entrance, pass, ravine || Eingang, Pass, Schlucht, Ravine); tērubtu (*c. st.* te-ru-bat TP vi 90) & tērubu (entrance || Eingang); šūrubtu (ingathering, produce || Einbringung, Feldertrag, § 65, 33; 86 *b* & *rm*); the gloss mu-rub = qablu S^b 86; etc.

i-rib-bu entrance of the gate {Eingang des Thores} II 9, 33 (*cf* STRASSER, *Nbk.* 439, 4) ina pī i-rib-bi {am Eingange des Thores} BA i 636 (ZEHNFUND); but according to ZA vii 19 the word does not exist.

eribu entrance {Eingang} II 67, 78. Perhaps also: ina e-ri-ib Sippar^{ki} (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, 127.

ur (U¹)-bal(l)u(m) = xa-xar ili (-āni) (AV 2686: xa-ax ili) a bird {ein Vogel} = sāmu; çalamdu (D¹ys) II 37 *c-f* 6 & *b* 29; 40, 24 = q(k)ārib barxāti (see kirippa); D^s 104 = vulture {Geier}.

ur-bal-tu II 43, 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} ku-un-gu: gu-u-ru; AV 2687.

a₁rbūtu destruction {Zerstörung}, *c. st.* arbūt; arbūtu alaku = to be ruined

{zerstört werden} = adi lā bašē ušālik;
D^W 274; Rost; 93—4.

urbatu 1. willow {Weide} cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 98; elippē (iç) ur-ba-te III 8, 77 ships made of wickerwork {Schiffe aus Weidenzweigen geflochten} D^{Pr} 78 rm 5. Arm אֲרָבָה & אֲרָבָה willow, rush {Weide}; NÖLKE, ZDMG 40, 732 rm 2 compares אֲרָבָה; ur-ba-ti-iš uš-ni-il-lum (D^{Pr} 78, 5); ur-ba-tu V 47 a 50 = (iç) ur-ba-nu (?).

urbatu 2. & urubatu 1. hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot}; pl urubātum V 16 g-h 78 preceded by na-at-ba-lu (AV 2666 & 2689); || abukatu V 40 a-b 24 (אֲבֻכָּה) III 62 a 40 (D^W 380) cf rūbatum. 2. vermin {Geschmeiss} || çī-etum (אֲחִי) II 24, 21; D^{Pr} 180 rm 2.

urubatum a pledge {ein Pfand} = אֲרָבָה (BP² vi, 119) but?

erbitti f of arba'u etc. (q. v.).

urgū = urkū (ZA vii 180—1) = nāgū title of an official {Beamtentitel} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

irg(k)abu pigeon (?) {Taube} = rigabu, AV 3861.

urugal || qabru grave {Grab}; a-ra-al-lum & nigicçu erçiti; cf אֲרָא + אֲרָא, Arb *galil*, grand, wide {gross, weit} HALÉVY; AV 2667.

Uragal del 97 + 175; JENSEX, 476 foll; Z^B 47; JEREMIAS for the usual Dibbara-gal or Lubara-gal (q. v.). On URA (PINCHES, BO i 208) & GIRA (II 59 d-e 46) for אֲרָא -ra & אֲרָא -ra cf JENSEX, ZA iii 207 & KB ii 186; MEISSNER, 96; ZA viii 140.

urgallū (or girgallū) JENSEX, 490, 495—6, for nergallū (q. v.).

ir-gi-lum = ir-gi-çu, insect {Insekt} V 27 g-h 1—2; II 5 c-d 12/13; 29 no 1 (add); AV 1033 & 3856.

argamānu (argamannu) red purple {roter Purpur} אֲרָמָנֻ; אֲרָמָנֻ; §§ 44; 46; 65, 35 rm; L^T 140; KAT² 155; HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 95; > takiltu violet purple {violetter Purpur} אֲרָמָנֻ, BA i 507; ZA ii 367 & rm 2; perhaps from Sanskrit *rāgamān* red, reddish {rot, rötlich} *rāga* = red color {rote Farbe}.

ir-gi-çu see irgilum. AV 3857.

ardu servant, slave {Knecht, Sklave} || abdu & rēšu אֲבָדוּ; H 11 + 217, 91; AV 720; §§ 9, 226; 74. ar-da D 181, 15 = V 25, 15; c. st. a-rad Sg *Cyl* 61 (Lyon, *Sargon*, 74) but see aradu (2); [anaku] arad-ki H 115, + I, thy servant {ich dein Knecht}. written id NITA-Ki 122, 15—17; also NITA-ka H 75 R 1; ana ardi-šu del 31; ana aradsu H 61, 48; arazza = arad-ša (neo-Babyl.) ardā my servant {mein Knecht}; in c. t. often written אֲרָדָא (אֲרָדָא) -ar-da-ni our servant {unser Knecht} MEISSNER, 123; pl ardāni; c. st. ar-di-en = ardān I 70 C 4; § 67, 3. Etym cf JULES OPPERT & DUVAL in JA 86 vii, 559—60; syn. is:

aradu 1. II 32 c-d 16 || zikru, zikaru, aīāru, mutu (אֲרָדָא); (amēl) ara [du] Sn v 10 = a low fellow (Lyon, *Manual*, 14). AV 646.

Arad-Ea PN written id del 225 + 229 + 236 + 242; ma-la-xu del 224 + 274; var xi; del 263 + 283, JENSEX, 420; others read Amel-Bel, 1 BA I 471; J^{I-N} 53 rm 88.

aradu 2. descend, come down; to go to a judge (c. t.) {herabsteigen, herunterkommen; zum Richter gehen (MEISSNER, 125)} §§ 31; 41 b; 90 a; AV 646 אֲרָדָא; — Q acc. st. arax a-rad GIBIL Sg *Cyl* 61 (51), pr (§ 41 b) ūrid(a) ana libbi del 271 (BA i 144); ūrid IV 31 b 5; ša... ir-da-a WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 121; 1 ag u-ri-di & u-rid, Šalm, *Ob* 83; u-ri-da, 190; ur-dam-ma Chron. i 3; ii 1, etc.; pl ūr(i) du(-ni) TP i 69; Anp i 66; iii 52, 71 (§ 37 a); Sn v 12. I-nīrid K 2527 + K 1547 O 88 we will not descend {wir wollen nicht herabsteigen}; pc li-rid; pl li-ri-du may they descend {mögen sie herabsteigen} § 93, 1; ip (e)rid come down {komm herab} NE 69, 41 (45), just as çī from açū (§ 39); also cf ZK ii 283; ps u-ra-da H 63, 64; ur-rad-ma del 35 (on this line cf H^{OV} xlii; ZA iii 418; BA i 320; also ZK ii 274) I will go down to the sea {ich will zum Meer hinabgehen}; also JENSEX, 370—1; pl nu-ra(?) -dam-ma (T. A.). — Q^c ittarad NE 51, 3; Šalm, *Ob* 143; went down {gieng, kam herab} § 112; 1. a(t)-(ta)-rad (§ 92) Šalm, *Ob* 51; 88, etc.; pl perhaps i-tu-ur-du V 54, 40 (K 678). — J urrad (§ 90 a) tu-

ur-rad V 45 c 36; *pl* urradāni IV 57 a 33 (or Q?); nu-ur-ra-da-ak-ki (T. A.); ur-ru-du (T. A.). — *J*^t perhaps tutar-rad V 45 f 45. — *S*^t ušērid (-ama) Sn ii 1 (Z^B 68); Anp i 65; u-še-ri-da, *Lay.* 92, 119; Šalm, *Ob* 119; 137; pc lu-še-ri-da TP iii 33; ps tu-šar-rad; aq mu-še-rid ZA iv 12, 10. — *S*^t u-si-ri-da = uštērida (K 575, 8), — Derr.ardu; aradu (1); Arad-Ea; ardatu; ardūtu; irditu; urdūtu; ridu servant, slave || Diener, Sklave; also cf id NAR A-RAD = nār purattu (D 113, 1); cf uruttu.

urudū bronze {Bronze} Sn Ku iv 27; Neb vi 14 & 16; D^{Pa} 107; ZA i 254 rm 1; AV 2668. on urudū and Latin *raudus* cf MUSS-ARNOLT *Semitic words in Greek and Latin* 86 rm 17.

Eridu (Modern *Abu Shahrein*) II 38, 81 = Eridu; ši-pat E-ri-du IV 15, 13; II 58, 74 Marduk mār Eridu. = עיר or עיר Gen iv 18; v 16. (ZK ii 404). Of Sum.-Akk origin Eri-dug(ga) good city || gute Stadt; in Assyrian this would be ālu (or maxūzu) {ābu transcribed by Sir H. C. Rawlinson as *Thib*, the blessed city of Paradise. JRAS (1891) 404; AV 2334; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 30; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 7 fol.

ardatu slave, woman {Sklavin, Weib} H 31, 722; 61, 28 || me-ir-tum girl {Mädchen}, ši-du-ri, xarimtu & šam (or u-) -xa-tu J^c 28; u-mu ar-da-tum D 135, 16 Oh light! Oh maiden! {O Licht, O Magd}, + 18 ar-da-tum (ilut) Ištār u-su-ma šamē, JI-N 62; ar-da-at li-li-i (not = lilītu) ša mūtu lā iāu H 89, 30 the maid of a lilū who has not a husband {die Magd eines lilū, die keinen Mann hat} *ibid* 31 ed-lu li-li-i ša aššatu lā ax-zu; 91, 63 (= D 133, 63); 120, 6 + 12; *pl* ar-da-a-ti II 53, 6; id NE 51, 10 etc. AV 716.

ardūtu slavery, servitude, vassalage {Sklaverei, Knechtschaft, Vasallenschaft} AV 735; TP v 16 ana NITA (= ardu)-ut-te; Sn iii 41; ana epeš ar-du-ti I 35 (i) 22; annar-du-ti-šu II 33 d-e 12 (D^S 125); c. st. ardūt; ardūt-zu (= su = šu) uraddi H 60, 15 he makes his servitude still harder {er macht seine Knechtschaft noch schwerer} ZA iii 86 *full*.

irditu IV 30 c 10 oppression {Bedrückung}. ur-du-tu Anp iii 125 = ardūtu; AV 2693; cf urdīa my servant {mein Knecht} ZA ix 65—6.

(amēl) a-ra-zu-u an officer (ein Beamter} c. t.

irzu cedar {Ceder} 𐤀𐤴𐤴, § 46; but see KAT² 388.

erzitem earth {Erde} etc. I 66 c 33; T. A., etc; § 19, see erzitu.

araxu 1. be quick, rash; hasten, leave {schnell sein, vorlaut, unverschämt sein; eilen, verlassen} D^H 7 rm 2; D^{Pr} 15—17. Q pr e-ri-xu-šu Asb iv 22 they left him, forsook him {sie verliessen ihn, liessen ihn im Stich} (?) see, however, KB ii 189 & rm; pīm perhaps er-xi-ku (-ma) TP ii 76 I wormed my way through (like a šib-bu) {ich zwängte mich durch (wie ein šibbu, q. v.)}. — *J* ur-ri-xa Asb iv 8; V 30, 59 NE 78, 7 (AV 652), HEBR. i 220. *J*^t tu-tar-rax (?) V 45 f 46. — Derr. arxu (1); arxu (2) & irxu; mērixu & perhaps tu-ra-zu.

arxu 1. ox = {Ochse} the swift one {der schnelle} D^H 7 rm 2; D^{Pr} 15—17; S^b 254; H 29, 638; || pāru, alpu, šūru, lū, rīmu. ar-xu ana pu-ri H 118, 3 cf HOMMEL, VK 244.

arxu 2. irxu quick, swift {schnell, eilends} *pl* irxūte TP ii 66 (AV 3860); *adv* arxiš quickly {schnell, eilends} AV 719 & 748; V 28 c-f 86 = arxiš; V 50, 28; Sn ii 68; TA; & irxēniš.

*araxu 2. determine, fix {bestimmen, begrenzen} — Derr:

arxu 3. (AV 742) & urxu (§ 65, 3) Neb ii 17; AV 2695; NE 1, 8; 20, 20, 73, 5. road {Weg, Strasse} 𐤀𐤴𐤴, D^{Pr} 32; m & f (§ 71) POGNON, *Bav*, 85; || xarānu, daragu (by-form of durgu = 𐤀𐤴𐤴), mētiqū, padanu, kibsu, H 40, 236; II 38, 21—6, etc.; aqabatarxu Anp iii 47 I took the road {Ich nahm (machte mich auf) den Weg} = uštēšera xarānu; a-di i-kuš-ša-du ana (rar a-na) ur-xi-šu, *del* 234 + 240 (DW 133) until the time when he travels his way {bis zur Zeit, wenn er seines Weges zieht}.

u-rib aar-ra-a-ti D 95, 37 (JENSEN, 294, 72, perhaps *√ra'abu* q. v.) or u-qal (*√qālu*) cried out || schrie auf; cf D 97, 26 u-qal-lu (*Biblical World*, 1894, iii 22 + 23) also see u-kal; ~ eribtu AV 2352 (ed V 28, 70) read u-kal-lu (q. v.). ~ irdudu IV 15, 10 = irdudu (*ibid* 5) *√dadudu* (§ 51, 3 a dental r = dentales r, ZA vii 179; LEHMANN, 169 rm; BA i 168, 13 & 182 rm). ~ arxu (5) see upxu.

ur-xa ul a-nam-din H 129, 22; NE 59, 7 urxa çabtaku-ma xanṣiṣ allak I will take the road and go in haste {Ich will mich auf den Weg machen und eilends gehen}; 67, 24 šupšugāt uruxša; c. st. urux mūti the road to death {den Weg zum Tode} § 92; u-ru-ux kit-ti V 65 b 31; Sn v 39; ina u-ru-ux ša-di-i H 127, 49; šitā ba-'i u-ru-ux-ša (also NE 67, 24) seek, going its way {suche, strebe hin zu ihrem Wege} (?) JEXSEN, 290—91; çābit u-ru-ux šulmi, pl arxē edlūti, durgē lā pitūti TP iv 56 || tūdē paš-qūti Sn iv 4; cf Asb i 74; & Anp i 43 ar-xi pa-aš-qu-te šadē mar-çu-te inaccessible roads (and) rough mountains {schlechte Wege, unwegsame Berge} also cf Salm, Mon 10; ir-du-u ur-xi ru-qu-u-ti Asb vii 81 they traversed far-off roads {wie zogen dahin auf fernen Wegen}; ana n-lak (?) ur-xi ru-qa-ti NE 65, 9 to travel far-off roads {ferne Wege zu ziehen} id c. g. D 94, 4.

arxu 4. month and moon (properly = beginning of a month) {Monat & Mond} eigentlich Anfang eines Monates (§§ 347; 35) JEXSEN, 103 = ארְ; D^{Pr} 33; on id ITI cf itu; § 9, 227; H 11 + 217, 92; lists of months {Monatslisten} cf H 44 & 64; D 92 no 4; V 29 no 1; AV 650 & 742; S^b 86 fol ar-xu moon {Mond} Sin = moon-god, {Mondgott}; çi-itarxu H 12 + 217, 98 = (re-)appearance of the moon, young (new-) moon {Wiedererscheinen des Mondes; junger (neuer) Mond}; thus arxu = ארְ & ארְ; i-na reš arxi (written id) 94, 15 (ZA i 235); ar-xu u-mu u šat-tu II 40, 41. c-st. çi-bit (pit?) a-ra-ax H 55, 36, etc.; a-ra-ax (rax) sam-na (tar sa-am-na Neo-Babylonian araxšayna = ארְאַחְשַׁיְנָא) H 44 & 64, 6; §§ 9, 227; 44; 46; AV 651; GGN 83, 98, 5 & rm 2; ZA ii 265 fol; HEBR. i 180 rm 2; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juiv.* i 11 rm. 4; NEES-ARXOLT, *Assyro-Bab. Months*, 2, 5 & 27 fol.

arxišam monthly {monatlich} D 94, 14; *ibid* 18 end; mišli [arxi]šam; arxišamma V 64 b 34; c 44; FLEMMING, *Neb* 28; § 20 b, =

arxussu (> arxūt-šū) PEISER, KAS 95 = ar-xa-a-ta'- = arxātām (BA i 500).

irixu moon {Mond} PINCHES, BO, '88, August;

Proc. Am. Or. Soc. '88, pp xc foll = ארְ, but according to JULES OPPERT simply id for diameter {einfach id für Durchmesser} JA xvi ('90) p 513; ZA vi 107—8. āraxu = iāraxu a gem {ein Edelstein} V 29, 42 || zalxu AV 18; but according to ZA iv 384 a mistake for za-a-ra-xi. uruxxu 1. way {Weg} SMITH, *Assurb.*, 192, 10; § 65, 22.

uruxxu 2. S^b 1 R iv 19 between qa-qadu & mu-ux-xu § 65, 22; V 38, 19 (ZK ii 418 rm 1); also || pi-ir-tum head, hair {Haupt, Haupthaar}.

irxāniš hastily, rashly {eilends, unbesonnen} S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 2, 32.

arxiš adv to arxu 2 (q. v.).

urruxiṣ quickly, {schnell, eilends} Sn v 2 urruxiṣ imtūt; III 4, 46; 15 a 17; Asb i 77; AV 2724.

urrixtum IV 32 b 2 & 9, etc. but better taš-rix-tum (אֲרִיחְתִּים).

araxtu(m) name of the Pallakopas canal {Pallakopas Kanal} II 50, 9; 51, 27 & 42; Neb v 5—6 ka-a-ri-a-ra-ax-ti-i-bu-šuma he had built the banks of the canal *Araxtu* {die Ufermauern des (Kanals) *Araxtu* hatte er gebaut} AV 653 & 654. Ur-ṭu-u S^b 74 = Armenia {Armenien} H 25, 529 = Ururṭu ZA vi 65—6; WICKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 66 fol; AV 2696.

ar-ṭi-iš V 28 c-f 86 = arxiš.

U-ru-uk (Modern Warka) H 19, 331; ana libbi U-ruk(ki) su-pu-ri del 266 + 282; ana eli dūri ša Uruk(-ki) NE 51, 39; 48, 175; 49, 196 foll; 51, 11 = Erech, AJP v 75; *ibid* v 335; HALÉVY: אֲרֻךְ; also cf FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 19—20; AV 2670.

arku H 5, 150; 26, 560; § 9, 11; f ariktu; pl arkūti(?) ZA vi 350 rm 1; f arkāti(?) long {lang} D^S 76 rm; 117; c. st. šēp-arik name of a bird {name eines Vogels} D^S 116; § 73; elippu ariktu < elippu siqtum D 88, 7—8; cf perhaps אֲרִיכְ Jer xv 15; from:

a₁raku 1. be long {lang sein} AV 655; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 40, 724, *bel*; § 9, 11; 102. — Q ac araku (ša) ūmē D 124, 25 length of days, long life {Länge der Tage, langes Leben} cf V 35, 35; 65 b 37; also BA i 585 on ša araku ūmē; ana a-ra-ka u-mu K 528, 9, prolong life {für die Dauer der Tage}; pr e-ri-ik Asb i 47 became long

{ward lang}, pc līrik(ū) Beh 102; V 62, 22; šanātīšu līrikā V 33 g 13 may his years be long {mögen seine Jahre lang sein}; pm ūmē-šu lu-u-ar-ku *ibid* 12 may his days be long {mögen seine Tage lang sein} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9; § 93, 2. — Q^t e-te-rik V 47 a 54 was protracted {war in die Länge gezogen, verlängert}. — J ur-ri-ik lengthened {verlängerte} || issux | / nba, išdud | / س H 51, 55 & 57; pl ur-ri-ku ūmē D 93, 15 a long time elapsed {lange Tage vergiengen} cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶; pc perhaps lu-rik-ki NE 18, 6 (or / araqu?); ps tu-ur-rak; ip ūriki u-um-u-a lengthen my days {mache lang meine Tage} V 34 c 43; § 104; ag mu-ūr-rik u-me V 52, 20; § 104; J^t perhaps tu-tar-rak V 45 f 47; but better | / 𐎶𐎶. — Š ušārik; pc li-ša-ri-ik V 64 b 34 may he lengthen {möge er lang sein lassen, verlängern}; ip šūrik prolong {verlängere} § 104; ag mus(š)āriku lengthening {verlängernd} ZA ii 131 a 8; KB iii (2) 70 b 2. — Der. arku (1); ariktum; arkatu (surplus?); mūraku (?); ma-ra-ku; tūriku, tūriktu (length || Länge); tūrik(-šar-rūtu); etc.

***araku** 2. arrange, fit out {anordnen, ausüben} = 𐎶𐎶; J perhaps ur-ra-ka (T^c 51) but??. — Der. would be:

erikku outfit {Ausrüstung} Sn vi 56; coat of mail {Panzer} MEISSNER-ROST.

***a₆ra₆ku** 3. whence are derived the following 5:

arku, **arki**, **arka** 1. thereon, thereupon (adv of time) {darauf, darnach, nachher} (adv der Zeit) Esh iii 19; 2. behind, after (prep) in space and time {hinten, nach (prep) von Ort und Zeit} § 81; 3. arki (-ša) (conj) after {nachdem} § 82; Sn v 5; AV 747; D^s 138; § 9, 245; on construction see BA i 432; arki-šu ar-te-di D 113, 14 I pursue him {ich verfolgte ihn}; ar-ka-a ul a-mur D 117, 11; ar-ki ilat [Bēlit] H 95, 45; ar-ki-ka NE 15, 41; ana arki-ja Esh iii 32 (§ 81); ar-ku-us-šu Asb viii 12 (§ 51). ina ar-ki-ja ma-an-nu × ina pa-ni-ja ma-an-nu H 128, 66 (cf IV 20 a 3; V 65 a 31); pāni u ar-ka Esh v 53 forward and backward {vorwärts & rückwärts}; ar-ku × max-ru *ibid* R 6; ar-ki allak-ma *ibid* 129, 42 × ina maxri

allak (40); ar-ka (?) NE 43, 34; ar-ki-šu-nu TP iii 21 (lū e-li), vi 52; cf arkiš, arka(ā)tu, arkānu, etc. id e. g. D 97, 13 ti-bu-u EGIR (= arkī-)šu; TP i 72 EGIR-a = arkā, etc.

arkū f arkītu; pl arkūtu f arkāti(-u), AV 749; 1. later, future {später, zukünftig} e. g. TP viii 51; Sn vi 67; I 85 no 2, 12 etc.; 2. second {zweiter}, e. g. arax addaru ar-ku-u; mārē ar-ki-ti the children of the second wife {die Kinder der zweiten Frau} etc.; T^c 61; §§ 9, 245; 65, 37; || of:

urkū, urkī × pānu & maxrū; pl ur-ki-u-te D 128, 22 × pāniute the latter days shall be like as the former days {die späteren Tage sollen gleich den früheren sein} ina urkiš(u) III 49 no 1 = in the future {in Zukunft} = ana urkiš = urkiš (AV 2699).

arkānu subsequently, after, afterwards {nachher, nachmals, darnach} § 80 c; e. g. Asb i 20, 118; ii 22, etc. ZDMG 32, 181; ana ar-ka-nu V 25 c-d 22; ar-ka-niš ZA iii 221, 7 there after {darnach}; I 43, 30 i-tur ar-ka-niš, etc. perhaps: in spite of all the king of Elam returned {vielleicht: trotz alledem kehrte der König von Elam zurück}; Asb i 20; V 25 c-d 7; 60 b 17; AV 745.

arkiš(a) after, afterwards {nach, zurück} III 14, 40 atūra arkiš I turned back {ich kehrte um}; after {nachdem} conj; § 82; ad Sn Bav 40 lā itūruni arkiš cf ZA ix 105 rm 1.

urkū title of an officer {Beamtentitel}, see urgū.

ur-ra-ku stone-mason {Steinmetz} JENSEN, 352; Esh vi 13 ur-ra-ku-ti; WICKLER, Sargon, 208 col a ad 72, 429; or perhaps better xar-ra-ku cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶, Cant ii 9 || eqiru; Der.:

urrakūtu sculpture {Bildhauerkunst}.

ir-ku-u rope, cable {Seil, Tau} D 89 vi 71; cf II 45 a-b 25; 62 no 2 R (ZA i 191 rm 1).

ir-ka-bu see irgabū.

ir-kal-lum AV 3862; V 16, 80 infernal deity {unterirdische Gottheit} = irkallu | / rakal = 𐎶𐎶 march, stamp {marschieren, gehen} J. HALÉVY; (il) ir-kal-la D 110, 4; NE 17, 34 (J^w 77; 96—?) 19, 29. Akkad kes-da perhaps | / kašadu

capture, take {gefangen nehmen, nehmen}
see, however, JENSEN, 217, 259, 486 *fol.*

(1c) ur-ka-re-na; ur-ka-ri-in-nu II 45, 47
IÇ-KU = kakku; followed by IÇ-DAN
= u-šu-u AV 2697; TP vii 17 a species
of wood {eine Holzart} BALL, TSBA xi
148 boxwood {Buxbaum} (?) = אֲשֶׁר;
cf § 9, 31; also LYON, *Sargon*, 84; but
comparison with this Syriac very doubt-
ful; see HAURT, AJP viii 279; BA i 168;
& JENSEN, KB iii (1) 35 × ZA vii 181 *fol.*;
Rost, 94 *ad* II 67, 78, perhaps: the oak
{die Eiche}.

arkatu H 60, 45 = 66, 34 surplus (ΑΜΙΑΥΘ,
ZA iii 38—9: pour le surplus de son prix
incomplet) others {noch unter seinem
nicht vollständigen Kaufpreis} ana ar-
kat ši-mi-šu la-a gam-ru-ti; or:
lower than the reduced price.

ariktum lance {Lanze} II 43, 1 *etc.*; II 19,
66; ZA viii 79 × ZA v 389 || aliktu; but
not V 28 a 36 which is not || ariktu;
AV 686.

arkātu properly *f pl* of arkū; *c. st.* arkāt
(used adverbially {adverbiell gebraucht})
AV 746. 1. back-part, back {Rückseite,
Rücken} 2. future, far-off future {Zu-
kunft, ferne Zukunft} cf אֲרָקָה; § 65, 37;
H 20, 369 (E-GI-IR); 40, 198 = V 21,
15 (DA-ER, √dāru; cf darū); arkāt
clippi D 88 vi 33; 128, 77; H 108, 29;
114, 17; V 11 d-f 29. im-xul-lu ǧa-
bit ar-ka-ti pa-nu-uš-šu um-taš-šir
D 98 B 13 an evil wind, to seize her
from behind, he let loose before him
{einen verderblichen Wind liess er vor
sich hergehen, sie von hinten zu ergreifen};
cf JENSEN, *ad loc.*; D 96, 4 lu-u-ǧa-bit ri-
e-šu [ar-kāt] JENSEN, 363; Sg. *Cyl* 36
ina ri-e-še u ar-ka-te, cf V 21, 34 + 36;
ilāni....u-sax-xi-ru ar-kat-su-un D
99 E 25 the gods...retreated backward
{die Götter...wandten sich rückwärts}
(arkāt here *etc.*; used adverbially); ana
ar-kāt ūmē = a-na u-um ǧa-a-ti(to)
H 67, 39; D 130, 22; II 48, 12; V 29, 44;
48, 13; TP v 15; viii 50; Sn vi 63, *etc.*
= ana matī-ma (TP viii 51) for future
days, forever {für Zukunft, für immer}
H^P 15; ZK i 208; ii 99—100; Z^B 75—6;

id also I 70 b 1; ana ar-kat ebūri after
harvest time {nach der Ernte} H 68, 8
(ZA i 194 *rm* 1); ar-kat-sun IV 55 (IV²
48) b 9.

ar-ka-a-a-i-tu, § 65, 37 she of Erech {die
von Erech}.

(1ad) A-ra-al-li = E-KAR-SAG-GAL-
KUR KUR-RA (p 31) name of mountain
of the gods {Name des Götterberges}
WICKLER, *Sargon*, 70, 417, *etc.* see, how-
ever, JENSEN, 208; 230, *etc.*

arallū Hades AV 658 *fol.*; H 20, 367 (= URU-
GAL, *q. v.*); II 30 e-f 13; *ibid* 12 = E-
KUR-BAD mountain house of the dead
{Berghaus der Toten} H 23, 465 a-ra-li
| E-KUR-BAD; a-ra-al-lu-u; || mītu,
erçitu, bīt mu-ti, naq-ba-ru (ZA ii
113) cf 215, 85 *fol.* it is an {es ist ein} ašar
lā amari; bīt xarrāni mupašixti
ZA iii 48, the way thither is xarānu
mupašixat amēlūti, *etc.* (J^W 49); bīt
arallī. II 61, 18 = kingdom of the dead
{Reich der Toten} *Nergal* is the šar
Aral(l)ī IV 20 no 1; 26 a 3—4; II 59
d-f 37. The seven evil spirits are called
{die 7 bösen Geister werden genannt}
bi-nu-ut a-ra-al-li-e IV 1 a 13; NE
60, 5 we read of the scorpion like men
šap-liš a-ra-li-e i-rat (BO iii 148-šid)-
su-nu kaš-da-at whose breast reaches
down to Hades {deren (der Skorpion-
Menschen) Brust bis an die Unterwelt
hinabreicht} × e-lu-šu-nu šupuk
šamē [kaš-du-ma]; cf on this plate
DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 211; SAYCE, *Hibb.*
Lect. 363; J^W 49; JENSEN, 230 *ad* 4 & 5.

Etym. D^S 117—22; D^{Pa} 107; 117—22; KAT^S 616;
Z^B 40 & 84 *rm* 2; ZA iv 43 says: has nothing to do
with אֲרָקָה nor with אֲרָקָה Isa xxxi 9; J^W 49;
69 *fol.*; HALÉVY compares אֲרָקָה (Eze xxxii 19);
JENSEN, 203; 217; 230; *Theolog. Literaturztg.* (190)
173.

(qān) u-ru-ul-li V 32 d-f 46, *etc.* = אֲרָקָה (?) D^S
99 *rm*; AV 2675.

erullu a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 c-d 12 =
ka-ti-mut-tum, *ibid* a-c 62 = kati-
matu, D^S 99; AV 2871.

Armu, Aramu, Arumu & Arimu =
Aram, §§ 44 & 46.

urrim I built {ich baute} SAYCE, RP² i 153
rm 1, whence:

ir-ku-ru Neb vii 14 read is-ku-ru (אֲרָקָה; DELITZSCH & ZA vii 179). ~ ar-lu H 67, 68 circumcision ||
Beschneidung, SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*; cf אֲרָקָה, but read ul-lu (*q. v.*).

arammu wall, rampart {Wall, Mauer} Sn iii. 15 (cf 𐤀𐤓𐤓𐤕); but better Kxudtzon, 287 (iç) a-ra-am-ma = battering ram {Mauerbrecher, Sturmbock}. √**aramu** tear down, destroy {niederreißen, zerstören}.

ir-mu = nirmu settlement, dwelling {Niederlassung, Wohnung} MEISSNER & ROST, 104 rm 4; cf BARTH, ZA iii 374 rm.

erimu 1. foe {Feind} cf 𐤀𐤓𐤓 subtle foe {listiger Feind} S^a 2, 8 e-ri-im = ça-a-bu; AV 2355.

e(ē)rim(u) 2. cover(?) {Decke(?)} II 23 c-d 68—70 || ēpiru, amartum ša erši; amarti ša kussī (a-b 11), etc.; Z^B 95 ad IV 61 a 28; AV 2355. Also cf eš-ki erim.

erimu 3. V 60 b 10 present, gift, sacrifice {Gabe, Opfer} √𐤀𐤓𐤓 BA i 281; KB iii (1) 147—8.

erimu 4. II 42, 38 + 42 a reed plant {Binse, Rohrpflanze} || ellipu; AV 2356.

eramu, erimu 5. bare flesh (?) {das nackte Fleisch} 𐤀𐤓𐤓 (on which, however, cf STADE's ZATW xi 175) naked {nackend} ZK ii 405 no 12.

armu ibex, mountangoat {Steinbock} (?) TP vii 5; I 28 a 10: ar-me-MEŠ. Sn iii 78; AV 759; L^T 170; § 106; ar-mu ina saparika ZA v 59, 3 the mountain goat in thy net {der Steinbock in deinem Netze}; perhaps = 𐤀𐤓𐤓; also see TSBA v 374.

u-ru-mi içē šadi lū ak-ki-is TP iv 68 trunks of forest trees I cut down {Wald-baustämme ließ ich nieder}; cf 𐤀𐤓𐤓 root of a tree {Baumwurzel} AV 2678.

(amū) **a-ra-mu** perhaps: an officer {vielleicht: ein Beamter}, etc. IV 53 a 15 + 33; AV 662.

(māt) **Ar-ma-a-a** Aram {Aram} II 31 b 65; III 6, 47 (KB i 92); D^{Pa} 257.

(amū) **Ar-ma-a-ja** TP v 47 an Aramenu {ein Aramaeer} ZA vi 207; § 14.

erumu (> eruqu > erubu) an inroad {ein Einfall}. √erebu.

Ar-ma-da-a-ja I 28 a 2 from Arwad {von Arwad} & A-ru-a(d)-da §§ 44; 46; 65, 37.

armaxu rampart {Wall} || kisittu (√kasū) & appaxum Sg Cyl 22; II 23 e-f 40; BA i 536 perhaps: band, bandage {Band, Binde} Anp i 87; AV 753.

ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki Sn Ku iv 21 (MEISSNER & ROST, 12, 13) lions {Löwen} uru + maxxu; § 67, 3; 73 rm; ZA vi 129—30 reads ur (or ner) gal-lu (q. v.). **ur-max-xi** ni-'-ru-ti brilliant lions {glänzende Löwen} √𐤀𐤓𐤓 = 𐤀𐤓𐤓 (MEISSNER & ROST, 34 rm 65).

armannu 1. odor, sweet odor, incense {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Weihrauch} AV 757 || erišu (7) IV 20 no 1, 29; 54 ar-man-ni ri-ša-a-ti; G §§ 53 & 69; ZK i 98 (reading arūinnu = tarinnu) Z^B 98.

(am) **armannu** 2. carrot {Rübe}; da-da-ru followed by la-pat ar-man-ni; AV 757; Z^B 119; D^H 24 rm 1; K 4140 (ZK ii 346); see dadaru. Same word as 1.

(ic) **e-rim-nu** II 22 b 37—8 = (iç) ir-me-a-nu; S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 24; cf 𐤀𐤓𐤓 = 𐤀𐤓𐤓; AV 2360.

armarrū (STRASSMAIER, *Cambyse*, 93, 2) for az(s)inarrū (93, 18) JENSEN, ZA vii 179.

e-rim-tu bolt {Riegel} D 87 (ii) 49; √𐤀𐤓𐤓, bolt, fetter {verriegeln, schliessen, fesseln} e-ri-im-tu || daltu; eš-šu-u II 23 c-d 18 (AV 2358); also perhaps a-rim-tu II 53, 1. from same √we have:

e-rim-ma-tu necklace; fetter {Halsband, -kette; Fessel} || iūbtum (aūbtum) II 40, 39; || e-pi-ir-ru, etc. cf II 37, 56; 43, 5; MEISSNER-ROST, a garment and a stone {ein Kleid und eine Steinart}.

arnu c. st. aran sin, rebellion {Sünde, Empörung} AV 761; D 138 √𐤀𐤓𐤓 = dunkel, schmutzig sein; S^c 61; H 108, 10 + 111, 56 = D 128, 58; V 11, 10; 24, 53—8. || annu (V 31, 46), xiṭu & xiṭētu, kulultu, xab(qil)-latu; G § 54; Z^B 12; 96; ar-ni-im-ma H 120, 10; ar-nam ūb-lai, salima uš-ta-bar-ra-ši H 121, 32 + 34 sin he takes away from her, with mercy he satisfies her {Sünde entfernt er von ihr, mit Gnade sättigt er sie}; ar-ni xi-ṭi del 170; la ba-ne xi-ṭe-ti u kul-lul-ti ša a-ra-an-šu-nu la ep-šu-u Sn iii 5, 7 (KB ii 94—5; HEBB. vii 61); a-ra-an-ši-na uš-pi-lu ZA iv 14 col 3, 2. HAUPT, *Wätek ben Hazael*, 3; pl ar-na-a-šu his misdeeds {seine Missetaten} Asb iii 17 (KB ii 178—9; § 67, 4). from same √perhaps also:

irem-(u) > irām (𐤀𐤓𐤓) he granted favor, loved || erwies Gunst, liebte § 106. ~ ur-mu-u AV 2702 (ad II 49, 60) but read tad-mu-u (q. v.) ~ e-ra-mu AV 2344 (ad V 21, 42) but read bit-ra-mu. ~ erimtum AV 2358 (ad v 25 7a) read e-kil-tum (q. v.). ~ erumma & irumma entered || trat, zog ein, § 48, see erebu.

urnu 1. dark, black serpent {dunkle, schwarze Schlange} II 24 c-f 11 & 12 || ċir mūši, ċir ċalmu; also ċir arqu greenish-yellow serpent {grünlich-gelbe Schlange} D^S 87 & 150; AV 2706.

arnu title of an official {Beamtentitel} T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 80.

aranu in akī aranu ZA iii 218, 11 in conformity with the tariff (of the month *Marrešrān*) {Gomäss dem Zolle (des Monats M.)} ??; BO ii 24 no 4 = the rate {die Rate}.

(iç) ar-ra-nu an instrument, implement {ein Werkzeug, Stück Möbel, Gerät} c. l.; PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii, 4.

irunū (ارن) T. A. translation of izziz-mi arkišu I hurried after him {ich eilte ihm nach}.

*רמ, be high {hochragen} whence:

urnu 2. erinu & eruu cedar {Ceder} AV 2359; D^S 16; D^{Pa} 107; KAT² 411; POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 47; ZA iii 297—8; BO iv 247 no 30; §§ 9, 31; 37 b; 65, 7; H 34, 821; S^b 1, 21 e-ri-nu: o-ri-in followed by gišimmaru; II 58, 64 & 73; *ibid* 88 called na-ram ilāni rabūti; TP vii 17 (iç) e-ri-na; id *del* 150 b; NE 42, 13. qanū (iç) erini u ŠIM-GIR sg *Cyl* 53; iqatab urna NE 67, 29 (J^W 87 rm 3); V 26 g-h 15; NE 26, 2; Sg *Bull-insc.* 61, 64 (iç) er-ini (—|| —|| <|| —); Anp i 87; er-nu WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 180, 15; c. st. (iç) er-in D 30 rm 1. pl erinē še-xu-u-ti II 67, 76; gušūrē e-ri-ni Anp iii 56; 88—9. On Šalm. *Mon* ii 23 (KB i 162) e-ri-ni cf CRAIG, *Hebr.* x 108: e-šu-ni.

erēnu, e-ri-in-nu chest, box {Kasten}; ...ēn formation of erū (5) √מר, cf מרן; || šigaru, nāba[ru] V 26 f 39—42; AV 2360; for erānu (§§ 32 a; 65, 35); e-ri-in-na 'bi-ri-tu id-du-šu-nu they put him in cage and fetter {sie warfen ihn in Käfig und Fesseln}. cf D^H 67; X *Rev. étud. juives* x 302; D^{Pr} 125; X *Rev. étud. juives* xiv 152-3; Z^B 6; 22; AJP viii 279; STADE's ZATW xi (1891) 114 *fol.*; STADE, *Lexicon*, √מר.

ur-ni-e name of a plant {Pflanzenname} ZA vi 291 col i 9; also cf perhaps II 42, 45 & 48 (AV 2648).

erinnu staff {Stab} || of

u-ri-nu D 89, 73 = dim (tim) -nu, ir-tim; šī-bir-rum (H 120, 16); ċir-ri-tum (D^W 68); AV 2661; TP vii 57; perhaps connected with uru = naṣaru protect, preserve, {bewachen, beschützen} ZA vi 84 (K 4239, 6) u-ri-in (cf *ibid* p 36); JENSEN, 331 rm {Hirtenstab}.

NOTE: TP vii 57 may perhaps be: whose lightning (fire) like day-light (urinnu, derivative of Uru) was spread over his country || dessen blitzendes (Feuer) gleich Tageslicht über sein Land verbreitet war.

ur-nak-ku V 29 f 41 = (u-ru-mu) ŠEŠ-NA (e) mentioned together with bitum (39) & ziqquratum (40) AV 2703 reads u-ru-na (v)

ernintu (TP viii 39 + 62) & urnintu (Šalm. *Mon* i 50; ii 60) brave, deed, courage, victory {Heldenthat, Muth, Sieg} √רמ, L^T 188, 39; AV 3866; J. OPPERT *Mélanges Renier* 220 *fol.*; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 203 col a; || irnittu, urnatu, qurdu, kiššūtu (רמ) L^T 89, 28; § 65, 29 rm b. From same stem also:

ur-na-tum strength, victory {Stärke, Macht, Sieg} II 32 c-d 6 & 18 || itlūtu, kiššū[tu] etc.; manliness, manly power {Männlichkeit, Manneskraft} || zikaru *ibid*; V 41, 30; AV 2704; § 65, 29 rm b; G §§ 5 & 29 reads tašnatu / of taššanu. || is:

irnittu V 31 a-b 13; ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73) & urnittu victory, superiority {Sieg, Übermacht, Überlegenheit} ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ja V 66 a 26; Sg *Cyl* 57. ik-šu-du ir-nit-tuš triumphed {triumphierte} BA ii 260 (ii) 28; 267; KB iii (1) 187 reached his aim {erlangte sein Ziel}.

arantu a plant {eine Pflanze} || aṭ(t)irtum, xasarratum, lulūtu II 43, 64 & 69; AV 605.

urnīqu crane ? {Kranich} ? II 37 c-d 9 + 59; cf عرنيق; D^S 98—99; ZA iii 205 rm 8; AV 2705.

u-ra(-a)-su with or without determ. a meš an officer, perhaps overseer, inspector {ein Beamter, vielleicht Aufseher, Inspektor} D^H 24 rm 1; Tlm ארס (but cf JENSEN, ZA i 406 rm 1), Anp ii 90 + 100;

e-ri-en-šu he presented to him || or schenkte ihm, cf ערן, § 49. ~ ar-pu (arapu) S^a iii 23 cf arbu. ~ ur-pa-tu SCHMIDT *Šalm*, 160 ed III 8, 99, but see xarpalu & murpalu.

V 54, 55 (amēl) u-ra-si ša (šl) Aššūr (WZ iv 126); (amēl) u-ras ša par-di-su (ZA vi 290 rm 8); or perhaps cf Arb *harasun* a guard {eine Wache} AV 2649. ur-su-u AV 2711 ad II 35, 37.

ar-su-ub-bu V 26, 23 stronghold {Veste} AV 763.

erpu cloud {Wolke} 𐎶𐎶𐎵; D^{Pa} 132; GGA ('77) 1442 rm; §§ 347; 35; 65, 1; H 109, 22—25 = D 129, 119—22; V 12 d-f 20—23 || upū &:

erpitu (> erpatu § 35), urpatu III 57 no 7; 58 no 7, 7, & urpitu (*idem*) D^H 20; D^{Pr} 47; Z^B 82; § 9, 54; ur-pa-tum qa-lim-tum del 93 a dark, black cloud {eine dunkle, schwarze Wolke} GGA '76, 889; er-pi-tum ša-pi-tum (𐎶𐎶𐎵) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta IV 5 a 34; id IM DAN, D 13 no 85; I 33 ii 47; also IM DIR. cf also šuripū (but?).

irpū cloudy {bewölkt}; ūmu ir-pu-u AV 3854; V 16 c-f 47 (JENSEN, 461) = ūmu me-xi-e (49—50); cf PN Šamaš-irpu SCHERL, *Samš*, 32.

ur-pa-niš like clouds {wolkengleich} Sg An 185 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 32).

urçu II 40, 43; *ibid* 44 e-lit ur-çi; II 6 a-b 18 ka-lab ur-çi; some small burrow entering dog; D^S 41; AV 2715; perhaps connected with:

urīçu H 13, 155, a || of:

erçitu (f) > erçatu > arçatu; AV 3868; §§ 9, 40; 23 KI-tim = erçi-tim; 347; 35; 46; 65, 1. 1. earth, piece of land, field; country, land {Erde, Stück Land, Feld; Land, Gebiet} H 31, 707; S^b 183 KI = erçitum, it-tu, a-ru; S^c 288 šamū, erçitum & imnu mentioned together. er-çi-tu ba-ni-ta H 80 R 2; (ilēni) ša er-çi-tim *ibid* 125, 16; er-çi-tu gam-mar fillet the earth {füllt die Erde}; erçiti šadiltu Sn v 79 || erçitu rapuštu the broad plain {das offene Feld} FLEMMING, *Neb* 53; ina erçi (= KI)-tim (mūt) Ka-ni-gal-bat D 117, 18 (ZA iv 177 rm 1); D 103, 2 šap-liš KI-tim (but better ma-tum, DELITZSCH in L^T 184) on creation fragment i see HENR. ix 13 *fol* & literature there mentioned; kiššat šamē u erçitim D 123, 12 heaven and earth, the world {Himmel

und Erde, die Welt}; cf TP i 7 *etc.* er-çi-tum u-nar-raṭ; mu-nar-ri-ṭa-at erçi(= KI)-tim D 135, 44+46; ina er-çi-ti D 134, 4; *ibid* 6 kīma erçi-tim; er-çi-is-su III 14 52 (> erçit-šu) its site {seine Lage, Stelle}; niš erçi(= KI)-ti H 85, 34 = D 132, 34; al-erçiti me-tropolis {Weltstadt}, TIELE, *Geschichte* 448. 2. Hades {Unterwelt} H 23, 468 || Arallū, naqbaru, bīt mūti, mītu; cf *ibid* 215, 35—7; but cf JENSEN 221, 510; J^U 63 no 10. er-çi-it lā ta-rat (KUB-NU-GI-A) H 40, 208; D 110, 1 *et passim* (JENSEN, 218, 222, 232); cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎶𐎵 H^F 56; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genes.*, 113.

urīçu a kid {Zicklein} || lalū BALL, PSBA xiv 150 the fatling; ZA iii 204; cf IV 26 b 23, 25 & 29; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵. SAYCE, *Higher Criticism* 185 rm 1 = offspring {Sprössling};

a₆raqu be green, yellowish green; be or become pale {grün, gelbgrün sein; blass sein oder werden} — Q araqu D 83, 68; § 111—12; 𐎶𐎶𐎵; pr ēriq; pc li-ri-qu pānūki IV 57 b 44; ps pānūku ul ur-raq (§§ 134 & 141) III 32, 66; KB ii 252, 69; tu-ur-raq V 45 c 37 (or 37). — 𐎶 ur-ri-qu D 83, 71; AV 2721; ac ur-ru-qu II 26 d 53; — 𐎶 ušērqā III 53 b 3 (ZA i 409—11). — Derr. arqu; urqu; arāqu; arqānu; urqītu raqraq; rīqu (Z^B 37; but see ROSE, 129) *etc.*

arqu green, yellowish green, pale {grün, gelblich grün, blass} AV 747 & 768 H 25, 533; D 83, 68 ar-ra:ar-qu (*ibid* 73); xumbi kišti arqu, D^H 65 = sasūru green, forest-fly {grüne Waldfliege}; pl f ar-qa-a-tu V 14 b 25; AV 767. D^S 59; 65; 80; 105; ZK ii 424—5; also = azure (BALL, PSBA xii 404).

urqu in (amēl) iṣ ur-qi (i. e. amēl NU-1Q-SAR) — (amēl) ik-ka-ru gardener {Gärtner}, cf also II 47, 63. & see ik-karu.

a-ra-a-qa D 83, 70 = ra-aq-ra-qu (q. v.). arqānu vegetable {Gemüse} §§ 14, 41a, written {a-ar-qa-nu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵} (ZA vi 291 col 3, 9).

urqītu (> urqātu) green, grass, verdure {Grün, Gras} AV 2657 & 2698; D 83, 72;

H 39, 169; 116, 8 (Akk. U-RIG of Semitic origin) HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 27 *rm* 21. Z^B 6 *rm* 1; 36—7; mušēqat urqīti who causes the grass to grow {die das Grass wachsen lässt} ZK ii 16; cf II 41, 5; IV u b 2; 19 a 6; 3 a 32. kīma ur-qi-ti Sa v 84; V 50 b 30; etc. like grass {wie Gras}; ur-qi-tu lā šu-qa-at Sg Cyl 35 no green thing had sprung up {kein grünes Gras war aufgesprossen} § 89, iii; c. st. ur-qit erqi-tum (?) V 47 a 47; ur-qi-it ce-rim verdure of the plain {Grüne Aue} JRAS '91, 400, 26.

aruqti IV 28, 50 šizbi enzi aruqti milk of a greenish-yellow goat? {Milch einer grünlich-gelben Ziege}?

araqāti greens {Grün} II 6, 17 ina ki-ri-e-ti ina ar-ra-qa-a-ti (AV 771).

(=ēl) a-ra-aq-qu fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; √pry; cf Tlm pry run away {weglaufen}.

a-ra-ru, a-ra-ru-u a plant {eine Pflanze} || aššultu perhaps = ar arū, see aru 1); AV 668; or because || a-a-ba-sa (q. v.) perhaps connected with the following:

a₁raru 1. AV 669 1. bind, catch {binden, fangen} || xamamu S^b 271; Z^B 68; 81—2; 118 (whence arru, irru, irritu); 2. curse, lay under ban {fluchen, bannen} (whence arratu 1, arurtu 1 & 2) || tararu, da-laxu, dāmu (דָּמָה) D^H 19; 58 & 59; § 102; D^{Pr} 46; 101 *rm* 1 on relation of 1 & 2, but cf NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; HALÉVY, *Revue des études juives* xiv 151. — Q ac V 30 b 67 (ZA v 295); a-ra-ra ub-la NE 18, 5; pr irur; ta-ru-ur-ma Asb ii 124 (but cf tararu); pl i-ru-ru(-šu) V 50, 34 & 70; pc lirur may be curse {möge er verfluchen} Beh 107, § 98; pl ur-ra-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP viii 76 may they curse him {mögen sie ihn mit Fluch beladen} cf I 70 d 24; II 28, 12; IV 16 a 39; ps i-ar-ru-ru-(ka) charm thee {bannen dich} NE xii (1) 21 (D^W 894 fol; J^W 102 *rm* 2). — Qⁱ i-ta-ru-ar-šu IV 11 a 14 (but?). — Qⁱⁿ i-ta-nar-ra-ri H 81, 28. — J perhaps lā tūrar (= tu 'arrar) II 19, 24 do not disturb {störe nicht} Z^B 82. Derr. arru; irru; irritu (1) & arurtu (1 & 2); Perhaps also nārarrūtu, etc.

a₂raru 2. be hot; burn, glow; be dried up, dry up {heiss sein, brennen, glühen, trocken sein, -werden} AV 669; Z^B 82;

ZK ii 282 *rm* 4. Asb iv 51 & 60 a-ri-ri (KB ii 190—91); pr irrur (§ 102); ag also V 29, 36 a-ri-ri || da-al-pu, ta-a-a-lum; AV 690. — Derr. arurtu (3), irritu, & arratu (2).

Arūru = name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin (= Bēlīt, als Tonbildnerin)} JENSEN, 298; 484, 514. NE 8, 30 + 33 + 34 (D^{Pr} 155; DW 196, 2).

eriru dress (?) {Kleid} || qubātu, lu-ba-ru (JENSEN: tib-ba-ru, q. v.) lubšu, etc. V 28, 34—5; BO i 208 a garment of protection, protecting dress {ein schützendes Gewand}; AV 2382.

irriru lair {Lager} SAYCE ad K 161 R ii 7.

Urartu & uraštu = אֲרָרְתָּ Sg Cyl 23 etc., § 51, 3; U-ra-ar-ta-a-a (nom. gent.) Šalm Ob 44; Mon 24; AV 2651.

arariānu from araru, II 43, 58 (SAYCE, ZK ii 209),

arurtu 1. perplexity, distraction, curse {Verlegenheit, Bann, Fluch} NE 48, 175 a-ru-ru-ta (it-ta-di) spoke a curse {stiess einen Fluch aus} AV 704; II 43 b 39. √araru 1.

arurtu 2. 1. storm-cloud {Sturmwolke} III 67 c-d 45 Rammān the god ša a-ru-ur-ti; || šāru, urpītu, rēmu; — 2. trembling; earthquake {Zittern, Erdbeben} || šī-ši-el-tum Z^B 118; ZA i 245 *rm* 1. √araru 1.

arurtu 3. draught {Dürre} IV 45, 42 = IV² 39 b 42 (KB i 8—9); K 2619 ii 8 ja-ru-ra-ti || qilāte (both pl) burning {Verbrennungen} K 3476, 29. √araru 2.

aršu (ZA v 58, 35 but see below), eršu (1) 1. decider {Entscheider} c. g. eršu itpēšu the vigorous decider {der tatkräftige Entscheider} c. st. eriš G § 46; Z^B 50 ad IV 34 b 51; PSBA x 369 plate 1 a 6; 2. wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} || udū, mudū (√ym, ZIMMERMAN. ZA ix 106), xassu H 40, 202; TP i 5; lulimu eršu I 43, 2; e-ir-šu Neb i 5 (ANET & WINCKLER); ilāni iršūti IV 15, 31—2; ar-šu-ti ZA v 58, 35; AV 3875.

uršu shrine {Schrein} Altar (?) JEREMIAS; ancestral shrine {Ahnenschrein} NE 49, 193 ina ur-ši xam-mu-ti-šu; √ur.

uršū plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 g-h 37 = eriššānu (ZA ii 282). √erešu 10 (?).

iršu u xi-di-tu (ZA iv 234) K 3188, 3; perhaps = rišūtu joy {Freude}.

eršu 2. *f* bed, couch {Bett, Lager} AV 3875 (𐎶𐎵 D^H 47) *pl* erše & eršēti (ZK ii 39) D 86 iii 21; H 39, 153; 42, 10 id GIŠ-NU (perhaps 𐎶𐎵 enū?) § 9, 31; eršašu H 91, 56 = D 133, 56 his couch {sein Bett}; ina er-ši el-li-tim H 119, 16—17 upon a clean couch {auf einem reinen Lager}. eršu šinni I 35 no 1 19 ivory-bed {Elfenbeinbett}; 𐎶𐎵 ma-a-a-lu, ma-a-a-al-tum mu-nu-u (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵), mu-nu-u. te-nu-u, tēnixū; taknītum, namallum, etc. *pl* u-di-e bīti 4-it (= erbit) iḡ ir-še-e-ti ina lib-bi ištēni-it Akkaditum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* 237 *rm* 2.

NOTE: According to HALÉVY *Recherches critiques* 260 Larsa (Λάρσα of Berosus) = al erša 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 city of the throne || Thron-stadt || or = ella arša pure, sacred seat || reiner, heiliger Sitz (Muss-Arnolt, *Assyro-Babyl. Monats* 26).

arašu be strong {stark sein} *cf* aruštu, perhaps also ar-šu *pl* ar-šu-ti the strong {die starken} see above, & PN U-ra-aš (maxaz dannūti) I 33, 10.

(amūl) u-ra-šu 1. & (amūl) mu-ra-ši-i (c. t.) officials {Beamten} AV 2650. *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* ('86) CNLXIX: u-ra-šu, a-ra-šu & ur-ru-šu II 7, 36 *fol* derivatives of rēšu.

u-ra-šu 2. S^c 2, 1—5; V 28 c-d 59—60; 80 = cubūt (written KU) mud-ru-u (𐎶𐎶𐎵) = karu (*cf* arišti) which is || of 𐎶𐎵-bat a-dir-ti V 28 a-b 10; also *cf* II 7 e-f 38 KU-SIG(mu-ud-ru)BU = a-ra-šu; perhaps a mourning robe {vielleicht ein Trauerkleid}; JENSEN, 17 = cap {Mütze} AV 2653.

aru(ū?)šu (II 42, 19) || a-d(t,t)ir-ti eqli (22) & u-ru-še (*ibid* 26) a plant {eine Pflanze} || amu(ū?)šu (25), ezizu (22), aš-šul-tum, etc. *Verešu* plant {pflanzen} AV 705 & 2683.

ur-ru-šu(m) V 11 c-d 49 (= me-ḡi-ir & mu-ḡir); ZA i 311 *rm* 1; K 5431 (H 109, 49 = D 129, 97) var to ru-šum (q. v.) AV 2725.

erešu 1. wish, ask for, request {wünschen, fragen, bitten} 𐎶𐎶𐎵 § 32 7, 102; 103; J^w 39; D^{Pr} 54—5; HENR. vii 95 *rm* 26. Q ac a-na e-ri-ši (T. A.) to claim {zu beanspruchen}, etc.; pr i-ri-š(u); te-e-riš she asked {sie bat} PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-*

träge xxxiii 9; e-riš I asked {ich frug} 𐎶𐎶𐎵unni kitru he applied to me for protection {er gieng mich um Schutz an} WINCKLER, *Sargon* 68, 408; behold the man ša e-ri-šu ba-la-tu (var ta) who seeks life i. e. recovery {sieht den Mann, der sein Leben (i. e.) (Erholung, Heilung) sucht}; e-ri-šu-in-ni kitru Esh iv 31 they asked me for protection (alliance?) {sie giengen mich um Schutz (oder Bündniss?) an}; ps irriš; mi-na-a tir-ri-ši-in-ni NE 44, 71; 46, 103 what do you ask of me? {was verlangst du von mir?} ni-ir-ri-iš-šu (-nim) T. A; pm i-ri-šā-ak-ku (1 ps ag); ag 𐎶𐎶𐎵 nirba IV 23 a 11—12 (J^w 74) said of the alpu ḡarū but *cf* erešu plant. Q^t e-te-ri-iš (ZA vii 118, 29); BEZOLD, *Achämeniden* 50; te-ter-šan-ni e-reš-tum Iā e-re-ši IV 31 b 22 thou hast desired of me an ungrantable wish {du hast ein nicht zu verlangendes (ungebührliches) Verlangen an mich gestellt} D^{Pr} 55 *rm*; § 104. — *erešu* perhaps bār uštaraš apattan (= ana patān) II 60, 14—5 food I desired to eat {Speise verlangte ich zu essen}. — Derr. *erešu* (2) & *ereštu* desire || Wunsch: mōrellu & mi-riš-tu (KUDRZON, 287); also *ereštu* occurs (c. t.) etc.

ere(i)šu 2. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen}; kī erišu libbišu according to the desire of his heart {gemäß seines Herzens Wunsch}.

ereštu 1. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen}; V 21, 9—10 || xišixtu, ḡibūtu § 65 no 6, *rm*. Here belongs also perhaps *Creation frag.* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-šut (JENSEN, -mad; SAYCE-BARTON, -šad) parak ilāni-ma; unless we read mal-lat: (with) decorations was filled the shrine of the gods {mit Schmuck war der Götter Schrein gefüllt} HENR. ix 17.

erešu 3. betroth {verloben} 𐎶𐎶𐎵; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 BARTON; D^H 19; Derr:

erīšu 4. bridegroom {Bräutigam} || xa-miru (i. e. xa'iru) II 36 e-f 39; ZA i 304 *rm* 1,

e-ri-šu 5. || šar (or xir?) ra-tum V 28 a-b 31; (AV 2366) &

erešu 5. smell {riechen} § 102; pc *pl* li-ri-šu-ku (-ku) V 65 b 17; Z^B 98; ZA iii 304. *ibid* 15 lērešā a-ti (D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1). — Der:

erišu 7. odor, smell {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Duft} || arman-nu; G §§ 53 & 69; Z^B 98; LATRILLE, ZK ii 346. e-ri-šu lā īcinu H 89, 25 odor they do not inhale {Duft atmen sie nicht ein} (cf eçenu & GUYARD, ZK i 98, 2 & 3) AV 2366; trees ša e-ri-si-na šābu whose odor is fragrant Esh v 38 {Bäume, etc. deren Geruch gut ist}; Asb x 99; V 64, 12; II 67, 78; e-ri-is-šu uš-ši-ib V 65 b 5 (cf *ibid* 14). i-qi-nu (JEXSEN, 439) i(var e)-ri-ša del 151 (cf D 95 d 9 niçinu šaršu šābu); c. st. e-ri-iš (e-ri-ni) V 51 b 15 (cf ZA iii 292); II 67, 70.

erešu 8. decide, be sensible {entscheiden, vernünftig sein}. √ ערש H 10 & 207, 43; 30, 304; LT 82. Q aq c. st. e-riš decider {Entscheider} IV 34, 51—2. — J tu-ur-ra-aš V 43 c 39. U-ra-aš gloss to ba-ru-u H 191; II 62 a-b 36 probably from this erešu; also II 57, 31 gloss to Adar (AV 2652). — Derr. eršu (1), uršānu (but ?); mērišu (talent, gift || Talent, Gabe) etc.

erešu 9. spread {breiten} ערש; عرشي, DH 47; see however, *Rec. des études juives* x 301 & ZDMG 40, 737; || rapadu; alaku V 24 c-d 11 (AV 2306). — Q^t e-te-riš I set to order, directed {ich ordnete an, dirigierte} V 54 b 47 (or better √ erešu 8). — Š šūruš cause to be spread {verbreiten lassen} ZK ii 4. — Derr. eršu (2) & mērišu = ma'alu bed || Bett (PAUL HAVET); eriššānu.

erešu 10. plant, sow, cultivate a field {pflanzen, säen, ein Feld bearbeiten} ערש; عرشي JEXSEN, ZA i 406 rm 1; SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon* 115 √ حرث; *ibidem* 128—9 & BARTH. § 102; Š^b 292; II 14 c-d 12, 14; H 12 & 218, 98 = U-RU (II 37 c 22) from arū (ער) throw seed {Samen auswerfen} etc. || nadū V 24 c-d 12. Q ina a-ga-di-ib-bi (a compound? see ZA i 406) er-ri-iš H 73, 8—9. il-da-q-qu ša ina ra-ši-šu lā i-ri-šu IV 27 a 9 a sprout that has not been planted in its waterditch {ein Reis das nicht in seinen Wassergraben gepflanzt worden}; i-ša-ka-ak i-ši-bi-ir u'ir-ri-iš (MEISSNER 63, 77, 8—9) he will plough, harvest, and cultivate {er wird pflügen, ernten und bebauen}. — Š^t uš-te-ni-riš-ma (eqla) H 73, 7; ZA i 406 & rm 1. — U innērišu

IV 7 a 53 it is planted {wird gepflanzt} § 104. — Derr. erišu (11); irrišu (7); ereštu (3); irrištu; mērišu & mērištu plantation || Pflanzung, ZA i 410 & perhaps aršū.

eri(ē)šu 11. garden {Garten} c.g. (amēl) erešu IV 8, 9.

irrišu (> arrašu. § 65, 24) gardener, farmer, tenant {Gärtner, Landmann, Pächter} Tlm מורא, cf ZA i 406 rm 1; iii 200; vi 349 || ikkaru. ir-ri-šu i-laq-qi H 71, 24 (RP² iii 94 winnowed ?); *ibid* 73, 15—18: ina ūm ebūri ina xanšati irrišu mā-la bēli eqli (לפניו) i-laq-qi at harvest time the farmer receives the fifth part in the presence of the proprietor of the field {zur Erntezeit empfängt der Landmann den fünften Teil im Beisein des Eigentümers des Feldes} ZA i 406 rm 1; also see PEISEN KAS 76 rm 1; & 106 rm 1; on ina l 16 see above p 67 & D^v 351; ma-la = לו overagainst = in the presence of {gegenüber, im Beisein von}. G. BERTIN (RP² iii 94 ff): When the time of working comes in a field of fifths the farmer takes one part.

ereštu 3. planting, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bebauung} AV 2368; e-ri-eš-tu (ša eqli) H 74, 15—16 ploughing instruments (G. BERTIN) {Pflugwerkzeuge}; cf V 21, u; 15 c-d 46 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (cf كتي, but see also JEXSEN, 517).

e(r)ri-šu-tu plantation, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bepflanzung} Tlm מורא. ana er(& e)-ri-šu-tim u-še-qi V 20 g-h 41 (AV 3871) he hired (a field) for cultivation, to work it {er pachtete ein Feld zur Bebauung} || ana teptiti for ploughing, cultivation {zur Bepflügung} MEISSNER, p 141.

Uraštu (Babyl.) = Uraštu (Assyr.) (q. v.) § 51.

ur-ša-(a-)nu V 41 a-b 21 powerful, mighty, wise, of gods and man {mächtig, weise, von Göttern & Menschen} AV 2727; √ erešu (8) or from arašu be strong {stark sein}; according to ZA iv 392 √ Akkadian UR-SAV = Sum UR-SAG (AV 2709); (il) Rammān ur-ša-nu TP i 9; ur-ša-an-nu I 32, 12. c. st. ur-ša-an qabli; √ uršānat Igigi II 66, 5 epithet of Ištar; ur-ša-na-ku Anp i 32 I am powerful {Ich bin

mächtig}; || kašūšu (כשׁוּ), qar-ra-du, mamlu, allallu, gabru; LT 89 fol; ZDMG 43, 193 rm 1.

NOTE. G § 39 reads taššanū, tašnat.

eriššānu plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 g-h 38—39; AV 2367 (ZA ii 282). √perhaps erešu 9.

aršašu spittle, saliva {Spuck, Geifer} AV 776 || kišpu; JENSEN ZK ii 38 & rm 3, cf Syr כשׁוּ; aršašu u ru-'u-tu ša ina pī limniš na-da-at H 87, 60 the spittle and breath which are foully formed in the mouth {Geifer und Atem, die übelriechend im Munde sind}; *ibid* 61 nar-u-qu (√قو) ar-ša-še ša lim-niš šal-lat expectoration of the saliva which is foully thrown out {Auswurf des Geifers, der übelriechend ausgeworfen wird}, JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung* 1891, October 3) reads rak-sat (דק) × BA i 463 rm: rag-gam; H 91, 65 (= D 133, 65) maruštu ar-ša-šu-u lā ta-bu-ti.

arištu in: çubāt arišti = çubāt mudrū II 7 c-f 42—44; 30, 22 same id as çubāt elītu outer garment {Obergewand}; JENSEN, 17 = cap {Mütze}; pl aršāti (KNUDTON, 287); AV 692.

aruštu. WINCKLER, *Sargon* 34, 201 epšit [a]-ru-uš-ti = deeds of valor {Heldentaten}. Cf also K 1158 ii 28.

artu bloom, shoot, flower {Blüte, Schössling, Blume} IV 27 a 7, f to aru, BALL, PSBA xvi 197. √a'aru (q. v.).

urtu (u-ur-tum) sc. amātu 1. decree, command, order {Erlass, Befehl, Auftrag} > "urratu, literally = word sent out {ausgesandtes Wort} || tērtu (= תרת); √a'aru = āru send {senden} ZA i 195 rm 1; V 20 a-b-c 21; AV 2729; urtu kabittu a weighty command {ein gewichtiger Befehl} cf ZA iii 73 a 8. 2. custom, condition {Sitte, Lage, Zustand} c. g. ur-tim erçi-tim NE xii col iv 2 (J^w 103) ša lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu ur-ta-šu-nu lid-din-ku IV 15 b 48.

irtu, c. st. irat (AV 3878) breast, front {Brust, Vorderseite, Front} pl irāti; V 47 b 12; G § 93; §§ 9, 143; 20; 61, 1; H 3, 87; 18. 307; V 31 c-f 8 id G A-A B (√gab'u = hill, protuberance {Hügel, Auswuchs}; S^b 344; perhaps connected with כרת, proud, violent

{stolz, heftig} (PAUL HAUPT). ina ir-ti-šu ša kīma malīli qubī ixallulum H 122, 11; ana irtišu = against or before him {entweder: gegen oder vor ihm}; ina irti(-šu) alaku = obviam ire; ina irti-ja it-bu-ni Anp iii 36; Šalm Ob 63; 145; mutir ir-ti-šu atta H 79, 23 it is thou that turnest away {du wendest ab}; cf D 134, 23; lā mu[-tir irti] H 88, 15; ir-ti lim-ni Esh v 43; IV 21 a 61; 26 b 29 (ir-ti); also cf TP i 67; ir-te-ša NE 21, 4; c. st. irat abulli (il) Bēl, ZA iii 219, 3 = opposite the gate of Bēl {der Pforte Bēl's gegenüber} i-rat-su-nu NE 60, 5 × e-lu-šu-nu (4); iratsunu a-ni'-ma Sn v 66 I shook their breast {ich traf ihre Brust} KB ii 109; i. e. I defeated them {Ich besiegte sie}; i-rat-su u-tan-niš IV 19 a 30; i-ra-at kigalli Neb ii 4 (ABEL & WINCKLER) etc. on the breast of the kigallu (I laid the foundation, i. e. deep down) {an der Brust der Unterwelt (legte ich das Fundament) i. e. tief ausgeschachtet}. Also Neb viii 60; see kigallu. pl xa-mi-im i-ra-a-tum H 129, 22.

ir-tim perhaps f to irru, √araru 1; || šik-katu D 89, 71 = ir-ku-u (iq ir-kud (or tar?)), AV 3863; 72 ir-tim = max-ra-šu; (iq) ir-tim = dim(tim)mu; 73 *idem* = u-ri-nu, AV 3859; BALL, PSBA xii 285 Akkadian for dimmu, maxrašu ploughshare, coulter {Pflugschar, Pflug}.

arītu bow {Bogen} √רת; Asb vii 2 (amēl) a-ri-tu = archer {Armbrustschütze}; also a star (Venus) {ein Stern (die Venus)} II 49, 13; see JENSEN, 71 & in KB ii 210—11 ad Asb vii 2; ZA iii 312, 59 (*ibid* 323 = staves?); AV 693.

a-ri-tum II 23 c-d u either || daltum or descriptive thereof {entweder || daltum oder ein Attribut derselben}; AV 698.

arratu curse {Fluch} AV 772; S^b 340; S^c 224 followed by çibūtu (S^b 341; S^c 225); H 25, 515 (= AŠ); V 30 a-b 65 (= AŠ-BAL, AV 808); ar-ra-ta ma-ru-uš-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP viii 76 (= תרת) ar-ra-ti li-mut-tim I 70 b 19 (ZK ii 307 & 316; 425, etc.; also BA i 389 rm); c. st. ar-rat I 70 d 23; arrat lē napšuri lirurušu, KB iii (1) 192—3, 37 with an irredeemable curse {mit unlösbarem Fluche} J^w 47, 6;

cf IV 7 a 2; *pl* ar-ra-a-ti Asb ix 60 (KB ii 225); || of
erritu, ir-ri-tu 1. curse {Fluch} ZA i 308 and *rm*; ir-ri-ta ma-ru-uš-ta an evil curse {böser Fluch} IV² 39 b 33—4, *etc.*; I 27, 91—2; *pl* ir-re-ti ši-na-ti-na these misdeeds {diese Übeltaten} IV² 39 b 23 (KB i 6—7); ukulāti er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73; er-ri-e-ti-ia my evil deeds {meine Schandtaten} *ibid* 45, 86, & ir-ri-e-ti-ki, 91, *etc.*; AV 3872.
erritu 2. sling, fetter {Schlinge, Fessel} *Rev. des études juives* xiv, 151; ka-ši-id ir-ri-ti ZA ii 360, 6. qa-an ir-ri-ti = bit šaxš V 32 c-f 47; *cf* ZA i 179 *rm* 2; 306 *rm* 1).
arratu draught {Dürre} III 41, 34 = arurtu, BA ii 155. *Vararu* 2. || of:
irritu; *c. st.* ir-ri-it eqli III 65 a 34.
a-rat-ti-i II 23 a-b 4 = kussū nīmēdi; *√*קנף?; also a-rat-tu D 86, 1 *fol* = ku-us-[su-u], kussū ni [-me-di]; *cf* SCHENK, *Šalm* p 76—7 name of a gate {Name einer Pforte} mu-šar-ši-da-at a-rat-te-e.
u-ra(t)-tum & **u-ri-tum** V 23 a 76 + 63 (AV 2654 & 2663) || apapu, šēnu & unqu (ZK ii 329) perhaps connected with urū, *pl* urāte fence {Zaun}, *etc.*
urītu *pl* urāte steeds {Pferde} *cf* ūru 3.
u-ru-ut-tum name of Euphrates river {Name für den Euphrat} II 48, 47; 50, 8; 51 b 26 & 43; *√*הרר flow {fliessen}; DPr 147 *rm* 8; or ורר descend {niederfliessen}. (*cf* aradu || xalalu, whence xal-xal-la, descriptive of river Tigris); also id of Euphrates: NAR ARAD, § 9, 1; DPa 170; 190; AV 2684.
erītu pregnant {schwanger}, epithet of *Ištar* {von *Ištar* gesagt} § 65, 7; 34 γ. (*√*הרה); *pl* erīāti Sn v 40 & e-ra-a-ti (§ 38a); see erū (1).
ir-ta-nu-u v 31 c-f 40 = iš-ta(da)-nu-u AV 3877.
-(i)š in Tiamat Texts (D 98 *fol*) = ina, ana, or kīma, *e. g.* ašriš to the place {zum Orte}; šašmiš to the fight {zum Kampfe}; napšatuš to life {zum Leben}; sapariš into the net {in das Netz}; also

ušālika namūeš I let go to ruins {ich liess zu Grunde gehen}; šamāmiš heavenward {himmelwärts}; Elamtiš = ana Elamti; dabūeš = kīma dabū like a swine {wie ein Schwein} ZA i 63; mūšiš = mu-ši-taš = ina mūši during night {während der Nacht}; -aš in ax-rataš in the future {in Zukunft}; mu-ši-taš, *etc.* According to M. Jos. HALÉVY it is an adverbial ending like ṭābiš which = ṭābišu *i. e.* good for him {gut für ihn}; HALÉVY, *Revue Sémitique*, i 286—8; HENR. ix 10 *rm* 2; also *cf* §§ 80, 2 b & 130.

-eš in xi-bi-eš; *c. st.* of eššu (= עֶשֶׂה) new {neu} = a new break {ein neuer Bruch}.
ašū, aši prayer {Gebet} || unninu; HALÉVY, perhaps from *√*našū; others = Akk. Aš, āši = ja-ti (*q. v.*) I, me, to me; as for me {ich, mich, mir, was mich betrifft} §§ 13 + 135; > an (*demonstrat.*) + i āši; BA i 472; §§ 14; 41 b & 55 b; ana a-a-ši du-gul-an-ni D 118. 14 look upon me {schau auf mich}; written ja-(a)-ši *del* 33 + 179 (irrational spirant, mostly preceded by i) *ibid* 4 (*var* ja-ti) = ja-a-ti Asb i 63; ana ja-a-ši TP viii 34; once a-ja-ši Anp ii 26 & *var* ja-a-ši ZA vi 215; NE 42, 8 to me {mir}. šulma āši § 55 b = šulmija see šulmu. *pl* iāšinu (> iātinu & -na) we, us, {wir, uns} T. A. On iāšu, iāši, iāša; iātu, iāti, iata *cf* OPPERT & HALÉVY, JA 85, v, 328; AV 20 & 3554.

ašū being; beast, animal {Wesen; Vieh, Tier} II 24, 23 || būlum; *cf* הָיָה; D^S 89; DPr 169 *rm* 1 (= iāšū) AV 801 & 7184.

āššu & **aššum** AV 837; (1. *prep a*) before infinitive, *etc.*: to, in order that, for sake of; vor Infinitiven: {betreffs, um-willen, von-wegen}; DPr 44 *rm* 1; § 81 c; aš-šu e-peš D 117, 3; Esh i 48; ii 36; iii 7; Asb iii 17; x 75; b) before nouns: for, in view of, because of, concerning {vor Substantiven: für, in betreff; wegen} *cf* KB ii 248, 20; iii 41 b 8, *etc.* = ana + šū.

2. *conj a*) before *pr* = because, where as; vor *pr* {da, weil, während}. D 96, 12; *del* 159; Asb ii 112; ix 72; §§ 82 + 148.

ur-tag-gi-lb (šl) *del* 58 I laded it on the sixth day || Ich lud es am sechsten Tage, ZA iii 418 *√*זר but better I built it in six stories || ich baute es in 6 Abteilungen, JERSER, *√*זר. ~ ir-tam-ma-am-ma *del* 94 he thundered and || er donnerte und, see ramamu.

b) before *pm* = *quia*, because {vor *pm* = *quia*, weil} H 61, 27; 75 R 7.

Leitet gerichtliche Verhandlungen (MEISSNER, 124), auch Absichtssätze ein (BA i 480).

On the structure cf § 79a (note) & 81c = *ana* + *šu*; JENSEN = *an(a)šum* A by-form is *aš-ša* IV 52 a 27.

aš-šu *del* 113 = *ša*, BA i 132; 441; *aš-šu* *ša* = *aššu* Asb ii 112 (KB ii 174); LYON, *Surgon* 69, 41; *aššu* *mi-na* (*var me-na* = *ma-a*) NE 50, 212.

-*aš-šu* & *aš-ši* a stronger suffix for {ein stärkeres Suffix für} -*šu*, *ši* (§ 56, 2b).

išu fire {Feuer} *m* to *išātu* (יִשְׁאוּ) ZK i 101—2; § 11.

i(i)šu people, man {Volk, Mann} II 36 c-d 45 = *nišu*; יִשְׁוּ be strong {stark sein} DH 9; *Rev. Étud. juives* viii 324; x 304 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 161; ZDMG 40, 740; G § 32; also cf perhaps Eth *bēšē*, PRÄTORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 196 compares יִשְׁ, thus properly = possessor, lord; and then, man, male {Eigentümer, Herr, und dann: Mann, männlich}. JI-N 51 *rm* 62 reads NE 44, 64 & 70 *i-šu* *ul-la-nu* (cf *išul-lanu*). — Der. *išānu*(9).

iššu woman {Weib} *aš-šatum*, *zi-ni-iš-tum* II 32, 19—20; 36 c-d 45; > *iššu* cf اِشْشِي; D^{Pr} 160—1; AV 3918.

iššum sprout {Spross} II 23 c-d 3 || *pirxu*, *nādušum*; יִשְׁוּ, ZDMG 43, 198; D^{Pr} 113—4; AV 2410.

išši K 617, 8 = *issi* = *itti* with {mit}.

i-šu-(u) 1. have, possess {haben, besitzen} E HINCKS; cf GGA 78, 1050, Z^B 26 *rm* 1; BA i 16 *rm* 19; 2. be {sein}, so first DE-MITZSCH; ZK i 302 *rm* 3; cf יִשְׁ; D^{Pr} 109 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 217; 30; 41b; 111 *fol*; id TUK (perhaps from *etequ* take, possess {nehmen, besitzen}. AV 3896; H 8, 228; 35, 848; 69, 3. *iš* had {hatte} § 41b; *ša annū išu* H 115 O 6; *išū* & *lā išū* (3sg) H 89, 30—I has (not) {hat (nicht)}; *ul i-šu* has not {hat nicht}, NE 49, 203; *la-a i-šu-u* TP i 44; Anp iii 115; *nišē ša niba lā i-ša-a* Esh i 25 numberless people {Leute ohne Zahl}; *tišū* she has {sie hat}; *ul i-ši* there is (was) not {ist (war) nicht} H 54,

11; 62, 15; 65 (ii) 4; 115 B 2; KB ii 6, 25; *iši* H 51, 46; 54, 10; 62, 14; 65 (ii) 3; D 98, 85. *la-aš-šu* TP vii 25 = *lā i-šu-u* *ibid* iv 48; *lāši* statt & neben *lā iši*, § 39 (see *lašū*); *ti-i-ši* thou hast {du hast} ZA iv 228, 5; *tišāma* IV 17 b 9; *pu-lux-ta i-ši* *del* 88 I was afraid {ich war bange} ZA iii 420; *mim-ma i-šu-u* *del* 77—9 with all I had {mit allem was ich hatte} § 58; ZK ii 84 & 241; JENSEN, 374; *lā iši* ZA iii 87 I have not {ich habe nicht} *pl* *išū*; *i-ša-a* Sn iii 78 ZA iv 12, 56; *pm la-a i-ša-a-ku* TP i 58 I have not {ich habe nicht} *ip* *ši-i* (c. f.) RP² iv 102 be it {sei es}. *Creation fragment* iv 8 *ši lū qātka* be in thy hand {sei in deiner Hand} JENSEN; BARTON reads *šilū* (יִשְׁלֹו) *qātka* thy hand is stretched forth {deine Hand ist ausgestreckt}; *išū eli* {1. lasten auf Jemand als Schuld; 2. auf etwas Anspruch haben} MEISSNER, 124. — *Š tu-še-e-ša* V 45, 30 (§ 113). — Der. *išū*, *išātu*, *ti-šu*, etc.

(amēl) *i-šu-u* a tenant {ein Miether} ZA i 305.

uššū, *uššē* (*m*) foundation, bottom {Grund, Fundament} a *plurale tantum*, §§ 9, 229; 70 *rm*; DH 58; יִשְׁוּ, cf Isa xvi 7; Arm יִשְׁוּ; AV 2753. *uš-še bīti* I 7 F. 25, etc.; *iš-tu uš-ši* (*var še*)-*šu a-di tax-lu-bi-šu* from bottom to roof {vom Grund bis zum Dache} TP vi 29; vii 85; viii 5 & 6; *uš-šu-šu* *ibid* vii 69; (u) *uš-ši-šu lā id-du-u* *del* 286; *id PIN* from *epin-nu* (q. v.); also || *ālu*, *dadmu*, etc.

uš-ša according to PINCHES, JRAS ('91) 400 = grass {Gras}.

-*uš-šu* = *kīma* c. g. *mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un* Asb iv 26 like young dogs {wie junge Hunde}; *ibid* v 112 (see KB ii 189 & *rm*; 202).

ušū a precious stone {ein kostbarer Stein} JENSEN {Dolerit}. cf also LT 171 *rm* 4; HOMMEL, VK 411; AMIAUD, ZK i 249 la roche volcanique dans laquelle ont été sculptées les statues de Gudea. H 39, 123 (= TAG DAN or KAL); 81, 23 + 24; 209. 14—15 *nar-kab-ti u-ši-i gir-tu ša ip-še-tu-ša*, 16—17 TAG-KALLA = *abna aqartu*. *u-ša-a* Neb ix 11 *fol*; Also name of a valuable wood {Name

eines wertvollen Holzes} JENSEN, KB iii (1) = ebony wood {Ebenholz}; ROST 95—6 Terebinthe (?); cf H 39, 145; § 9, 31; AV 2734; a synonym of ešū (1).

eššū new {neu} עָשָׂה > ešū > xadšū > xadišū (ZDMG 27, 697 rm 1; §§ 9, 58; 34 γ; 48); f eššetu, edištu & edil-tu; AV 2408; H 4 & 188, 92; 19, 328 id BIL = id-di-šū-u (329); xi-bi(pi) eš-šū (var -eš) a new break, recent lacuna {ein neuer Bruch, eine frische lacuna} cf xepū; H 52, 47; 128, 77; 180, 61 etc. bītu eš-šū V 65, 20. — f elippu eš-še-tum D 88 (v) 13 a new ship {ein neues Schiff} < elippu la-bir-tum an old ship {ein altes Schiff}; also cf V 15 e-f 10; eš-šit (PEISER, KAS 6, 11. — Derr. eššit; eššutu; tēdištu restoration || Wiederherstellung, ZK ii 259.

ešū 1. precious wood {wertvolles Holz}; ZK ii 12; often in T. A.; id IQ-DAN, (dannu) or IQ KAL; H 209, 14 & 15; V 26 a-b 19 (ZK ii 205); cf ZA iii 328; iv 108 rm 3; PSBA x 519 fol; others = oak, terebinth (literally the strong one); nach andern = Eiche, Terebinthe (buchst. die starke}; perhaps connected with Egyptian āš. (ZA iv 108 rm 3 & AV 5192). See also AMIAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 16.

*ešū 2. = אָשָׂה protect {beschützen}, whence > ac iēšū and ag mušēš; and id šEš = axu brother {Bruder}; see, however, BALL, PSBA xii 407.

ešū 3. V 28 g-h 7 || riksu, mukru, ada-du, sūnu, aparū (AV 2384); also perhaps qa-a e-ša-a ana šu-e-ti tar-çu IV 16, 16; but better | / ešū 4. = a disastrous cord is pread out to a net {ein verhängnisvolles, gefährliches Garn ist zum Netze ausgebreitet} cf IV 26, 24. cf غسي cover {bedecken}; or connected with (2)?

ešū 4. confound trouble {verwirren, stören} perhaps originally = un-do < עָשָׂה to do; id GU-GU cf Z^B 71 (above); ZK i 308 (غسي); ii 83, 6; Z^B 13; 71; 94; || a₃kalu, napaçu, dalaxu; AV 2384; perhaps cf also Arb غسي cover {bedecken}. p_m Bēl] i-na-aṭ-ṭal-ma e-ši ma-lak-šu D 97, 32 (JENSEN, 282 67) when the lord behold him (Kingū) his (Kingū's) gait (or mind) become troubled {als der Herr ihn (Kingū) erschaute,

ward dessen Gang (oder Verstand) verwirrt} § 152; ag mukin nu-ri ana nišē e-ša-a-ti (|| dalxātī) V 52, 20. — Q^c i-te-šū-ni H 127, 50 (but??). — Derr. ešū (5); ešitu & eštu; tēšū TP i 13, etc.

ešū 5. demon {Dämon} || tēšū HOMMEL, VK 497.

eš-šū-u || erimtum & daltum II 28, 18; AV 2409.

eš-še-'u II 44, 35—6 = maqādu (√qādu = 𐎧𐎶) pyre {Scheiterhaufen}; also = eš-te'u (V 26, 17) AV 2405.

iš-bu green, herb = {Grün, Kraut} iš-bi šadē products of the mountains {Erzeugnisse der Berge} KB ii 54, 27; WINCKLER, Sargon, 20, 98; 100, 27 (= Khors); = אֶשְׁבָּ, HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdinschriften* 38, 2, derived from:

uš-šubu (אֶשְׁבָּ) sprout {spriessen} || unnubu; S^b 2, 17 & 18; IV 30 c 24 (Z^B 28; DW 307; ZA i 5 rm 1); II 38 g-h 19—20; V 20 e-f 49; uš-šib TP vii 27 I planted {ich pflanzte}. AV 2611.

eš-bu(pu) mentioned among list of vessels PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287.

a₆šabu 1. settle, sit, dwell {sich setzen, sitzen, wohnen} AV 780; | / 𐎶𐎶𐎵, ZDMG x 137, 15; §§ 32; 41a; 111—13 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 || ramū, whence id RA; H 185, 7 (TU-UŠ; *ibid* 14, 174 (GA-AL); 31, 703 (DU-U; cf *ibid* 705; II 35, 16; BA i 282), 34, 803 = DUR from dūru (𐎶𐎶) = S^c 48; § 9, 41; between malū & pašaxu; S^c 26 between šub-tu & du-u; cf *ibid* 273. — Q ac a-ša-ba-ni Asb i 122 our stay (where will it be) {unseres Bleibens ist wo?} KB ii 105; BA i 16 rm 19: {wie sollen wir bleiben} cf ZA ii 228: why do we sit here quietly (i.e. inactive)? {warum sitzen wir hier still?} (WINCKLER); ina ašabišu when he sits, in presence of {in seiner Gegenwart} H 80, 18; ZK ii 274; also i 48—9; in c. f. before names of witnesses {in Contract-tafeln vor dem Namen der Zeugen} = mukinnu; pr §§ 31; 41a & 112; cf ZA vi 304—5; [ūšib]-šu, [ūšibšu]nutī H 48, 43—4 (H^{CV} 38 rm 42); ūšib 119, 15; Sn v 4; ana ittišu u-ši-im-ma (> ušibma) H 45, 6—8; (= D 91, 6—8) having sat with him for a while {nachdem er eine zeitlang bei ihm gesessen} § 48; tu-ši-bu ki-rib Elamti Asb vi 108 she had taken her abode in Elam

{sie hatte sich in Elam niedergelassen}.

1. ūšib Sn iii 19; u-še-bu Šalm Mon, O 15 I sat down {ich setzte mich}; § 30; pl ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bu Asb vi 20 whereon they had sat {worauf sie gesessen} KB ii 205; & u-ši-i-bu (K 13—IV 52 no 2, u, pause-form, § 53c; u-ši-bu-ni Anp ii 82. ka-ma-riš uš-bu (> ūšibu) D 90, 29 they sat down in the net (or in utter prostration?) {sie liessen sich im Netze nieder (oder: setzten sich in küsserster Bestürzung hin)}; pc šamaš lu-ša-ba D 94, 22 the sun may remain standing {die Sonne bleibe stehen} JENSEN, 288 fol; lu-ši-ib-ma lu-ub-ki, NE xii col iv 6, I will sit down and cry {hinsetzen will ich mich undweinen}; ip šib, § 94; pš uššab H 45, 9 he wants to live with him {er will mit ihm wohnen, leben}; ul uš-šab del 34 I will not dwell {nicht will ich wohnen} ina ā[liku]nu-ma, JENSEN, 370, or ina m[aš-ka]nu-ma, ZA iii 418; § 48. tu-uš-šab V 45 f 3. on ti-ša-ab-ma PEISER, ZA iii 385, 9, & T^O etc. cf H^{CV} ix 5; Z^B 54 (irregular for tū-šab) also see below; 1. ni-ša-ab (T. A.). — pm aš-bu NE 17, 47 foll; lu-u a-šib-ma del 184 he shall dwell {er wird wohnen}; ša lā aš-bu H 81, 6; a-šib del 222 he sits {er sitzt}; aš-bu-ma ibid 189 he sat there {da sass er}; aš-bat she dwells {sie wohnt} § 37 b; 2. aš-bu-ti (or ta) § 92; also § 37 b; 1. itti (il) En be-ili-ia aš-bu-ku del 35 with Ea my lord I will dwell {mit Ea, meinem Herrn will ich wohnen} cf D 101 frg 12; pl ašbū & ašbu NE 17, 40 they dwell {sie wohnen} §§ 37 b; 91; ilāni aš-ru ašbi ina bikīti del 119 the gods where they sat in tears {die Götter wo sie im Weinen sassen} JENSEN, 378—9; or: there the gods sat bowed down {dort sassen die Götter niedergekauert} Z^B 87 & 96; J^{I-N} 35; aš-ba D 110, 9; aš-ba-nu (or-ni) we sat, sit {wir sassen, sitzen}; ag ašibu (§§ 37a; 41a) NE 19, 32, etc. (āšbu) § 64; c. st. āšib NE 17, 50, etc.; nišē a-ši-ib ina libbi the inhabitants {die Einwohner}; f āšibat, e. g. II 62 no 2, 1 & no 1, 9 & āšbat (§§ 17 & 37 a) AV 780 & 793; pl āšibūti, c. st. āšibūt; āšib parakki H 127, 50—2; Sn i 12; V 35, 29; āšibu-šu D 110, 5+7 (rar to āribu-šu); nišē a-ši-

bu-ut maxaz ša-a-šu I 7 F 23; also I 43, 16, etc.

NOTE: 1. ta-šib-(ma) del 16 Ea sat with them || Ea sass mit ihnen zu Rate (KAT³ 521; JENSEN, 391); but read ta-me-ma pm of tamū speak, consult with || sprechen, beraten (PEISER, Guide to the Nimroud Central Station, 61; HALÉVY, ZA iv 61; J^{I-N} 53 no 81).

2. ti-šab thou shalt attend || du sollst zugegen sein, verrichten (c. f.) analogy after verbs "E. Also cf NE xii col iv 5; see, however, JENSEN, ZA vi 348; MEISSNER, 95, √=š.

Q² = Q (in meaning). ittašib & ittušib II 52, 27 (analogy of Q, §§ 112—113); ittašib > ittušib (JÖNER; or analogy after verbs "D); pš it-ta-šab V 52, 43; it-taš-bu NE 48, 173; uqtammīma (rpp) at-ta-šab a-bak-ki del 130 dazzled I sank back weeping {verwirrt sank ich weinend zurück} § 152; {ich sank (geblendet) zurück, setzte mich & weinte} (J^{I-N} 25) ibid 278 where perhaps: ina u-me-šu-ma (cf NE 148, 307) Gil-ga-meš it-ta-šab i-bak-ki; G § 77; ac ittašubu; ag muttāšibu. — Q³ ittanašabu IV 15, 26 they dwell {sie wohnen} § 113. J uššib (IV 55, 3, BOISSIER, Diss., 15); pš u'ššab & uššab; ac uššubu; pm uššub; ag mu'aššibu. — Š uššib established, settled, caused to sit {errichtete, siedelte an, liess setzen} etc.; u-še-ši-ib TP vi 21; u-še-šib H 52, 71; tu-še-šib (šu-ma) IV 14 b 45—6; NE 45, 77; 1. u-šu- (var še) ši-ib TP vii 35; § 32 β & 41a; pš ušēšab; tu-šeš-šab V 45 f 16; also ušēšab; pc lu-še-ši-bu-šu TP viii 83 may put him down (as a prisoner) {mögen ihn (gefangen) setzen} § 93, 1; pm šašbu (RP² iii 81 rm 3) he made dwell {er liess wohnen, siedelte an}; šū-šub; Nabū ša šu-ud-du-u (√nadū) šu-šu-bu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu I 35 (no 2) or √ašapu q. v. 5; ac šūšubu & šēšu-bu; ana šūšub (§§ 84; 113) for the settling {um anzusiedeln}; ip šūšib § 113 & šē-šib NE 15, 37; ag mušē(oršā)šib(u) ZK ii 285; V 60, 5; 62. 5. — Š¹ ultēšib & uštēšib (§ 32 β) & uššib; ultēšib šinātu (ina ašrišina) NR 23 I reduced to order the countries {ich brachte die Länder in geordnete Zustände} §§ 56 addenda; 113; uš-te-ši-bu-in-ni del 185; pm šūtāšub; ac šutāšubu; ag multēšibu. — Derr. ašbu; ašabu (2); ašbūtu; ašibūtu; mūšabu; šubtu & šūšubtu; šūšubu; šibūtu

presence, sitting || Gegenwart, Sitzen || mukin-
nūtu (T^U but see JENSEN, ZA vi 348; MEISSNER,
95); taššib (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277).

ašabu 2. (originally = Q ac) & ašbu pre-
sence {Gegenwart, Beisein} c. g. ina
ašabišu in his presence {in seinem Bei-
sein} || manzazu originally = Q ac.

(ic) a-ši-bi a battering ram (engine) {Sturm-
bock, Mauerbrecher} cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶; WINCKLER,
Sargon, 8, 37.

i-šeb (var še) -bu || šarru & malku; AV
3392 & 93; 3916; H 33, 780; 86, 885; TP i
31; perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (PRÄTORIUS) also see
išippu; D^{Pr} 219; G §§12; 44; 81 (𐎶𐎶𐎶)
LT 103, 21; ZK i 213; || ramku (id i-ši-
ib, H 136, § 5, a); II 32, 31 i-ši-bu gloss
to id of malku (cf also V 30 a-b 5). —
Der.:

i-šib-bu-tu Aab iv 86; G §§ 12 & 44; JENSEN,
KB ii 192—3 i-šip-pu-ti (q. v.).

aššabūtu & ašbūtu dwelling, residence
{Wohnhaus, Wohnung} HINCKS, ZDMG x
517; ana aššabūti ušēci II 15 a-b 6—8
= he let out (a house) as a dwelling place
{er vermietete ein Haus als Wohnhaus}
AV 832 (cf, however, ušēci Š of aḡū
and ZA viii 129). See aššapūtu.

aš-bu-tum AV 812 ad II 32, 21 || iš-šū &
zin(n)ištu; perhaps mistake for aš-šā-
tum (q. v.).

ušgu = urgu = urkū (T. A.) ZA vii 180—1
title of an officer {Beamtentitel}.

ašagu thorn {Dorn} (§§ 9, 31; 65, 30 a)
II 23 e-f 38—5 || egu, amaridu & apū;
AV 782 & 84; abnu ša a-ša-gi D 32
iii 3 point of a thorn(?) {Dornenspitze}
Lit. Centralbl. '88, col 571; ZK ii 215;
D^{Pr} 107; iḡḡur ašagi II 37, +1 = diḡ-
di-ku.

aš-ga-gu fight, resistance {Kampf, Wider-
stand} AV 818; II 29, 55; § 65, 30 a
𐎶𐎶𐎶; || tuquntu, anantu & ešī-
tum; cf šaggu adversary {Gegner}.

ešgallu see eškallu.

ašgandu = aškandu (q. v.).

eš-gur-ru S^b 201 | U-RU | = aru flower
{Blume} ? AV 2455.

aša] ga-ru-u S^b 131 connected with šiga-
ru (?) bolt, cage {Schloss, Riegel, Käfig};
followed by ku-up iḡḡu(U?)ri bird cage
{Vogelkäfig} D^W 116 reads a-gar-ga-
ru-u (q. v.).

uššid (𐎶𐎶𐎶) founded {gründete} D^H 30; LT
186; ZA ii 123 b 9—10, whence:

e, šdu c. st. ešid; pl ešdāti & ešdā ground,
foundation, legs, loins {Grund, Fundament,
Beine, Lenden}; || dublu, nirmū
(𐎶𐎶𐎶), uššu & durušu (perhaps =
dūr-uššu) II 35 e-f 43—5; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶; AV 3900;
LT 186; D^H 30—31; 58; cf *Rev. Étud.*
ju^v. x 299; D^{Pr} 46; §§ 9, 83 + 243; but
see BARTH, *Etymol. Studien*, 54 rm 3;
HALÉVY compares 𐎶𐎶. H 4 & 188, 98; 10,
345 || sūnu, tamlū (fall, slope {Abfall,
Abhang} D^{Pr} 46 rm 1); id UR perhaps
from urū (+) c. g. TP viii 78 ešid kussī
šarru-ti-šu li-su-xu may they tear out
the foundation of his royal throne {mögen
sie den Grund seines königlichen Thrones
ausreissen}; i-ši-id bīti šī-ka-ri-im
MEISSNER, 122 no 35 in the beer-cellar
{im Grundgeschoss des Bierhauses} *ibid*
48, 9 of land ina šī-ki-im u iš-di-im
highland & lowland {hoch & niedrig ge-
legenes Land}. eš-di D 87 ii 68; šuršīš
malmališ iḡḡura iš-da-a-[ša] D 98 R 7
completely her inside broke into two
parts {ihr Inneres barst gänzlich ent-
zwei} D^W 223—4; but cf JENSEN, 285,
90 & see mal-mališ; šamaš i-na
i-šid šamē ina aḡika D 94, 19 in the
north {im Norden} D^W 226, also cf *del*
9: iš-tu i-šid šam-e ZA ii 197; JENSEN.
3; 254 & JI-N 34 = horizon {horizont};
EPPING elāt šamē = firmament as seen
in the morning {Firmament des Morgens
betrachtet} < ešid šamē firmament as
seen in the evening {Firmament des Abends
betrachtet}; e-šid bu-ka-ni (perhaps
pūqāni 𐎶𐎶𐎶) region(?) {Region, Gegend}
LT 91; H 22, 424; 60 (iv) 12; 60, 38; ešid
elippi II 66, 59 = bottom of a ship {Schiff-
boden} AV 3893; i-ši-su = išid-šu; i-
ši-sa = išid-ša, Neo-Babyl išidza; pl
iš-da-ši-na šalm, *Mon.* 9. — Der.:

uš-bu post, seat || Pfosten, Sitz NE 10, 48 but read nid-bu (q. v.). ~ uššubu ša ašibi H 33, 784; AV 780;
S^c 4, 8 see ašapu; iššebu, išibbu = šāibu enchanter || Zauberpriester (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 547, 3); cf
iše(i)pu, etc. ~ i-še-bi-ir H 71, 19 & 72, 39 see ebūru harvest || Ernte. ~ aš-gi-iš *del* 68 I killed || ich
schlachtete, see šaḡadu ~ i-šad eqū AV 3891 cf iḡḡu, iḡat.

išdānu IV 27, 11 = root {Wurzel}.

išdaxxu NE 44, 54 some instrument, implement (harness, etc.?) used with a horse {ein Werkzeug (Geschirr, etc.?) bei Pferden gebraucht}. /šadaxu (?).

iš-di-xu c. st. iš-dix road, way {Weg, Strasse} /šadaxu; § 65, 30 c; ZA v 104; ZDMG 43, 204; others mil-di-xu (q. v.); also written il-dax-xu V 32 b 47.

iš-xu-u II 36 c-d 41 (AV 3902) apparently || of e-ri-šu (4) & xa-(m)i-ru.

ašūxu perhaps = Armi 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶; BALL, PSBA 1887, 127; TELONI, ZA iii 298; JENSEN = cedar {Ceder}; V 26 g-h 16; 65, 43 (iç) U-KU šu-xu-tu (var. a-šu-xu šu-xu-u-tu); read šu-lu-ku; KB iii (2) 112; (iç) a-šu-xi çirāti I 28 b 10; Neb ix 5 (iç) a-šu-xi qa-aq-tu-ti; *Berliner Oriental Congress*, II 1, 328; *Rev. Étud. juives* xiv (27) 158; AV 803 & 838.

uš-xa-mu D 84, 58; II 45, 12; AV 2741; cf šaxamu.

(kakkab) iš-xa-ra: (ilat) Iš-tar II 49, 14; cf MEISSNER, 112, no 13; II 60, 14 (ilat) Iš-xa-ra: šur-rat ki-šur-ri-e; V 46 a-b 31 (ilat) Iš-xa-ra tam-dim: MUL GIR-TAB (= (kakkab) aqrabu) scorpion-star {Skorpionstern}.

aštu steep (KB ii 52, 14), high; proud, mighty {steil, hoch; stolz, mächtig} also: bad, wicked {schlecht, böse}; /𐎶𐎶𐎶 (ZA iv 53) = extend, lengthen {dehnen, strecken} || edlu, ezzu, aqqu, aqru & dannu; AV 816; H 5, 127; 23, 458; 202 (K 2001) 17; S^c 270 fol; (iç) aš-te IV 18 b 34, etc.; id for kussu throne {Thron} from 𐎶𐎶𐎶, AV 889; (cf D 87, 65 + 66). — Der.

aštutum || dan-nu-tum V 20 e-f 25—6 power {Macht}; AV 817.

ešku II 66, 13 ina pi-i-li eš-ki, etc.; well hewn {gutbehauen}; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204 col a; AV 2391. perhaps connected with 𐎶𐎶𐎶 S. A. SMITH, RP² iv 94 rm 2; cf, however, KB ii 266 & ešqu.

eški = ana (PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal* ii 70) unto {nach, zu} cf Eth 'eska.

iš-ku II 30, 29 (AV 3906) apparently || mar (c. st. of mārū) son, child {Sohn, Kind}. II 31, 24 read A-DU = mil-ku (q. v.).

uš-ku-u & uš-ki-tu (c. t.), pl uš-ku-tum, perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎶. Pookox, *Bavian*, 60; T^c 51 better = urkū; also cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 . . . BIR-KI iš-ku II 87 e-f 46, preceded by kalitu, for which see H 83, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti (= BIR, p 82) disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit} ZA iv 432.

Uš-ku II 21 c-d 39 = ku-lu-u a priest-class {Priesterklasse} MEISSNER, 130; AV 2746; according to EVERTS /šakū.

ašakku a sickness {eine Krankheit} cf perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶. (Akk. azag > ašakku; just as zabar S^b 113 > siparru, etc.) white leprosy? {weisser Aussatz}; others consumption {Auszehrung}; BALL, PSBA xiii 103 fever {Fieber}. H 24, 506; 85, 45 foll (= D 132, 45 foll) ašakku marçu (also H 95, 63) ašakku dannu; ašakku ša amēla lā u-maš-ša-ru; ašakku ša lā a-qu-u; ašakku ša lā te-bu-u does not go away {weicht nicht} ašakku limnu; so R + Adar lā a-di-ri a-šak-ku; D 33, 183; V 31, 9 a-šak-ku = qāç pa-un; namtār & ašakku favorite messengers of Allat {Hauptboten der Göttin Allat}; AV 785.

išakku priestking, ruler, prince {Priesterkönig, Regent, Fürst} JENSEN: plenipotentiary {Bevollmächtigter}, etc.; § 9, 68; AV 3914; id PA-TE-SI (q. v.) = bēlu; V 36 ii 11—10 U(u-mun) (ZB 19) = be-lu (EME-SAL), be-el-tum, šar-rum, šar-ra-tum, iš-šak-ku, sa-xa-pu, ru-bu-u, kab-tum, ša-qu-u; H 39, 129; ZB 84 iš-ša-ak-ki Ašūr IV² 39, 13 (KB i 4—6); c. st. iš-šak LT 175—6 /Šumerian; G § 32 = iš-akku; id same as that of mušēšeru (regent) & šarru (king) {König} perhaps /našaku = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 sacrifice {opfern} HALÉVY, ZA iii 348 no 13,

uāziz II 61, 23, D 94, 2 + 4, etc. for uāziz š of nazazu, analogical formation after verbs 𐎶𐎶𐎶; u-uā-ziz I set up || ich stellte auf, § 10 & 37 c; 52 & 100; also uāzizzū (§ 53 c); uāuzzu be placed || gestellt sein; uāuz be stood || er stand; uāu(x)u they remained || sie blieben, all from /nazazu (§ 100). ~ aāxu (V 28 e 90) & aāru (*ibid* 91) read paxu & paru (ZK ii 333) ~ u-ša-xi-lu TP i 37 cf šaxalu. ~ uā-xal-çi H 61, 43 cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 pluck out || ausreissen. ~ uāxarmit & uāxarmasi (> maç-ši) I 27, 39 cf xamaçu. ~ aāxup & išxup cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶. ~ iš-ku II 31, 24 read mil-ku || adū. ~ uākūtu > urkūtu (= arkūtu) > pākūtu, ZA vii 181.

SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 60 *rm* 1; LE GAC, ZA vii 138—9; also *cf* nišakku. TIELE, ZA vii 373 iššakku hat stets eine religiöse Bedeutung (X WINCKLER, *Geschichte*).

iššikku mighty {mächtig} K 55 R 13 *fol* || aqru, aštu, dannu, *etc.* perhaps √pwy. aš-ka-b(p)u shoemaker {Schuhmacher} Syr ܐܫܟܐܒܐ, § 65, 80; ZA iv 103; JENSEN, 293 *rm* 2; AV 818.

aš-ki-ki-tum a bird {ein Vogel} perhaps √šakaku; || abkininitum, z(ç)apītu & çililitum, D^S 101; AV 819.

aškallu(m) a thick worsted cord {eine dicke, geflochtene Schnur} √šlw = šlw twist {flechten}; BA i 634 *ad* 510.

eškallu palace {Palast, Grossbau} JENSEN, 346 *cf* škallu. *Cf* eš = bītu S^b 189 perhaps √ešū protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben}.

(amēl) aškandu governor {Verwalter} || šakanna, šaknu (= ܫܕ) = Mandaean ܫܕܐܢܐ ZA vi 348, *etc.*; √šakanu.

iškippu an animal {ein Tier}; § 65, 30 c, √qwy (?), AV 3004.

iškaru fetter, chains {Fesseln, Ketten} √rwy ið IQ-GAR-RA AV 3003; § 65, 80 b; H 39, 146; 215, 23; V 29 c-f 72 sa-na-qu ša iš-ka-ri; 40 c-d 32; *pl* perhaps V 55, 24 iš-ka-ra-a-ti, KB iii (1) 165 thorus {Dornen} *cf* perhaps Tg ܐܫܟܪܐ.

aš-li III 29, 20 = Arm ܐܫܠܐ cord {Schnur}; *cf* Arb ašl a measure of 60 cubits {ein Mass von 60 Ellen} J. OPPERT, GGA '84, 334; AV 821. Whether V 18 a-b 20 belongs here is very doubtful.

a,šlum V 40 a 23 perhaps: strong {stark}; Der.:

išu(l)lānu a giant, strong man {Riese, starker Mann} NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu-ul-la-nu (amēl) ur-qi (i. e. (amēl) NU-IQ-SAR) abi-ki & 68 i-šu-ul-la-ni-ja J^L-M 51 *rm* 62 reads išu ullanu man from above, demigod {Mann von obenher, Halbgott}.

ašlaku V 22, 1; treasurer, secretary {Schatzmeister, Secretär} HALÉVY, vi. *Oriental. Congress*, 544; sexton {Küster} ZA iv 114;

perhaps √šlw; formation like arba'u, azkaru, ašgagu, *etc.*, § 65, 80a; S^b 330 a-za(ça)-lak = aš-la-ku; ZA ii 85 from Akkadian; *cf* also ZK ii 49 *rm* 2; ZA i 62—3; 185 *rm* 1; AV 820. Abstract noun perhaps in II 57 a 28.

aš-lu-ka-tu exhaustion {Erschöpfung} V 40 a-b 28 + 30 √šlw = ܫܠܐ; *cf* abukātu.

aš-lu-lu (a Cossacan word) = babbu (bābu) a young slave {ein junger Sklave} √šlw, ?; ZA iv 212.

aš-šul-tum = šr-arū flower {Blume} (?); also || amūšu, arūšu, *etc.* AV 840.

ašlatum a long strap {Riemen} √šulū = nšw to stretch out {ausdehnen} BA i 535; 636 *ad* T^C 52.

uš(š)ultum II 48 c-f 35 vessel, bloodvessel {Gefäss, Blutgefäss} *pl* ša-tu-u ušlāti IV² *d 28; D 59 *ad* no 223; JENSEN, 342 *ad* *Creation-fragm.* IV 131, II 48 c-f 38 reads ušultum ša IM followed by šikin uš-a-ri bed of river {Flussbett} ušlāt dāmē = veins of blood {Adern}; others read uduntu (*q. v.*).

aš-la-ta-a-an kindling wood {Brennholz} ZA iv 363 & 365; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204. Perhaps better aš-la-ta-a-an.

ašmu amulet ZA vi 134; perhaps = asmu (?).

Išum a demon {ein Dämon} called šābixu nā'idu D 13, 88; AV 3897; H 37, 37; 99, 47 = (il) I-šum na-gi-ru rabū, rābiqū çiru ša ilāni Išum the great leader, the lofty demon among the gods {Išum der erhabene Leiter, der hehre Dämon unter den Göttern} *ibid* 91, 61; LENORMANT: a fire demon {ein Feuer-Dämon}; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 309, *etc.* reads Itaq the disturber or rather: seizer {der Verstörer, Packer}; HOMMEL, VK 394 = m of ištū (*q. v.*); also *ibid* 39, 3; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 226 *rm* 3; ZA iii 349; J^W 89 no 3; Z^B 60. ašuma property {Eigentum} SAYCE, RP² vi 126 *rm* 6 = ušmanu (2).

aššum either = ašū or = Eth esma because {weil}; Arb ܐܫܫܐ; i. e. ana šum(i) from šūnu name {Name}; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 113. See, however, ašū.

E-šakku see E-sag-gil. ~ uskin see kšnu. ~ iš-ki-ru-u II c 23 read da-ki-ru-u (AV 812 & 1826). ~ iš-ki-tum *cf* mil-qi-tum. ~ aš-kut-tum (DW 149) see ašartum. ~ ušallu (JENSEN, 433) see ušallu. ~ u-šal-lu D 117, 18 *cf* ša'alu (ܫܐܠܐ). ~ u-ša-lam = ušalma(m) √lamē (*q. v.*) § 49; BA i 501 X HAUPT, ZA ii 279; also LARULLA, ZK ii 239; Z^B 16.

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ušummu a kind of bird {eine Vogelart} Poonox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 61; but see ušummu.

ušumgallu (AV 2735) 1. vehement; omnipotent, sovereign {heftig; allmächtig, Herrscher} 2. serpent, dragon {Schlange, Drache} JENSEN, 277 ad IV 20 no 3, 15—6 kak-ka-ka u-šum-gal-lu ša istu pi-šu (out of whose mouth {aus dessen Munde}) im-tu lā i-na-at-tam (𐎶𐎵)-ka da-mulā i-ṣar-ru-ru. SARCE, RP² ii 136 ad Anp i 19: a vampire; LHOTZKY {eine jugendkräftige Hyäne}; H 25, 517 (cf 9, 28); S^b 123. GUYARD, § 101 & ZK i 107—111 reads ušugallu (var ušegallu) V 13, 34, a by-form of ešgallu (V 13, 35) grand, strong {gross, stark} cf šākilu, usually read ab-kal-lu (q. v.); l 34 read kišib kallum by DW 32 head overseer {Oberaufseher} on kišib cf JENSEN, 341; PINCHES: ušum-gallu = unique & great; others (WINCKLER & ABEL, etc.) u-tak-kal-lu; also cf HOMMEL, VK 276; 473 rm 163; CRAIG (HEBR. ii 144) monarch {Monarch}.

ušman(n)u (f) camp, encampment {Lager, Feldlager} = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (BUDOK) || karāšu; §§ 65, 35; 71 b; BAER-DELITZSCH, *Eze* xii s. v. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; itti uš-ma-ni-šu ēkim, D 113, 12 (= III 5 no 6, 12); cf Anp ii 38 + 39 + 44 + 65 + 75 (ZA i 362); at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii 103 I encamped {ich schlug mein Lager auf}; uš-ma-nu-šu II 65 i 21 his camp {sein Lager}. Layard I pl 77 shows a picture of an encampment with the heading uš-man-nu ša Sin-axe-erba šar mēt Aššur. AV 2748.

ušmanu 2. baggage {Gepäck} SARCE; the same as (1).

ešmarū gem; emall PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70—1); electrum {Bernstein} DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze* xii; also *Lit. Centralblatt*, 1883, col 1795; AV 2392; perhaps = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; Asb vi 103 zu(ṣa)-ri-ru ruš-šu-u eš-ma-ru-u

ebbu {strahlenden ṣārīru, glänzenden Schmirgel}? KB ii 203; Neb iii 56 a-gu-ur eš-ma-ri-e {ešmarū-glasirte Ziegelsteine}, KB iii (2) 17. cf Poonox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 54; HOMMEL, VK 450 rm 72; {ciseliertes Erz} (MEISSNER-ROST).

ašamšatu (V 12, 40) & ašamšutu (II 39, 6; IV² 39 b 41) hurricane, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind}; > ašāša(-u)tu √ašāšu; Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶; || šaqqummatu, šaxarratu & tēšū H 40, 232; D 97, 10 u-šam-šu-tum; Poonox, *Mérou-Nérar*, 2 ad IV² 39 b 41; Z^B 71; AV 197 & 198 reads a-u-ša(šu)-tum.

i-ši-in H 120, 24 ad ašnan wheat {Weizen}: ša i-ši-in-šu ib-šu-u; cf Z^B 99; ZA i 348; MEISSNER, 65, 79: 3 i-na i-ši-in formerly, earlier {früher}?, 145.

išānū in lā i-ša-nu(-u) V 39 a-b 22 a coward {Feigling}; but ZA v 35: without a rival {ohne Rivalen, ohne seines gleichen} DW 244 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; also cf BA i 165 rm 2, and see la'išānu; DH 9—10; D^{Pr} 161; perhaps from išu (𐎶𐎶); *Lit. Or. Phil.* i and ZK i 360; but see ZDMG 40, 739; V 41 a-b 20 i-ša-nu-u || kab-tum.

ašnan (f?, IV 13 b 57 qēm nā-na-an clli-ti) wheat? {Weizen} (?); AV 825; LT 116 rm 1 & 179; G § 70; IDEM., *nouvelles notes*, § 2; Z^B 99; JENSEN, ZK ii 56; ZA iv 13, 8; § 9, 60; S^b i col iii 5; H 124, 20—21 (HEBR. vii 97); IV 61 a 54 tupuš (𐎶𐎶) ašnan; 64 a 30 xa-a-a-at (il) aš-na-an; ka-ri-e aš-na-an heaps of . . . {Haufen von} ZA ii 360, 25 = KB iii 122, 25; Esh v 19 mentions an ašnan-stone, written TAG (= aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (*Lit. Centralblatt*, 1881, col 785); also Esh vi 6; I 44, 72 {Carneol} MEISSNER-ROST; according to BO iv 254 √pš to repeat {wiederholen}; = the double fruit or double tree {die doppelte Frucht oder der doppelte Baum}? According to SARCE: *Hibbert Lectures*, 520 rm 1; & *Higher Criticism*, 104 rm 1: the pine cone.

aš-šam-me I will hear || ich werde hören (§ 327); i-še-im he will hearken to || er wird hören auf (§ 39) cf šemū. ~ ušimma > ušib-ma (H 45, 6; § 48) see ašabu. ~ ušamkir √nakaru (§ 49) or perhaps | makaru (q. v.) ~ aš-šu-mi-ka = ana šūmi-ka (T. A.) = to thy name || deinem Namen. ~ ušmalli I 44, 86 = ušmalli-ši I enlarged it || ich vergrößerte | malū (§ 86). ~ iššinnu (LEHMAN, ii 62) or išinnu (q. v.). ~ ušandil > ušaddil | šadalu enlarge || erweitern, etc. ~ ušna'ū & uš-ni-il throw, poured out || warf nieder, ergoss TP ii 20; ušna'al (ps); šunil'il (lp) cf na'alu. § 106. ~ i-še-at lā-tar del 110 *Nitar* cried out || *Nitar* schrie auf, see šasū.

-aššunūtu (or -ti) & / -aššinātu & -ašši-
nīti for -šunūti & šinātu (-ti) verbal
suffix 3 pl. (§ 56, 2, b).

išpu quiver {Köcher} cf išpatu (q. v).
FRISEN, *Babylon. Verträge*, 287.

ašpū precious stone {Edelstein}; perhaps
אֶשְׁפִּי; D^H 36 & 55; || abnu parūtu V 30,
A 59—60; AV 811. Perhaps also Sg *Khors*
159 > KB ii 76 abanāš-pi-e.

a₁šapu enchant, conjure, divine, prophesy
{beschwören, vorhersagen, prophezeien}
pm qar-rad ša i-ša-rīš aš-pu II 55 d 7
who divines correctly {der da richtig
weissagt} (LEHMANN ii 40) = a diviner {ein
Weissager, Beschwörer} id amēl XAL
c. g. I 49 c 20, etc. also PN Tābu a-šap
Marduk I 70 a 18 u-ša-pi a-ši-pu IV
67 b 55; — J₁uš-šu-pu S^c 4, 8; V 23 c 53;
AV 2754. — Š perhaps I 35 no 2, 5 Nabū
ša šu-ud-du u šu-šu-pu bašū ittišu
Nebo to whom belong wisdom (√pr) &
oracle {dem Weisheit & Orakel eigen ist}.
— Derr. aššapu; ššipu; aššapūtu, išippū;
iššuppu; ššiptu, etc.

aššapu diviner, soothsayer {Beschwörer,
Weissager}; aš-šapraggu II 16 a 62
(but see AV 881 & ZA viii 129—30); cf
II 15 a 4 (LEHMANN, l. c.); || of

ššipu & i-ši-pu, II 32 e-f 11—12; 38 e-f
12; V 23 c 47; Anp iii 127; S^c 4, 2; H 13,
150; 33, 779; 30, 182 (cf Dan ii 10 אֶשְׁפִּי,
borrowed from Babylonian, D^S 135; D^{Pr}
141); H^{CV} 33; §§ 10 & 46; TIELE, *Geschichte*,
47, 3; KAT² 430. || išibb(pp)u, pāšišu,
rēmku & ššbu; also S^c 4, 8 uš-šu-pu
ša a-ši-bi(pi) = H 40, 248; V 23 c 53;
to enchant said of a diviner {bezaubern von
einem Beschwörer gesagt} H 33, 784; a-ši-
pe (K 4349) BA i 219; PRÆTORIUS suggests
connection with Sabæan אֶשְׁפִּי help {helfen};
thus helper, physician {Helfer, Arzt} *Lit.*
Or. Phil. i 197; on G § 81 cf J^W 97 rm 1;
on ššipu & אֶשְׁפִּי see ZA iv 387 no 27.

išippu(u) by-form of ššipu = išibbu S^c 4,
1; TP i 31; V 21 b 28; sacrificer {Opferpriester,
Ausgiesser} = rēmku AV 3890 + 92; cf
KB i 16—17; soothsayer (SAYCE, RP² i
93 rm 2: relative of ššipu); / išippūtu

IV² 50, 44 (ZA viii 81—2); cf NE 17, 48;
19, 48; J^W 97, 1.

iššuppu prophecy {Prophezeiung} RP²
v 66.

eššēpu a bird living in ruins {ein Trümmer-
vogel} II 37, 13 = ičcur šl; > enšēpu
= אֶשְׁפִּי; D^{Pr} 80—1; ZDMG 40, 719 rm 1;
AV 2402.

eššepū H 36, 885; AV 2403; II 51 R 19 ||
max-xu-u; eššepū ša ekimmu = man-
zazū (J^W 53, rm 5; 102).

aššapūtu prophecy, divination {Weis-
sagung} LEHMANN, ii 40; II 15 a 5; elip
aššapūti {Schiff der Weissagung}; bit
aššapūt = E-kua house of oracle {Haus
der Weissagung} cf OPPERT, GGA '84 p 334;
TIELE, *Geschichte*, 542, 2; AV 832.

išip(p)ūtu H 75, 1—2 mē i-šip-pu-ti
water of incantation {Wasser der Be-
schwörung} HCV 32; ZK ii 273; H 38,
71—2 i-šip-pu-tu || šiptu; also cf Asb
iv 86 'ina šī-pir i-šip-pu-ti {durch
Verrichtung von Besprengungszeremonien}
KB ii 193, and see išibūtu.

iš-pa-ar = na-ak(q)-bar pi-i V 28 g-h
45—6; AV 3910.

ušparu H 39, 141; LT 78; AV 2751; a weaver,
tool; loom {Weber-Handwerkzeug; Web-
stuhl} cf אמֶלֶל UŠ-BAR II 31 c 75; IV
7 b 50 weaver {Weber} J. OPPERT, cf ZK
i 53; others a weapon {eine Waffe} II 28,
59 || xatū, palū; šibirru; JENSEN, 331
insignia of royal dignity {eine Insignie der
Königswürde}; √רש. BA i 496 > uš-
pariru √רש. S^b 278 = H 213, (below)
uš-bar = e-mu (perhaps unite, weave?
{vereinigen, weben?}) AV 2737; § 65 no
30, b; compare Arm אֶשְׁפִּי (clothes cleaner
{Kleiderreiniger}; אמֶלֶל ušparu birmu
{Bunt- oder Leineweber} BA i 632.

ušparūtu (c. l.) weavers trade {Weberschaft}
TC 52.

išparu / išpartu weaver {Weber, -in} c. l.

išparūtu (c. l.) art of weaving {Webekunst}.

išpatu quiver {Köcher} cf אֶשְׁפִּי, √רש;
D 97, 3 qaštu SU (i. e. mašak) iš-pa-
tum i-du-uš-šu i-lul the bow, the
quiver he (Marduk) hung at his side {den
Bogen, den Köcher hing er an seine

aš-pi-ti-tum(-ti) AV 827 ad V 31 e-d 30 read ina pi-ti-tum(-ti). ~ i-šī-ia-nu II 15, 23 etc. its founda-
tion || sein Fundament = išid-šu cf ešdu. ~ ušpāl (mušpālu) √pālu : אֶשְׁפִּי = אֶשְׁפִּי (§ 106). ~
aš-pu-un šalm, Obel 158 = aspuun √jē.

Seite} Sn vi 56; V 64 c 22; G §63; D^H 19; D^K 29; D^{Pr} 46; *pl* iš-pa-a-ti Sn vi 56; KB ii 250—1, 53 tu-ul-la-a-ta iš-pa-a-ti being behung (right & left) with quivers {indem sie (rechts & links) Köcher hängen hatte}.

²e₃sequ (pwn) BA i 228 iššiq desire, take pleasure in, etc. {an etwas hängen, verlangen, Lust, Gefallen haben} whence:

ešqu & išqu desire, object of desire {Lust, Begehren, Gegenstand der Lust(?) } KB i 16: ana iš-qi-ia TP i 47 as my portion {als meinen Anteil}; KB i 134 *ad* Esh iv 57; also see BA i 287—8; II 65, 48 išqu gi-na-a (*cf* KB i 202; ZA v 67, 34) || ginū PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70; Asb i 46 išku must be a verb; see KB ii 156—7; also see ZK ii 174; ZA iii 370; HENK. iii 17; AV 3912.

ešqu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) 1. mighty, strong, massive {stark, mächtig, massiv} PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70; BA i 228 & 288 || dannu; *cf* II 40 d 25 e-si-[ga] = aban DAN; Asb i 46 + 128, || paqlum V 43, 31 (L^T 89, 29; AV 2395); *cf* H 39, 133; 108, 18; 114, 6; D 128, 66 (*var* iſqu); V 11, 18; 30 a 15; II 66 no 2, 6 (*see* ešku); 2. fetter {Fessel}, GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3, HCV 38, etc. *pl* ešqāti || bi-re-ti Asb ii 109 || ajubtum, erimatum & kartum; sometimes written izqu; Z^B 92.

eš (<<<)-qi erim = amartum ša erši II 23, 69—70; AV 2391. Perhaps eš-ki or sin-ki (3).

ašiqi (Cappadocian Inscriptions) perhaps = a case (*cf* pwn) RI² vi 126 *rm* 17.

iš-qu-bi-tu hump {Hücker} see uduru & *cf* SCHENK, *Samā*, 40; KGF 138.

išqātu, Asb i 131 & iſqātu chain {Kette} *cf* iſqu.

⁽¹⁾Ašūr god Asur {Gott Asur}; §§ 9, 60, 91 & 220; 46; 65, 17 = the bringer of good {der heilbringende}. D 121 (no 10) a, 1 (il)Ašūr, (il)Adar; b 2 ina tukul- (written KU)ti(il)Ašūr u(ilat)Iš-tar, be-lit ta-xa-zi. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶 be good, gracious {gut, gnädig sein}; but see

JENSEN, 275 & ZA i 1 *fol* & SCHRADER, *ibid* 209 *fol*; also *cf* ZK ii 409 no 10; ZA i 219 no 13; NÖLDEKE, 268—73; FRÄNKEL iii 53; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 492 *rm* (> An-šar); AV 804 & 842; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 39—40. On AN-ŠAR & KI-ŠAR (D 93, 12 + 15, etc.) *cf* e.g. ZA i 1; ii 90; G § 1; also see II 54, 5.

(māt) Aššur Assyria {Assyrien} § 9, 91 & 220; 65, 28.

Aššur^(ki) city of Aššur {Stadt Assur}; §§ 9, 91, 102 & 259; D^{Pa} 252—4; NÖLDEKE, ZA i 268—73; written (maxaz) il A-šur TP v 25, 26, etc.

a₁šru 1. *f* (TP vii 79, etc.) place {Ort, Stelle}; = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 AV 829; § 9, 40; H 31, 709; S^b 102 = ittum = erçitum (JENSEN, 60, 100, 265, 363). tāru (& turru) ana ašrišu to restore to its place {zurückbringen, an seinen alten Ort stellen}; ana ašrišunu utīr TP viii 49 I restored them {ich stellte sie an ihren Platz zurück}, also *c. g.* I 49 s 21. aš-ra ša-a-tu IV² 39 b 4 (KB i 6—7); ina ašri H 77, 5; ašri elli *ibid* 78 R 2; 179, 78; 99, 41 (ilat) Allatu ... pa-ni-ša ana aš-ri ša-nim-ma liš-kun (J^W 72 *rm* 4); aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a, JENSEN, 161; pux-ru]-uš-šu-un ip-xu-ru-šu-nu aš-ruk-ka D 98, 39 = ana ašrika (JENSEN, 285, 74); ašruššu = ina ašrišu; ašriš Ti-amat [šupšur]-qat pa-nu-uš-šu iš-kun D 97, 5 to the place (of Tiamat) {zum Orte (der Tiamat), JENSEN, 303, 1; on id *cf* § 25 *rm*; Asb i 24 perhaps aš-ru nak-lu (*cf* TP vi 9 where pa-ša-a to be corrected to aš-ša-a); ZEHNPFUND, *Stockholm Congress*, i 2, B 271; *c. st.* ašur piristi-šu Asb v 129; a-ša-ar-ša D 124, 7 (§ 89, 1); *pl* aš-ra-ti Neb i 28; ašrāta udan-nina; also aš-ru-ti-šu KB iii (1) 192, 28; AV 828; JENSEN, aš-ra-a-ti *pl* of aširtu = eširtu (*q. v.*). KB ii 250—1, 33 translates aš-ri-e-ki aš-te-nī-'-a I have frequented thy places {ich habe deine Stätten aufgesucht} evidently considering it *pl* of ašru. — The *c. st.* of singular:

Ašar is used

ašqup D 114, 23; Anp iii 89; išqupu TP vii 22 incorrect spelling for ašqup & išqupu 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 u-še-ru Anp ii 113 they forsook :: sie verliessen 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 māšaru (*q. v.*). 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 eš-rim AV 2397 *ad* II 51, 29 *cf* ba-rim (JENSEN).

1. as a relative particle of place (ZDMG 32, 715); NE 24, 4; a-šar *del* 223; Šalm, Ob 90: where || wo; never used as a general pronoun (Sn vi 24, *c/c.*).

2. as a noun = ina or ana ašri ša there, where; there, wither; thither, where, *c/c.* || dort, wo; dahin, wo(hin), *c/c.*; LEXMAN ii 31; D 110, 8; Sn iii 58; also without following ša (§ 147). KB ii 252—3, 64 (*ad* iii 32, 61); also D 134, 16 *ca*ltu ašar kinnūtūti qarāi akali ašar pā-šišūtūti ipadāi strife is found among (literally: where) the servants, gossip among the barbers || Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherei bei den Barbieren, MEISSNER, 147 *rm* 1.

3. the same, with attraction of relative in the principal sentence Asb ii 16 (KB ii 116—7); BA i 401 *fol.*

4. depending on a preceding noun in which case it corresponds to the relative ša with a proposition and suffix; D 110, 3; Asb viii 109; x 13.

5. deteriorated into a half-way relative with a weak local coloring as *c. g.* Asb i 25; *c/f* also § 148, BA i 432 and HENRAICA ii 51; vi 209. —

Etym. DPr 44; ZDMG 32, 715 & 40, 738: 4; GGN '83, 98: 9; *Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc.*, 1888, xv—xvi; LAGARDE, GGA '84, 117—8, & *Ubersicht*, 115 *rm* 3; and literature cited in BROWN-GESSENUS, *Hebrew Lexicon*, 81 col 4.

ašru 2. — šamū heaven {Himmel} D 96, R 12 aš-šu aš-ri (*car-ra*) ib-na-a ip-ti-qa dan-ni-na because he had built heaven and made the earth {weil er den Himmel erbaut und die Erde gefertigt}; but *c/f* JENSEN, 8; 161. *pl* ašrāta. K 3445, 9 šapliš ašrāta udanni[na]. *c/f* Rabbini *māqōm* heaven {Himmel}.

ašru 3. humble {demütig} > aširu; 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎵; || kanšu, palxu; šaxtu; *del* 110 (*c/f* ašābu); written a(character: pi)-aš-ru I 52 (no 4) 3, *c/f* Z^B 39; 96; ZA i 25; 219 no 14; ii 206; *adv* ašriš Z^B 89 *ad* IV —61 a 23; *ibid* 96 *ad* V 17 a 38—9; H 81, 80; Šalm, *Balaicat* v 5 aš-riš uš-qi (Vqā'u, SCHEIL, Šalm, 102).

ešru tenth {zehnter} § 76, whence Der.: ešrū tithe, gift {Zehnte, Gabe}; eš-ri-i (T. A.). BA i 518; BO i 76. *pl* ešrētu (*q. v.*).

ešrā twenty {zwanzig} H 40, 247; V 37 c-d 25; D 88 vi 19 e-lip eš-ra-a gur-ri a ship for twenty {ein Schiff für zwanzig}; AV 2396; § 347; GGN '83, 100: 18; SCHNADER, ABK 236; *Berl. Akad. Ber.* '80, 274.

e-šar-ra Anp iii 90; I 35 (no 1) 8, *c/c.* — ašru place, land {Platz, Land} (HALÉVY, DELITZSCH). others from Akkadian E house {Haus} + šar (-ra) abundance

{Fülle} but see šāru; = house of luxuriant prosperity {Haus der üppigen Fülle}; JENSEN; also see G § 1 & 34; H^{OV} xxxv: GGN '83, 109, *rm* 1; AV 2377; II 59, 21; 65, 5. PN Tukulti-pal-ešara (§ 46; BAER-DEL., *Chron pf* ix—xiv).

ašaru 1. — 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎵 march, advance, succeed, be gracious {schreiten, vorwärtskommen, Erfolg haben, heilbringend sein} Z^B 11; DPr 46 & *rm* 2. — Q perhaps ac abnu ša ašari II 8, 3; i-ši-ru V 50 a 42 pounces upon {stürzt sich auf}; ina a-ma-ri i-ši-ir NE 63, 40; & IV 15, 48; Z^B 25 *rm* 1 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎵. — J pardon {begnadigen} DH 19; u-šir-šu-nu Anp ii 99; u-šar-šu-nu Anp *Mon. R* 17; ša aran-šunu lā epšū uš-šur-šu-un (*var-nu*) aqbi Sn iii 7 I announced amnesty unto them {ich verkündigte ihnen Amnestie} (KB ii 95); G § 54 & WINCKLER 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎵. — Derr. ašru (1 & 2); aširtu (?), *c/c.*

ašaru or ašaru collect, unite {sammeln, versammeln} Z^B 89; § 102; || sanaqu; S^c 230 ašaru preceded by kiššatu. — Q pr e-šu-ra Sn v 30 he collected {er brachte zuhauf}; (KB ii 107 {er schirrte an}); ana eš-šu-ti a-šur, *Khors* 88 I settled again {ich siedelte von neuem an} KB ii 64—5. a-šu-šur = ašur (= ešur) D 117, 12 = KB ii 142—; (III 15, 12) {liess ich heruntertun} 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎵; TELONI, ZA ii 97, 18; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1887 p xxxv; I did inspect. — Š kutallu ša ana šu-te-šur ka-ra-ši I 44, 55 for the storage of the baggage {zum Aufbewahren des Gepäcks} *c/f* Sn vi 28. — 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎵 perhaps in-nis-še-ru IV 33, 46 they are assembled {sie sind versammelt}. — Derr. aširtu; & māširu, māširtu members of the body || Glieder; & perhaps māšaru (*c/f* BA i 175).

ašaru 2. descend, lower, humble oneself, fall down {herabsteigen, sich herablassen, erniedrigen, niederfallen}; §§ 111 *sqq*; Z^B 38 & *rm* 1; 96; S^c 230 (but *c/f* ešeru); S^c 2, 6; JENSEN, ZK i 302 *rm* 1; ZA iii 343; || šu-xu-u (7), saxapu (8), karamu (9), a-da(-ša)-ru (10); also || qaraxu (II 34 *g-h* 33). — Q pr ul u-šu-ra IV 31 a 77, b 7 in the meaning of 𐎶𐎶 (Job 31, 10), § 113 = pš; u-šar-ru Asb vi 96 does not come down, reside {sich nicht niederlässt} KB ii 207; 2. perhaps ta-šur IV 30 b 4; pš

nā-šar II 16 c-f 25 I honor him {ich er-
weise ihm Ehrerbietung} BA II 303. —
J uš-šuru; perhaps (pi-ya)-uš-še-ir,
MEISSNER, 123; u(š)-še-ru they tore down
{sie rissen nieder (§ 36)}. — Š uššir Asb
iv 29; uššira (ZA iv 15, 3-4); ip šušir
(ZA iv 285, 10); ac šušir; pm gi-na-a
š-u-uš-ru-ku ZA v 68, 6; 71. — Ū in-
nā-ru (m-ma) he has come down (and) {er
ist heruntergekommen (und)} Ūridam-
ma. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 38, 234. — Der.
nāru (š); šūru (ZA iv 268 ad II 48, 30); kaku
š-u-ru IV 24 b 4; šūru; ūšru (KGF 100;
LT 114 sq; § 64, 33; ZB 88; J^W 23 ad NE 57, 42)
& ūšru (šāruš); ūšru (Jussu); ūšru;
u-šar (šāruš & Niederung) B¹ 140 = šadum
(Trifl & meadow) = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (BA II 282).

a-šaru 3. be straight, right; go straight,
prosper, thrive {gerade, recht sein; Er-
folg haben, gedeihen} — 𐎶𐎶𐎶 G § 91, B p 141;
§§ 111 sqq; Rosr, 107; = cšaru (of vege-
tation) BO II 39 ad K 738; AV 780. — Q pr
o-šir-ra was a success {glückte} I 44, 80;
i-šir it prospered {es gedieh}, cf Asb i 48
(KB II 157); ps i-šir it prospers, blooms
{es gedeiht, blüht} II 16 f 35 & 40 (G § 54;
BA II 304); pc li-šir V 64 b 6; PN Lā-
širu: may he thrive {möge er gedeihen}
L^W 210; 1. lūšir. — Q¹ ittašir, perhaps
also i-te-šir II 47 c 68-4 (AV 3947; ZA
vi 157); littašir may it be healed {möge
es gesunden} O § 54 rm 1. — Q² e-ta-
an-na-šir (ina šul-me-ka) IV 15, 4. —
J uššir he directed {er leitete}; uš-šir-ru
ZA i 258; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 81-2; ps
uššar; tu-uš-šar V 45 f 4; pm uššur;
cf tu-uš-šur ZA iv 11, 26; ac uš-šur-ru
II 13, 140; B¹ 1 33 = ba-a-ru; pu-u
uš-šur-ru V 30, 5; G § 54; D¹ 19 (see
uššuru). — J¹ ut(šar'u)-tu-šir (T.A.);
u-ta-aš-šar; ag muššern IV 14, 6 &
muš-ta-ru-u he who guides correctly
{der recht leitet} but rather 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (q. v.).
— Š uššir ZA III 310, 75; u-še-šir-
ram-ma Bsh vi 20 (KI II 138-9); tu-še-
šir V 45 f 15; ac šušir; ip šušir; pm
šušir, 1. šuširāku; ag mu-še-šir kit-
ti D 95 d 25 who causes justice to succeed
{der Gerechtigkeit gelingen lässt}; mušš-
šeru leader {Lester} (šāru) q. v. — Š¹
uštē(š)šir lead right, rule, govern {ge-
rade machen, recht leiten, regieren} ZA
i 41, 10; Neb II 20; IV 7 c 25; §§ 29 & 30;

uš-te-šir-ma D 97, 24; uš-te-(eš)-še-
ra xarrēnu or kibsu he took the road
{er ging} NE 10, 46, etc.; Asb i 68; II 28,
127, etc. (Harr. i 220, 4); 2. tuštšir Nab
i 59; ZA iv 234, 7 & tuštšer(a) § 51; pc
lištšir preceded by liš-te-pi (IV 33, 24;
22 b 2 b & T.A.); ip šu-te-šir H 75, 4 (ZA i
41, 38); pm šutšuru (§ 9, 65); lā šu-
te-šur-ru mu-še-a ma-a-ša D 123 a 32
(= Nab Bors, 32 a) the outlets of its water
were not kept in order {der Abfluss der
Wasser war nicht in Ordnung} (KB III (2)
59); NE 24, 5 (Z^B 11); ac šutšur(u) Asb
i 50; Su vi 28 (H) = I 44, 55 (cf ešern);
ZA III 314, 67; ag šim muštšir(e)ru
H 115, 2; IV 64, 29; c. ad. muštšir TP i 1
(LT 70; G § 91; H^F 62 rm 8) & mul-te-
šir; f muš-te-šir-rat gimir nabni-
tam (H 116, 10; Z^B 29; ZA II 84). — Ū¹
itššuru (= nitajšuru) Z^B 102; pm
itššur IV 68 B 43.

KOTE: uš-te-te-šir-ir (Fouquet, *West-Syria*,
121; § 85 rm) & uš-te-te-eš-še-ir I 67 a 18;
& 5; perhaps Ideal of Ideal.

Der. išaru; mšaru & mššaru righteousness
& Gerechtigkeit; muššuru; šutšuru, etc.

aširu T. A. = aširu noble {vornehm} ZA
vi 264 rm 0; = 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

uššuru H 85, 40 perhaps for muššuru:
ta-ri-tu ša ki-ri-ma-ša uš-šur-ru
a woman whose kirimmu (q. v.) is
detached, prolapsed {eine Frau, deren
kirimmu detachiert ist}. G § 54; ZK II
47 etc.; on pū uššuru cf Haupt Proc.
Am. Or. Soc., April '94 cvi & Johns Hopk.
Circ. 114 p 110; AV 2785.

a(š)-šur-ru court, room; others wall {Hof,
Raum; nach andern: Wand}; 𐎶𐎶𐎶 &
lānu; read asur(r)ū (q. v.), cf a-su-
ru-n Nabd 500, 8; AV 808; II 15 b 11;
WINCKLER, *Sargon* 204 a.; WE iv 134-5.

aššurū (f -ītu) Assyrian {assyrisch} § 38 a;
41 b; 65, 37; B¹ 2, 15; I 27, 89; f (elippu)
aš-šur-ri-tum D 88 (v) 2; (Ištar) a-šur-
ri-te TP iv 36; aš-šur-ri-(i)-te šid vi 86.
AV 845.

(amēl) aš-šur-ru-u Assyrian {Assyrer} aš-
šur-ra-a (T. A.) etc.

išaru straight, right, just {gerade, recht,
gerecht} §§ 65, 9 rm; & 112; ZA v 103;
𐎶𐎶𐎶 H 16, 283; B¹ 39; AV 3885;
lā išaru H 85, 48 out of order {nicht
in Ordnung, unregelmäßig}; i-ša-ri

ri-xa-a, H 119, 9. / iṣartu AV 3887; & iṣirtu (by progressive assimilation) Ash vi 120; del 120 (ZK ii 318); & aš-ritu; xattu i-ša-ar-tim D 123, 14 (= Neb Bers, 14) a righteous sceptre {ein gerechtes Szepter}. pl iṣarūti; / iṣarātum V 14 b 21; AV 3884; adv iṣariš righteously, truly {gerecht, richtig} II 55, 7; AV 3886.

ešurū tenth, in compounds {Zehnter (in Zusammensetzungen)} e. g., samašurū = saman + ešurū the eighteenth {der achtzehnte} JA xlii ('89) 303 & 311.

iš-āi-a-a-ri BA i 219—20; ii 24; Hess. x 100 = ina āi-'a-a-ri for tomorrow {auf Morgen} / ʾw, ʾg v.

iš-ru-ub-bu II 32 b 35; whence iṣ-ru-bu-u (§ 55, 30c); 170 c 19 iṣ-ru-bu-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-lu-ab-bi-su-mu šre {Feuer} / ʾšarab(p)u burn {brennen} Boissaux, *Diis.*, 38; also written iṣ-ru-pa-a; perhaps also: contagious disease, leprosy {ansteckende Krankheit, Aussatz} (Boissaux, BA ii 144).

ašaredu supreme; leader, prince {erster, vornehmster; Oberster, Fürst (> ašar + edū first in place {erster nach Rang} AV 787; H 10, 248 (iḏ SAG-DAN, / ʾšakū dannu; or perhaps Riš-TAN, cf S 278 & a reš-tan a-ša-ri-du); H 38, 38 (iḏ TIK-GAL e. g. II 51 a 28 + 30; cf S 1 a 2 = alik maxri); iḏ BAR / ʾburū decide {entscheiden}; iḏ MAŠ / ʾmāšu hero {Held}; cf māšu & māšū = aš-ri-du; §§ 9, 114 & 131; 30c; 73; a-ša-ri-du D 98, 35; 123, 8; V. 29 b 64; Epithet of many Gods {Epitheton vieler Götter} Muss-Arxolt, *Assyro-Babyl. Monats* 8 rm 22. c. st. a-ša-ri-du Sn i 7 II 19 a 20; Anp i 35; / ašarittu H 120, 21 where *Išar* calls herself mar-tum a-ša-rit-tum in (1) Bēl anu-ku; pl a-ša-ri-du-ti mētišu *Khore* 31 (KB ii 567). — ablu ašaredu = ablu rešū = ablu reš-tan ZK ii 343—9; Šulman-ašarid = Šalmaneser {Salmanassar} (ZK ii 198 *fol.*; 343—4; ZA i 129; AJP vii 285; § 46); a-ša-ro-da-ku Anp i 32 (var reš-tan-ku) · I am first {ich bin erster} (§ 91). — *Stym.* D^{Pa} 323; GK i 113 rm 2; 279; ii 199 *fol.*; 349; ZA i 129. — Der.

ašaredūtu foremost place, supremacy, majesty {erster Platz, Vorrang, Oberherrlich-

keit}; TP i 23; iii 95; § 73; *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 8, 6—8; AV 788; WINKLER, *Sargon* 102, 31; but see above.

ašrakki ZA v 58, 31.

a-šur-rak-ku AV 805; II 29 a-b 69; bed of a river {Flussbett}; HALÉVY (*Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 545) flut. ZA iii 317, 76; or asuraku? = ina asurri?

aš-ra-nu = place, there {Ort, dort} Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 82.

iš-ri-i-ru II 32 c 10 (§ 55, 30 c) / ʾw, ʾg or da-ri-i-ru?

ašriš 1. = ina ašrišu(-u) D 97, 25 ašriš Ti-anut {šup-šut} qat pa-nu-uš-šu iškun (JENSEN, 303, 1; Hess. ix 10).

ašriš 2. adv to ašru 3. on iḏ of 1 & 2 cf § 23 rm.

a-širtu (f) 1. temple, sanctuary, place of favor {Gnadenstätte, Heiligtum} II 35 c-d 55; a-šib a-šir-tum (AV 797); aširtū āi this temple {dieser Tempel}; pašsur aširti D 87 iii 66; c. st. aš-rat & ašrat (binūtu) II 51 b 27; pl rā'ū aš-ra-a-ti I 32, 27; 52 a 4 = aširu damqāti Sn i 6 = škurū (BA ii 272). — 2. Goddess of the temple {Göttin des Tempels} (Z^B 11 & 40; RP² v 97 rm 3) = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (COLLINS, PSBA xi 291 *fol.*; E. SCHADEN, ZA iii 367); ab(a)d aš-ra-tum (RP² ii 67; iii 71; v 97 rm 3, *etc.*). — *Stym.* Z^B 46; D^{Pr} 46; NÜSSLI, ZDMG 46, 723 v 2; HARR-DILL, *Chren*, p/ ix—xiv = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = aširtu; but cf SCHADEN, ZA iii 364; RP² ii 67 rm 4; JENSEN / ʾa, šara.

*aširtu pl ašrēti temple, shrine (properly: place of gathering) {Tempel, Heiligtum (wörtlich: Versammlungsplatz)}; D 21 no 174; §§ 32 a; 34 y; & 65, 7; AV 2899; c. st. aš-rit (> aš(ri)rat, § 35) iii, V 52, 23; pl bāšimū aš-ri-a-ti (§ 32) || muddišu pa-rak-ke, PINCHES, *Texts* 16, 10; a-š-ri-a-ti I 67 a 18; AV 3913; ZA ii 73 a 7; Ash ii 116; x 78; G § 18 ad Neb iv 53—6; vii 6—8; also cf RP² ii 137 rm 1. c. st. aš-rit ma-xa-xi ša Aššur u Akkad nišpišma Esh iv 45—6 (KB ii 134—5; ZA v 306).

iṣartu & aš-ri-tu I 32, 28 justice, honesty {Gerechtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit} properly / to iṣaru.

u-šur-tu II 43 a 41 (AV 2786) perhaps / ušuru, cf *ibid* kanašu (b).

uš-šur-tum II 43, 3 || k(ḡ)n-rit(šit?)-tum
AV 2756.

ešerit ten {zehn} D 88 vi 21 e-lip e-še-
rit gur-ri (= 𐤒𐤔𐤕) a ship for ten {ein
Schiff für zehn}; V 36 a-c 1; 36 + 8; eš-
ritu; ana eš-ri-ti; ana ešriti ušēqi
H 73, 31—3 in a field of a tenth, he (the
farmer) takes a tenth (BERTIN, RP² iii 94
sqq); *ibid* 74, 7 eš-ri-ti; eš-tin eš-rit
D 99 R 32 eleven {elf}; elip xa-meš-še-
rit D 88 vi 20 ship for fifteen {Schiff für
fünfzehn}; c. st. of eširtu > ešartu
(§§ 35; 65, 6) = ešertu (§ 36); AV 2380
& 2398.

ešrētu tenths, tithes {Zehntteile, Zehnten};
pl of ešrū. eš-re-tum; eš-re-ti § 77;
mi-ik-si eš-ri-ti H 74, 5; perhaps also
to the same root AV 2385 e-šur-tum,
e-šur & e-šur-'u. ||

uš-ri-a-tum V 40 d 55 followed by eš-
ri(c)-tum (= H 63, 7); § 77.

ašāšu 1. AV 790 𐤀𐤔𐤀𐤕 (> u'āššū) I
as b 1: I founded {ich gründete} § 104, ii.
— Der. ušū, ušē; ušātum & perhaps:

ušūšu II 22 c 5 = GI-KA (AV 2757) &
ašāšu 2. nest of a bird {Vogelnest} with
adattu, ušātum & xiān all || qinnu
ša iḡḡurāti V 32 d-f 56—9; also dwell-
ing, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz} ||
ālu, dadmu; V 41 g 7; AV 790.

ašāšu 3. be sad, troubled {betrübt, leidvoll
sein}; Arm 𐤀𐤔𐤀𐤕; AV 790; Z^B 70—1; § 102;
|| adaru & sāmu. — Q pr išūš; 1. āšūš
I lamented {ich klagte}; ps iššāš for
i'āšāš (§§ 38 b; 47). — Qⁱⁿ itanašāšu
IV 7, 15 (PSBA, 6 June 1882, p 115); ZK
i 308 𐤀𐤔𐤀𐤕; but Z^B 70—1 𐤀𐤔𐤀𐤕 (q. v.)
or rather 𐤀𐤔𐤀𐤕. — 𐤀𐤔𐤀𐤕 II 20
g-h 15; 48 h 38 || šu-uš-ru (𐤔𐤀𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕);
pm napišti uššūšat II 48 h 39 my soul
is troubled {meine Seele ist bekümmert};
uššūšaku IV 10 b 4 I am full of trouble
{voll Leids bin ich} || katmaku I am
cast down {ich bin niedergeschlagen};
Z^B 71; § 89, ii. ina u-mi uš-šu-uš
(ina mūši dullux) IV 22 b 38. — Š n-
ša-ša-ša IV 55 b 3; — 𐤔 i'āšāšu IV 1 c
42 was troubled {war bekümmert} §§ 47;
102 = Q ps. an intensive *adj* form is:

aš-ši-šu II 27 b 42 || šemū, magiru,
sanqu AV 836; āšūšu II 26, 6 (AV 798);
ZA iv 237 (i) 34. — Der.: āšam-
šū(n)ru &

a-šu-uš-tu trouble, sorrow, affliction
{Trübsal, Sorge, Leid} || nissatu; §§ 63
& 65, 17; ZA iv 237, 16; H 110, 30 = D
129, 127 = V 12, 28; 24 a-b 40 (ana
a-šu-uš-ti); AV 807. Z^B 70 ad IV 10
O 57; PSBA '82, 102. id ZI-IR 𐤀𐤔𐤀𐤕.

ašāšu 4. moth {Motte} Arm 𐤀𐤔𐤀𐤕; D^S 83;
II 5 d 40; AV 790.

ušašturn || āšāšu (2) AV 2732.

eš-eš-šc-iš again, anew {wiederum, von
neuem} adv to eššū; POCOX, Wadi-
Brissa, 194; §§ 10 & 29; ZA i 40, 13—14;
ii 131 a 9; D 123, 19 = I 51 (i) a 19 || ri-
ši-iš ZA iii 297; Neb vi 59; AV 2406.

e-še-šum II 20 g-h 35 preceded by sa-xa-
šum (34) & ba-a-ru (33) catch {fangen};
(AV 2382) & mu-kal-li e-še-eš-tum,
ZA iv 237, (i) 33.

aššut = ana šūt concerning {betreffe} ||
āšū (BA i 235; 485).

aštu f. woman, female {Weib, weiblich};
> āšātu II 32 c-d 24 || zinništu in
the language of the Bedouins {in der Be-
duinensprache}.

ištu (𐤀𐤔𐤀 D^{Pr} 141) || ultu H 60, 8; 130,
62; from TP on; § 9, 95; AV 3931; 1. *prep*
from, out of {aus, von — weg, seit} § 81
a; ištu bīt bēlišu H 60, 7 from the
house of his master (he fled) {von dem
Hause seines Herrn (entfloh er)}; ištu
kirib, § 81 b; ištu libbi *ibid*; ištu eli
nāri from the bank of the river {vom
Ufer des Flusses}; ištu pān(a); ištu
tarḡi; ištu ba-ta-ba-ti-ja from around
me {von um mich her}; temporal: from-
on, since {zeitlich: von . . . an, seit} e. g.
TP vi 44 (KB i 36—7) *etc.* also = with
{mit} II 65 ii 35 (KB i 198—9). 2. *conj*
since, when, as soon as {seitdem, als, so-
bald} § 82; *del* 93 *etc.*; after {nachdem};
TP vi 85; D 94, 5; for construction see
§ 148. On ištu & Eth *vesta* cf LAGARDE,
Symnieta ii 23 *rm.* On ištu & ultu see
BA i 432 & *rm* 1.

ištu || in-na-an-nu (q. v.) V 28 c-f 18.
AV 3785.

eš-te-'-u pyre {Scheiterhaufen} || kibirru
& maqaddu (𐤀𐤔𐤀𐤕) II 44 g-h 34—6;
V 28 a-b 17; cf GGN '80, 541 *rm* 1.

išatu deposit, property {Besitztum} *etc.*
𐤀𐤔𐤀; RP² vi 125 *rm* 1.

išātu fire {Feuer} 𐤀𐤔𐤀, Eth 'šāt; D 9 no 47;
D^{Pr} 32; §§ 9, 58 + 60; 62, 2 𐤀𐤔𐤀; GGN

'83, 103: 3; HENN. i 178; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Vol xiii p ccliii; AV 3888; H 4, 91; 19, 321; 127, 28; also fever {Fieberhitze} *Babyl. Chron.* iii 30; cf H^F 47, 2; ROST, 96; id AN GIŠ(IQ)-BAR, √barū eat, devour {essen, verschlingen}; id KUM √qamū burn {brennen}; cf V 28 c-f 87 qu-u-u = qu-mu-u ša išātum. išātu ezru ZA iv 281, 5 a mighty fire {ein grosses Feuer}; nūr šamē ša kima i-ša-tim ina ma-a-tim nap-xat at-ti-ma D 184 (S 954) 2; cf HOMMEL, VK 203; *Geschichte* 88; HALÉVY, *Rev. des étud. juives*, no 18, 184; SAYCE, RP v 155; J^{I-N} 61. in-na-pi-ix i-ša-a-tum NE 58, 17 preceded by ib-riq bir-qu fire was kindled {Feuer wurde entflammt} cf Z^B 76. i-ša-tum napixtum H 129, 12 & 14; ina i-ša-ti [= id NE] ka el-li-ti H 79, 11 = D 133, 11; ina išāti nārup TP i 94; ii 1 & 82; v 2—3, etc. I burnt down with fire {ich verbrannte} LT 86; ZK ii 18; aban i[šāti], šint (firestone) {Kiesel (Feuerstein)} II 37 g-h 46 = xipindū & gnxlu D^{Pa} 118—10, etc.; § 28; on miqit išāt a star {ein Stern} II 51, 65 cf D^W 191 rm 5; JEXSEN, 128 and see miqittu; pl i-ša-a-ti; ina išāti [= NE]-MEŠ D 118, 19 (= III 5 no 6), etc.

aš-ša-ti in a moment, at once {im Augenblick, sogleich} = ana šatti (cf šattu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶). aššatu > anšatu (√anašu be weak {schwach sein} D^S 44 & 55; H^F 25, 6; GGN 83, 98: 6 & 99 rm 1; ZDMG 40, 739 & rm 5); woman, wife {Frau, Weib} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶; H 7, 222; variants: altu & aštu || iš-šu, zinništu, xirtu, marxitum; id DAM H 35, 836; 88—9, 31 etc.; AV 835; § 9, 214; anaku aš-ša-tu H 130, 64; aš-šat]-ka D 101 frg 8 (JEXSEN); cf NE 42, 9 atta lū mu-ti-ma anaku lū aš-šat(rar-ša-nt)-ka would that thou wert my husband and I thy wife {wärest du doch mein Gatte und ich deine Frau}; aššata axazu take a wife {ein Weib nehmen} see axazu. šum-ma aš-ša-ta mussu izirma ul mūti atta iqtabi ana nāru inaddūšu V 25, b 1 = D 131 iv 1—7 if a wife hates her husband and says: thou art not my

husband, let her be thrown into the river {wenn ein Weib ihren Mann hasst (cf 𐎶𐎶) und spricht: du bist nicht mein Mann, so wirft man sie in den Fluss} § 149; *ibid* b 10 ul aš-ša-ti at-ta thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib}; c. st. aš-šat škalli I 35 (no 2) 9; BO ii 199. pl V 12 c-f 9; aššati-šu TP ii 28 etc. written DAM-MEŠ-šu; also see I 34 iv 32 & cf Eze xxiii, 44 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (D^{Pr} 139 rm 2); aš-ša-a-ti (T. A.). — Der. aššatūtu state of being a wife, marriage {Zustand der Ehe, Frauenschaft} written DAM-ut-ti (-ja or-ka) T. A., etc. See, however, MEISSNER, 147, 88: 7 who admits only the following: aššūtū c. t. matrimony, marriage {Ehestand, Heirat}, Tlm 𐎶𐎶𐎶; D^{Pr} 161; ZA iii 80; MEISSNER, 147. ann aššūtū nūdanu or rašū to give as a wife {zum Weibe geben} see nūdanu & rašū. aššatum II 34 g-h 44 (AV 791) followed by šēnu mašak parē; reins {Zügel} JEXSEN, 332 pl al-mad qa-bat (or mid) mašak a-ša-(a)-ti (rar-te) Asb i 34 I learned to hold the reins {ich lernte die Zügel halten} KB ii 156—7 & rm; amēlumu-kil mašak aššati Asb vi 87, charioteer {Wagenlenker} KB ii 208—9; iii (1) 144—5, rm ** ad ina a-ša-at si-parri (V 33 iv 43) with bands of bronze {mit Bündern von Bronze}. V 31 c-d 16 perhaps a-ša-a-ti (?) = ri-iq-ni-e-ti ša dalti (IQ-IQ) followed by ŠU (= mašak) a-šu-a-ti (17c) = d 16; see S^c 41 GA-AL | IK | IQ-QU | ru-uq-qu-nu strong, firm {stark, fest}. ešitu & eštu, c. st. ešit trouble, anarchy {Unruhe, Anarchie} √ešū (4) Z^B 83 rm 2; || anantu, ašgagu, dilxu, tuquntu; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 204 col b invasion, occupation {Einfall, Occupation eines Landes} but cf D^K 5, 6 rm 1; G § 79; JEXSEN ZK i 308; ii 33 rm 1; TIELE ZK ii 83; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 16; HENN. ii 218—20; ina i-ši-ti māti Sn iv 36; pl e-ša-a-ti H 120 R 5—6; *ibid* 75 R 4 e-ša-ti-ja šu-te-šir out of my trouble guide me {aus meiner Verstörung bringe mich zu recht} Z^B 105; also cf V 60 i 4; 62 no 2, 24.

uššāši caused to carry || loss tragen § of našū. ~ uššāšimma > uššāšib(ma) § of ašahu (1). ~ a-šu-šur D 117, 12 see ešeru. ~ u-še-eš-kin (-šunuti) TP vi 46 etc. √šakanu. ~ ištū S^b 263 (D 60 rm 3); but Akkadian E-KIL points to e-kil(-gil) tu (q. r.).

e₂ššūtu newness, novelty {Neuheit, Neuigkeit} AV 2411; ana eššūti again, anew {widerum, von neuem} ZDMG 27, 697; **TIELE, Geschichte**, 275. Anp ii 3, 85 & 131 III 133; Sm i 60; Asb i 114 ana eš-šu-ti uq-bat I took again {nahm ich von neuem ein} KB ii 162—3; ana eš-šu-te špuš II 87, 87 etc. renewed, rebuilt {erneuerte}; ana eššūti qabatu to settle, populate anew {neu besiedeln} Rost xii rm 4; but cf Asb i 114.

ištēn > aš-ton (whence value aš of sign for one by abbreviation) one {eins} 𐎶𐎵𐎶 of Lagarde, GGA 84, 282; § 40; AV 3929 𐎶 a-du-u V 12, 31—2; written iš-te-en (T. A.); DIŠ-en e.g. dcl 136 ištēn ūmu the first day {der erste Tag} followed by šanū, šulū etc.; *ibid* 103 var išt-en u-ma mo-xu; TP v 30 & 77, etc. išt-en ana išt-en Asb ix 68 = xamēš one the other {einer den andern}; išt-en ūmū šinū ūmū ul uq-qi D 117, 10 = II 15, 10 one or (much less) two days I waited not {nicht einen noch (viel weniger) zwei Tage wartete ich}; KB ii 142 reads uk-ki-pat; written DIŠ-ton H 41, 263; 110, 34; 127, 52; ana ištēn (-en) pi-i u-ter-ru Asb iv 99 I had brought into unity {ich hatte zu einer Einheit (eigentlich: zu einem Monde) gemacht} KB ii 195; **TIELE, Geschichte**, 283, rm 2; also Sg Cyl 78 pa-u išt-en u-šu-na-kin-ma (KB ii 50—1) **TIELE, Geschichte**, 281, rm 2. D 99, 32 (u)š-tin eš-rit (nab-ni-ti ūn-ut pul-xu-ti i-zu-nu) eleven {elf}; 130, 131; išt-en ta-a-an šaṭari ilqū each one took a copy of the contract {jeder Teil erhielt ein Exemplar des Contractes} BO i 63, 11, (see a. v. šaṭaru); ad ištēn pūd šanl nādī cf **MEISSNER, ZA** iv 60 and sev pūd; also il-ten (širu); / ištēnit, written DIŠ-it Anp i 118, Beh 12; etc. and ištāt (§ 75).

NOTE: 1. V 24 & 28 iš-ti-en-i-ti šanē (§ 75) but see **AMIAUD JA** xlii 89, 308; ištēn šti (= ištē) šanē; & **WILKINSON** i-ti = Wall & Mauer, eine (Mauer) neben der andern. cf **ZA** v 148.

2. Etym. **SCHRADE, ZDMG** 27, 406, 16; **DELITZSCH, Chaldeische Genesis**, 277; **OPPERT, GGA** 77, 1440; 78, 308; D^u 19; D^u 44; **SAYCE, TESA** vii 371.

ištānu 1. single {einer, einzig} §§ 46; 65, 35; 77 *numeral adj.*; once {einmal} **AMIAUD, JA** xlii '80, 311; also ištānu IŠ IV 1 b 35; cf IV 16 a 8 ilu iš-ta-a-nu the only god {der alleinige Gott}; / ištāt (q. v.). a by-form is:

ištēnu sole, alone {einzig, allein} §§ 32; 52 a; 65, 35.

ištēniš adv of ištēn. AV 3930. Mē-ān-nu iš-te-niš i-xi-qu-u-ma D 93, 5 their waters (still) were gathered together i. e. there was yet one mass of water {ihre Gewässer flossen noch in einer Masse dahin, i. e. es war noch alles mit Wasser bedeckt}; Asb ii 59: at the same time {zugleich} KB ii 189; according to **AMIAUD, Rev. d'Assyr.** ii 14, it means alone in D 136, 6 (i-ta-niš); in **KHORS.** 116 each for himself {jeder für sich} cf § 77; but see KB ii 69 {zusammen}; some have ištēniš / mitxariš, but cf G § 95; kima iš-te-niš, **Balawat** vi 3 together {gemeinsam} KB i 137; chaque fois (**SCHULZ, Salm.** 51). Also ištēniš (**BA** i 207; ii 38) & ištēniš (q. v.).

ištānu 2. var ištānu = Tim 𐎶𐎶𐎶 north {Norden}; a derivative of ištu / north direction {Richtung} D^u 141 rm; §§ 9, 54; 46; 58, 3. IŠ IM / SIDI D 97, 8, etc.; according to **HOMMEL, Geschichte**, 445 rm / ištānu & this > šidi, šiti = IM / SIDI IV 1 b 35.

ištānu 3. ground (Y) {Boden, Grund} > ištānu > ištū = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; ištāqu(Y) is ištānuš (= ina ištāni) in-na-as-xu (703) IV 27 a 11; see ištāqu.

uštabarri II 116, 10 (ZK ii 281; but cf Z^u 10) he is satisfied // er ist gesättigt / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 ~ aš-tal-lum II 127, 32 I captured // ich nahm gefangen / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (§ 35 b; 37 b); also i-š-tal-lal V 55, 48 he plundered // er plünderte (§ 10). ~ **āštaradix** = **āštaradix** / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (q. v.), also iš-tam-da-xu. ~ **uššūtu** = **u-šat-qi-lx** = **uštānix** he caused to seize // er liess ergreifen / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (**HAUPT, ZA** ii 370; **BA** i 90 rm; § 49; **BA** i 301). ~ **ištānu** **Kob** vii 17 > ištānu / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (**PSBA** x 144; xi 180; **ZA** vii 181; but see **KB** ii (3) 34 / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶). ~ **ištānu** V 21 a- / 40 = ištānu / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (**ZA** vii 182). ~ **iš-te-niš-u** **Neb** i 3 he provided // er versah mit / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶. ~ **iš-te-niš-u** **Kob** i 36 / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶. ~ **iš-te-(na)-lum** they asked // sie fragten **Asb** ix 68 etc. / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = **ištū**. ~ **iš-te-na-du-(ma)** **Anp** iii 129 / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶. ~ **iš-te-ni-ma** **KE** 8, 29; 33, 10 see 772 = **šomū**. ~ **ištānapparu** **Asb** ii 111 he had sent // er hatte gesandt cf **šaparu**. ~ **ištānati** IV 63 iii 39 they drank // sie tranken / 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 **JL-X** 68 rm. ~ **iš** **uš-te-pi-š** D 96, 29 may not change // möge sich nicht ändern, see 772 = 772.

ešten-na-ta, — eštēn ta-an BO i 85.

aštāpiru = amtu ardu male and female servant {männliches und weibliches Gesinde} II 39, 72; c. t., c. g. Cambyses, 349; BA i 526 & 635.

aš-tur-ru II 5 b 14; V 27 g-h 11 an insect {ein Insekt} D^S 66; AV 892.

Iš-tar = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎶 D 28, 234; § 9, 60; Asb x 52 (var); H 10, 38 (= NI-IN-NI) & 206, 38; (ilat) Iš-tar H 120 R+; ana rabīti (written GAL-ti) ilat Iš-tar D 110, 22; (ilat) Iš-tar NE 43, 23 (var iḏ); 45, 80; 46, 102; 48, 174+178; 49, 184; also *dcl* 110 etc.; 287 bīt (ilat) Iš-tar. Her chief epithet: qarrittu. The powerful bow {der mächtige Bogen} ša Ištar bēlit taxāzi D 121 no 10 a 2; b 2; she is mārāt Sin daughter of Sin {Tochter des Mondgottes Sin} D 110, 2; 135, 18+40; but also ma-rat (il) Anim ... šar-ra-tum (NE 51, 19); šar-ra-ti kabitti mārāt (il) Bēl (KB ii 248, 17 & *rm* 4). Ištar ša Ninua Ištar of Niniveh = Goddess of love {Istar von Niniveh = Göttin der Liebe}; Ištar ša Arba-ila the goddess of war {die Göttin des Krieges}, D 117, 5; AV 3920. Ištar of Aššur (aš-šu-ri-(i-)te, c. g. TP iv 36; vi 86; Asb i 65 Aššur-i-tu); Ištar of Arbēla (Sn v 51; IV 68 c 15 *fol.*).

NOTE: on Ištar see c. g. KAT³ 176 *seq.*; DH 11; Z^B 38; LAGARDE, GGN³ 81, 396—400; J¹-N 57—68 and etymological literature cited in MUSS-ARXOLT: *The names of the Assyro-Babylonian Months and their Regents*, pp 18—21; § 46 *rm* & 65, 40 a Ištaru perhaps for Išārtu; BARTON, *The Semitic Istar Cult*, HZB. ix 131—65; x 1—74.

ištaru & aštaru (Phoenician, cf. iltu 2) goddess {Göttin} D 135, 42; H 30, 161; 115, 14 il-šu u iš-tar-šu zenū ittišu his god and goddess are angry with him {sein Gott & seine Göttin sind erzürnt über ihn}; 123, 10 (ilat) iš-ta-ri my goddess {meine Göttin}, *ad* 6—10 cf. D^W 388; cf. *ibid* (il) i-li. ana ilišu arnušu ana ištarišu xablatsu to his god his sin, to his goddess his wickedness {seinem Gotte seine Sünde, seiner Göttin seine Schlechtigkeit} *pl* ištarāti; c. st. ištar-rat (written AN IŠTAR-MEŠ-at) TP iv 38; *Khors* 76; etc.

ištaritu (Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) || qadištu (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) HALÉVY: spouse, legitimate wife, which is exclusively consecrated to her husband

{Gemahlin, legitimes Weib, ganz ihrem Manne zu eigen}; the developement is 1. female, 2. consort, 3. goddess {1. weiblich, 2. Gattin, Weib, 3. Göttin} *Rev. des études juives*, xviii 182. Z^B 40 vielleicht: die nicht unheilvolle (NU-GIG) i. e. glückbringende = āširtu; AV 3928; D 134, 4 iš-ta-ri-tum ina ercītim ina uzūziki goddess wenn thou appearest on earth {Göttin, wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (i. e. erscheinst)}; *ibid* 135, 38 ina ri-ša-a-ti iš-ta-ri-tum al-lik shouting I go to the goddess {unter Jauchzen gehe ich zur Göttin}; 136 16 (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum bēlit šamē; am-mu (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma lā i-ṭe-xu-u H 116, 12; 126, 19 iš-ta-ri-tum ul anakū I am goddess, am I not? {ich bin Göttin. bin ich's nicht?}; 129, 28 (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum a-na-ku; c. st. iš-ta-rit (il) Anim H³ 83, 11—12.

NOTE: HALÉVY & OPPERT (*Leyden Congress* i 87—91; ii 497 *rm* 1) explain the name Ištar (-itu) as a mere appellative in the meaning of woman or goddess & as shortened from ištaritu (|| qadištu & xarimtu); while TIZLE (*ibid* ii, 1, 493 & 543) explains ištaritum as derived from Ištar in the sense of a woman, dedicated to the service of Ištar.

aštartu fastening of a door {Riegel, Verschluss einer Thür} || unqu, V 28 a-b 74 bolt, ammatu, qīqir ammatu (V 20 a-b 17—9); also = mutīru, napraku, sikkūru, mēdilū perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = qačaru with infixed-f. DH 11; D^{Pr} 105; Z^B 39; AV 888. Also read aš-kut-tum.

iš-ta-at *dcl* 204 in the first place {zum ersten}; also *ibid* 214 [iš-ta-at]; c. st. of ištātu > ištāntu / of ištānu = ištēn §§ 40 b; 77 & 129; ZA v 144, 29 & *rm* 6. also iš-te-it = first (in enumerations) {erstens (in Aufzählungen)}.

at (T. A.) = atta thou {du} (q. v.).

it & i-ti V 34 a 28; TP v 87 (car it-ti) = with {mit} JA xiii, '89, 308.

ati 1. substance or property {Substanz oder Eigentum} ? RP² vi 118.

ā-ti 2. V 34, 26 etc. = adi until {bis}.

a-ti (car -ta) as regards, concerning {was anbetrifft} D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1 *ad* V 65 b 15: the wide gates of the temple lērēša a-ti etc.; also see TIZLE, ZA iii 171; 303—4.

KB iii (2) 112 reads *ma-li ri-ša-a-ti* {ward er angefüllt mit Lust} following AV.

āti I, me {ich, mich, mir} written *iāti* (§ 74) TP viii 60; H 118 R 10 (cf BA i 19 rm 18; ZA vi 214 rm 1); *dcl* 3 *ja-(a)-ti*; 4 (*var*) *ja-ši*; 31 *ana ardišu ja-a-tu* to me his servant {zu mir seinem Diener}; D 96, 17, etc.; = *ak*, *√ak*, BA i 19 no 28, & ZA ii 278: *i* a secondary development; but cf BA i 458 no 3; AV 3550. See *ūši*.

ā(t)-tu nota accusativi = *ak* (*√ak*) DPr 45; 117 & 169; ZDMG 40, 738: 12; BA i 20 & 172.

attu copy; sign, mark {Kopie, Zeichen, Merkmal} = *ak* (*√ak*) ZK ii 2 ad K 161 col 0, 3.

atta 1. thou {du} *ak*; §§ 27; 79; 55; AV 917; *√ak*; *dcl* 3 *ki-i ja-ti-ma at-ta* (cf Esh vi 66 *atta kīma ja-ti-ma*); 4 *u at-ta*; 23 *elippu ša ta-ban-nu-ši* (*var-ni-šu*) *at-ta*; 22 + 28 + 32 + 168 + 187 + 218 (*var*) = NE 144, 242; + 210; V 20 b 58 (cf ZK i 315 rm 1); *šum-ma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ul ma-ri at-taiq-ta-bi* D 131, 34—37 = V 25, 32 *fol* if a father say to his son, thou art not my son {wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht, du bist nicht mein Kind} § 142; *attama* (*attam*, § 55a; IV 20 no 3 O 19 *at-√ci-rat*) thou (in contrast with others) {du (im Gegensatz zu andern)} IV 20 no 1 b 2 + 4 + 6 + 8, etc. written *at-ta-√* (T. A.) MEISSNER, 123; also *atti* used as *masc. c. g.* IV 68 e 8. — *fatti(-ma)* AV 920; D 131, 30; S 954, 2 + 14, etc. (D 134—5); NE 45, 75; *at-ti-e* § 30 & 55a; *atta* used for *fem.* V 25 b 10 = D 131, 15 thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib}. *pl at-tunu* (q. c.).

atta now, only, especially in letters {jetzt, nur, namentlich in Briefen gebraucht} BA i 618; BO ii 197; also *a-ta-a* truly, indeed; but, yet {in Wahrheit, in der Tat; doch (K 507, 10), noch} = *ak*; *at-tamakī* IV 52, 7 now as I am {jetzt, da ich bin}; on the other hand see JOURNÉON, *Am. Or. Soc. Journal* xv 315—6 *attamē* *ki* I swear . . . that {ich schwöre . . . dass}; *a-ta-a anaku* only I {nur ich} K 183, 30 (BA i 62:) *atta* H 79, 17 + 19 + 21 + 28

= D 133, 17 *sqq.* Etymology cf BA ii 35—6.

atū see, recognize, call, name, mark, determine; seek, find {sehen, erkennen, nennen, bezeichnen, bestimmen; suchen, finden} || *nabū*, *tamū* (ZK ii 3), *šakaru*, *zakaru* & *saqaru*, *amuru* (ZA ii 196 rm 1), *xāru* (*xi-a-rum*), *xāšu* (*xi-a-šu*), *udū*; *√ak*, whence also *itū* boundary, side {Grenze, Seite}; AV 911; G § 20; LT 96—7; but DPr 117 from *√ak* whence *uttū* (> *u'tū*) = *√* and from this, again, *atū* *Rec. des Travaux* i ('80) 104 *√ak*. — (Q) *ac a-tu-u* (= DI-PAD-DA) V 21 c-d 16 followed by *bu-'u* & *nu-pu-šu*; *pr* perhaps IV 68 e 8 *at-ti at-ti-ma*; & *at-ti-ki* H 122, 13 I called thee {ich rief dich} *ip ina bur-ti a-tu-šu* II 9, 32 to the well call him {rufet ihn zur Quelle, zum Brunnen} ZK ii 270. — *√pr u-tu* H 50, 18; *pl u-tu-u* *ibid* 21; *tu-ut-ta-a at-ta* *dcl* 187 thou hast found it {du hast es gefunden}; others thou shalt find it {du sollst es finden}; perhaps also *dcl* 280 *ut-ta-a-a i-ta-šu*; *ša tu-ta-šu* TP i 20 whom ye (Gods) have called {den ihr (Götter) berufen habt} ZK i 160; I 49 b 23 *tu-ut-ta-ni* thou (o Merodach) didst choose me {du (o Merodach) ersahest mich}; *ps u-ut-u* H 50, 24 (ZK ii 270); *pl u-ut-tu-u* (*ibid* 27); *minma ut-tu-u* I 70 d 19 whatever he desires {was er nur wünscht}; *pm šarru ša ina marū-tišu uttū-šu* I 85 no 1, 1; no 3, 3 the king whom Ašur has called in his youth {der König den Ašur in seiner Jugend berufen hat}. — *Šu-ta-tu* in astronomical texts (ZA i 456). — *Derr. ittu* (3); *itūtu*; *ūtūtu*, *ūtūti* (DELITZSCH, BA ii 24, 400; ZIMMER, ZA ix 110 truly, indeed || *fährwahr*, *erschichtlich*; *tū* incantation || *Beschwörung* & perhaps:

atū name of an officer: royal crier, herald, or watchman {Name eines Beamten: Herold, Wächter} V 32 d-e 28, & c. 2. With this BOISSIER, *Diss.* 32 compares I 70 ii 6, where we read *lu-u i-tu-u u lu-u a-a-um-ma ša il-lam-ma*: *que ce soit un haut personnage, que ce soit un fonctionnaire haut placé.*

atū cover, clothing {Decke, Bekleidung} = *ūtū* V 14 c-d 12 + 43b; a red-brown garment {ein rotbraunes Kleid} ZIMMER.

Attu & attu in at-tu-u-a as for me, mine {was mich anbelangt, mein} late Babylonian; BZOLLO, *Diss.* 25—8; DPr 117 r m 1; § 55 c (9); BA i 458 no 4; Asb ii 105. written axšti ad-du-ja (T. A.); pl attūnu (9) Beh 18 (poss-pron); at-tu-ni ašabani Asb i 122 (KB ii 184—5; ZA ii 228; BA i 18 no 19; AV 929) see ašabu; also ut (car u-)tu-ni; attu-kunu your {euer} K 312, 24; § 55 c.

itu month, moon {Monat, Mond} HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'Hist. des Relig.* xlii 195 ad JENSEN, 102 = idu (phonetic) itu. S^b 86—7 iti = qāt arxu; V 23 s 22 i-id = na-an-na-ru = qī-l[ti ar-xu]; also D 94 (P 1, 7+8); perhaps originally lunation, festival {Mondfest} Arm 𐎢𐎲𐎠 (alšā) = qāt arxu; Arb 𐤕𐤕.

i, tu side, wall {Seite, Mauer} c. g. V 34 a 28 (= itāt Neb v 27) see NOTE ad itāt.

i, tu 7. (f of itu) pl itāto (AV 3980) side, boundary {Seite, Grenze} § 62; || idu & pātū; DPr 115 𐎢𐎢𐎢𐎢; ZA i 403; S^b 181 foll = aš-ru & argitum (AV 3970); S^c 275 KI (ki-i) = it-tum; H 7, 198; 25, 514; 31, 710; 24, 504 || emšqu. id ZAGA; pl ZAGA-ZAGA TP i 39; ittu ša qubāti V 14 d 31; AV 3970; border of a garment {Saum eines Kleides}; pl i-tu-a-ti Neb vii 40; ix 35 & 30; i-ta-te-a-šu Asb x 105 {darum herum} KB ii 235; also Sg Cyl 42 (KB ii 44—5); c. st. itāt, Neb v 27; vi 25/0; ix 22 (FLEXMINO Asb, 59; but Rosr 97 from itā {Grenze, Mark}); ina i-ta-nt (ma-xas) Sarabani, II 97, 15 (KB ii 12—13). Genitive of itu is:

itti (at the side of {zur Seite von} c. g. Asb x 2, KB ii 228—9; PACHEN, *Texts*, 6 (K 10) R 19—20 it-ti-šu it-tu-ši-xu): with {mit} as friend or foe {freundlich oder feindlich}; DE SAULOV, 1849; § 61 a; LT 115; LAGARDE, GGA 1884, 275; AV 3964; sometimes shortened to it TP v 67, etc.; also ištī & iasi (g. v.). 1. adv thereto {dazu} cf BY I Sam xvi 12; 2. prep with, beside, at the side of, against {mit (Asb ii 47), an der Seite von, gegen} c. g. TP i 54; iii 21 (26) taxāna it-te-ja lu o-pu-šu; iii 51—2 (55—0) it-ti-šu-nu amda xiq; qapadu itti plan against {planen gegen} Asb iii 122; ikkiru itti-ja Asb iv 100

deserted me {fiel von mir ab} TIELZ, *Geschichte*, 363 r m 2; ušbalkit itti etc. cf nšb; also from {von} c. g. TP iii 33 it-ti gab-'a-ni away from {weg von} ZB 105 ad IV 66 a 54 itti lum-ni šūtiqanni. it-ti epšēti unuēti notwithstanding these things {trotz dieser Dinge} KB ii 248 (v) 14; iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu Asb v 28 = 𐎢𐎢𐎢𐎢 (KAT² 140); ad IV² 39 b 6 it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-šu utir u-ma-si-e see KB i 6—7. — id KI § 9, 40 & TA § 9, 95. it-ti ilat [He-lit] H 95, 44; 58, 62—67 (= D 91, 25—30) it-ti-šu; -ānu; -ja; ni (-nu); -ka; -ku-nu; ana it-ti (var KI)-ja del 280; it-ti with me {mit mir} § 37; it-ti-šu H 123, 21; 94, 8; 95, 16+22; D 113, 8; ittiša del 116; it-ti-ānu-nu ta-me-ma del 16 spoke with them {sprach, beratschlagte mit ihnen}.

ana ittišu H 45, 1 foll; = D 91, 1 foll; AV 3979, title of a whole series of tablets containing phrases, interpreting old Babylonian laws. To this series belong the complete tablets: i (H 45, 1 foll; = D 91, 1 foll); ii (H 54 foll; 64, 16) & vii (V 24—25 = D 150—2) and the fragments H 69 (= II 9); 71 foll (= II 14—15); 64 foll (= V 29 no 1) etc.; cf H² 12; Z² 15—16; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 258; 315; BZOLLO, *Überblick über Bab.-Ass. Literatur*, 211; RP² iii 91 foll; WZ iv 301—7.

H 59, 58 foll it-ti ālma u kīni kašpašu ilaqqi; it-ti bašši kašpašu ilaqqi from a peaceful and righteous citizen he may get back his money; (A) will get his money, while (B) is still living {von einem friedfertigen und rechtschaffenen Manne mag er sein Geld wiederbekommen; (A) wird sein Geld erhalten, während (B) noch am Leben ist}; some, however, read at-ti (> ettu time {Zeit} i. e. during one's life-time {bei jemandes Lebzeiten} 𐎢𐎢𐎢𐎢; DW 377, 24—6; & see MEISSNER, 107—9.

Etym. see literature cited above & DPr 46; 110—17; KAT² 498; POORON, *Wadi-Brass*, 26, 96, etc.; ZDMG 27, 643; 40, 738—9; Hebr 7² perhaps 𐎢𐎢𐎢𐎢 meet I begegnen, treffen; BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, compares (> DPr 116) itti with rē; Eth 'ence; Arb 𐤕𐤕 (DILLMANN, *Ethiop. Gram.*, 216).

i-ta beside {neben} MEISSNER: 108; also cf

e. g. Esh vi 16 i-ta-a-ša ēmid (KB ii 138—9).

ittu 2. same meaning as (1) > id-tu *f* to idu hand, side {Hand, Seite} DH 66; D^{Pr} 115 rm 4; G § 15 & 67; *pl* i-da-a-ti; *c. st.* i-da-at bīti H 55, 93; i-da-at maxāzēšunu TP i 81 KB i 19 {an der Seite ihrer Städte}; i-da-at ap-si-i ana ka-ba-su iṭ-xu-u-ni IV² 15^x i 6 they approach to tear down the surrounding walls of the ocean. JENSEN, 105; ZA i 341 : 3, *etc.*

ittu 3. seeing (II 47, 27); sign, omen, miracle {Sehen; Zeichen, Vorzeichen, Wunderzeichen} SAYCE: endeavours {Bestrebungen, Bemühungen}; BO i 130 (= 𐤓𐤓𐤕); but D^{Pr} 117 rm 1 = 𐤓𐤓𐤕; *cf* II 47 *c-f* 27—8 (|| a-na-ru); NE 67, 19 + 69, 34 it-ta-ša ja-a-ši id-ni, id-nim-ma it-ta-ša ja-a-ši. J^W 86—7. III 52 a 24; b 25; V 64 b 35 lidammeq it-ra-tu-u-a (*ibid.* c 19 & 26). See also KB iii (2) 103; *pl* it-ta-a-tu; JENSEN, 127; id H 75 R 4 & 8.

ittu 4. > intu (𐤓𐤓𐤕) lamentation {Wehklage} ZK i 170 rm 2; ZA iii 343. H 108, 30; 114, 17 = D 128, 78; V 11 *d-f* 30; AV 3976, || tūnixu (𐤓𐤓𐤕) & bi-ki-tum; ittu limuttu II 85, 31 (but?); also *cf* ZA vi 138.

ittu 5. id ŠI-DUP (or UM) abstr. noun ittūtu: concubinage {Concubinat} ZK i 303 rm 4; ii 269; ZA ii 100: ops; Lyon, *Manual*, 73 *ad* Asb ii 57; KB ii 168—9. Same id as tukultu (H 41, 254, *etc.*); V 50 a 64; *cf* 𐤓𐤓𐤕 *etc.* Dan vi 19.

ittu 6. title of an officer, mentioned together with the prefect of the palace {Titel eines Beamten, zugleich mit dem Palast-Obersten erwähnt} *c. t.*; PEISER, KAS 111 *ad* K 538; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal*, ii 86; RP² ii 184; (amēl)i-tu-'ia ša šarri la-ni-iš-pur-an-ni V 54, 44; *ibid* 49 (amēl)i-tu-u; *cf* Gudea: iti help {Hort, Hilfe}; read (amēl)tukultu helper, minister, secretary {Helfer, Minister} AMIARD; i-tu-u I 70 b 6 perhaps the same. Nos 5 & 6 may be identical.

ittu(m); TIN i. e. šikaru **ittum 7.** *f* to Inu wine {Wein} *p.*; (amēl)ṣabē ša itum (Nabd 476) vintager {Winzer}; (amēl)rab

KAR ša i-tum (Camb 396) chief of the wine-cellar {Aufseher des Weinmagazins}. JENSEN; *cf* BA i 524 rm 3; & 634.

it-tu-u 1. naphtha, asphaltum {Erdöl, Erdpech} || kupru, iddū; id E-SIR; D^W 125.

ittū 2. father {Vater}? ZA i 403 *ad* S^b 197; V 29 *g-h* 63. || abu, zarū (𐤗𐤓𐤕), pur-šu-mu, nar-ša-bu (*senex*, ZA i 406); but id in S^b 197 same as that of illūru = pirxu (Lyon, *Sargon*, 64); AV 3977. Also V 29 *g-h* 70 it-tu-a = su-mak sūqē (*q. v.*).

ittū 3. || namandu & nindanaku measure {Mass} JENSEN, ZA i 403 & KB iii (1) 22 rm 1, & 35; BALL, PSBA xii 221; AV 3978.

ittū 4. NE 43, 37 meaning unknown.

ettu (> entu 𐤓𐤓𐤕) time {Zeit}; 𐤓𐤓𐤕 POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 91; DH 66; D^{Pr} 84 ettišu at that time {zu dieser, jener Zeit} = enušu (𐤓𐤓𐤕); etti balatsu during his lifetime {zu seinen Lebzeiten} IV 68 b 23.

i, tū = sign, boundary, side {Mark, Grenze, Seite} = ittu (1). 𐤓𐤓𐤕, D^{Pr} 115. i-te-e Babilu Neb vi 40; AV 3940; i-te-e (11) nāri = xur-ša-an V 47 b 30 (§ 74); i-ta-am libbi Neb iii 26; i-ta-ši-in Asb vi 67 their boundary {ihre Grenze}. i-te-e māti || pa-aṭ (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 204 col b).

a-ta-bi kišādi V 28 *c-d* 71 (AV 895) among list of clothes {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken} || naṣlaptu *etc.*; perhaps 𐤓𐤓𐤕?

atabbu waterbasin, reservoir, canal {Wasserbecken, Reservoir, Kanal} || šuqtu & palgu AV 896; II 38 a-b 16 *fol.* a-tab-bu ix-ri (20) atabbīš, *adv.* I 47 b 21 (or utappīš?), KB ii 138—9; G § 57; D^{Pa} 142 no 89; JENSEN, ZK ii 60.

aban at-bar = abar I 28 b 17; V 30 c 1; KB i 128; AV 172.

i, t-ba(-a)-ru / itbārtu friendly, befriended freundlich, befreundet} *adj* to e, bru friend {Freund} § 65, 40 = da-al-lu; II 28 c 29; 29 c 57—9; V 42 *f* 49; AV 3616.

it-bi-šu Neb ix 64, *etc.* see itpēšu.

it-gur-tu S^b 295; AV 3620 & 3952. a sharp instrument {ein scharfes Instrument}

(JENSEN, ZA i 191 rm 1); or itqurtu? LEHMANN, ii 65: Bedeutung ist unbekannt, jedoch nicht irgend ein schneidendes Instrument wie JENSEN (l. c.) meint; perhaps connected with 𐤒𐤓 = xalabu protect, cover {bedecken, verbergen, schützen}, thus hidden {verborgen} e-it-gu-ru-ti = ša lā išū pīt pāni, etc. V 26 c-d 15 (1c) it-gur-ti gi-iš[-ri...] (Br 7758 gi-mil-li); S^b 295 DEL (di-el) = it-gur-tu (ZA i 190 rm 1) HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, {Instrument zum Putzen} cf adaguru.

itguru / itgurtu perhaps 𐤒𐤓𐤕, surrounding {umgebend, umschliessend}, f used as a noun: rim, edge etc. {Rand etc.} in the following names of instruments, woods etc. (Br 7751—53): itgurti pa[aššur] D 87 iii 67; it-gur-ti ša gi-š(s)al-li & š(s)ik-ka-ni D 89 vi 65 + 68; *adj* in šadū it-gu-ru-ti iratsunu litirru H 99, 37—8 (Z^B 103 rm 1).

a,tūdu he-goat {Geissbock} 𐤒𐤕𐤕; ZDMG 27, 708 no 4; D^S 48; JENSEN, 80 rm 1 & 3; § 27 & 34γ; S^b 49; II 6 c-d 5; II 35, 830 (= SI-IQ-QA √pṣ); a-tu-da šap-par šadī V 50 b 49, the swift mountain animal {das schnellfüssige Gebirgstier} cf H 187; AV 913; Br 1091; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 247 fol; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 110.

ittidū kite, glede {Gabelweihe} II 37 c-f 16 it-ti-du-u = ta-ti-du-tum; D^S 107. AV 3969; Br 13972. IV 11 a 48 it-ti-du-u ša i-ša-as-si (see JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '05, no 10).

at-xu-u brother, companion {Bruder, Gefährte} id ŠEŠ || axu V 31 e-f 34; 87 d-f 31 << | ma-an | at-xu-u; = tappū; *pl* IV 9 a 39 at-xe-šu & b 12 at-xe-ku; || taxū II 30 c 38 son {Sohn}; D^W 269, 10; §§ 62, 1; 65, 40.

itxūtu howling {Heulen} √axū; IV 27 (no 8) 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa (> itxūt-ša) ul i-kal-la.

at-tu-ka thine {dein} / attūki (written ad-du-ki) T. A.

utukku demon, incubus (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 452) {Dämon. Alp}, etc., § 65, 22; H 88, 1 fol; 99, 42 ilu limnu u-tuk-ku lim-nu, u-tuk qi-e-ri, u-tuk šadi-i u-tuk tāmdim... qabri, etc.; 83, 28 utukku kamū ša amēlim; AV 2769; also see IV 2 a 21—2; 24—5; V 50 a 41—2 (Br 11809); S^b 53 U-TUK = u-tuk-ku (Br 11312); H 91, 60 = D 133, 60 (cf J^W 53 rm 5; 72 rm 2; SAYCE, l. c. 107 rm 1). Also utukku damqu IV 1 b 26, etc. u-tu-ki II 48, 34 (AV 2768; Br 12218 fol) a gloss to god Šamaš = spirit {Geist}; on utuk qēri (cf Lev iv 3; Tob. viii 3; Matth xii 43; Luk xi 24) ZA vi 138; perhaps √etequ.

attūkunu your {euer} = kāšunu § 55 c; K 312, 24 at-tu-ku-nu; BA i 452 rm 2.

u-tuk-kan-nu V 32 c 53 mentioned between kap-tur-ru (52) & sir-ia-nu (54), AV 2778.

itaktumu (> nitaktumu √nṣ) sinit {in Ohnmacht fallen}; § 49 b.

at-lum V 28 g-h 3: u at-lum = muṣū; but road u-qi-lum.

utlu foundation, lower part {Grundlage, unterer Teil} id UR || išdu S^b 277; loins {Lenden} ZA i 247 rm 2; V 28 c-f 19 ut-lum = su-nu; aš-ša-ta ina ut-li amēli i (var -u) -tur-ru-u (the evil spirits) lead the wife away from the loins of her husband, IV 1 a 37. c. st. u-tu-ul; ša-a-bi u-tu-ul (11) Bēl V 47 b 5 (see ZA i 248).

ut-tu AV 2777 cf birtu. ~ ittu, ettu one || eine, / of ūdu (q. r.). ~ a-ta-ab-bi IV 68, 38 come || komme, cf tebu. ~ it-ta-bi (> intabi) he named || er nannte cf nabū. ~ utēbubu S^c 1 b 16; AV 2763; see ababu. ~ attabal see nabalu. ~ ittubū (§ 102) & ittabil cf nabalu. ~ i-te-ig-gu-gu see agagu or eqegu. ~ it-ta-id he raised, praised || er erhob, pries II 76, 14; at-ta-id I observed || ich beobachtete, etc., del 29 I will regard || Acht will ich haben auf, cf na'adu. ~ at-ta-di del 64 & at-ta-ad-di TP vi 84 etc. cf nadū. ~ a-ta-za(ça)-ak-ka D 118, 17 I will strengthen thee? (110 iii 27) or perhaps √aṣū (q. r.). ~ it-te-xi-il-çu II 15 b 23 cf 𐤒𐤕𐤕. ~ ittaxsu del 109 (> intaxisu) √nixesu recede || sich zurückziehen (§ 110 √nṣ, see however, BA i 201). ~ a(t)-ta-xar > amtaxar I received || ich empfing Anp i 79, ii 53 + 102, etc. cf maxaru. ~ u-te-tu-u H 83, 19; AV 2764 form like šutū'u, √a(e)ṣū (q. r.). ~ e-ta-aṣ-xi (IV 1 b 8, etc.) cf texū approach || sich nähern. ~ u-te-ku-u II 112, 23 = D 127, 24 = V 11, 24; AV 2765 perhaps √eqū or akū (q. r.). ~ it-ku-lu (AV 3954) & ittakulum (AV 3933) cf a, kalu (§ 84 b) or nakalu. ~ i-te-ik-lim-mu-u V 16, 45 √𐤒𐤕𐤕 (cf Z^B 64—9). ~ u-tak-kal-lum hero || Held (WICKHAM, ad Anp i 12) but see ušumgallu. ~ at-ku-šu II 35 c 49 see akašu. ~ it-ki-tu see akitu. ~ itēl > itēl √elū (q. r.). ~ u-tal-(tu)-u II 28, 45 cf alū curse || verfluchen. ~ it-ti-la-a II 216, 28 see le'ū sip, swallow || schlucken. ~ i-te-šu-u V 21 a 58 (AV 3943) = saxaru, √𐤒𐤕𐤕 (1)pr. 133).

NOTE: utlu & tamlū are often confounded owing to the identity of the first character 𐤅 (= ut & tam); also cf udlu.

utūlu 1. 𐤅𐤋𐤍 of ālu (𐤀𐤋𐤍) or na'alu (𐤍𐤀𐤋𐤍) lie down {sich niederlegen} Z^B 31; POOLON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 124; BA i 97 rm 2; DW 4 no 6, not 𐤅𐤋𐤍 , as J^B 34 & J^{I-N} 27, following G § 53, because the latter has prittil (*del* 201—3, etc.); 𐤅𐤋𐤍 rabaqu; H 20, 648—50; id NA S^b 376 (> uta'ulu); (amēl) āabrū ina āad mūšī u-tul-ma inaṭṭal šutta Asb iii 119—20 a sooth-sayer lay down ... and saw a dream {ein Wahrsager (Traumdeuter) legte sich gegen Ende(t) der Nacht (zum Träumen) nieder und sah einen Traum} KB ii 187; also cf Asb x 4 (§ 152); u-tu-lu (*varni-li* 𐤅𐤋𐤍) -ma edlū NE 50, 208 then rested the heroes {dann legten sich die Helden nieder} AV 2771; Br 1001.

utūlu 2. swelling {Geschwulst, Anschwellung} PINCHES, RP² ii 181 *ad* S 1064.

utullu 1. 𐤅𐤋𐤍 ; sovereign, lofty {Herrscher; herrlich, erhaben}; AV 2772; II 20, 640; 108, 38 (U-TUL from Assyrian?); II 32 a-b 52 *fol* (u-uu) = u-tul-lu; (u-tu-ul) LIT-KU = u-tul[-lu] AV 2770; Br 8879 & *fol*. u-tu-ul glows to 𐤅𐤋𐤍 -ku, TP i, 30 perhaps = rim-ku > rā'inku libator, priest {Opferer, Priester}; TIELE, = utullu; also cf L^T 103; ZK i 167 rm 1; 109; Z^B 105; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '85, 354; Anp i 21; V 12 a-b 40 (Br 8877); perhaps V 44, 17 𐤅𐤋𐤍 ut-li Būl (ZA i 248 rm 1) but rather to utlu (*q. r.*). Also see NE 44 rm 15.

utullu 2. herd {Herde} 𐤅𐤋𐤍 (1) 𐤅𐤋𐤍 rubqu; DW 5; *pl* rē'ū u-tul-la -[ti] II 20, 640; V 12 a-b 38 shepherd {Schäfer} (JÄGER), cf ZA iii 201 no 5; Br 8874. IV 1 b 40—1 LIT-KU LIT-KU = u-tul-la-(u)-ti (Br 8880).

a(t)talū total eclipse of the moon {totale Mondfinsternis} II 48 c-d 20 BAR-1Q-

NA = at-ta-lu-u (Br 1914) = antalū; AV 919; JENSEN, 32; § 9, 60; 𐤅𐤋𐤍 adaru ān sin; ūmu da'mu; connected especially with etequ in the meaning of: not to happen {sich nicht ereignen}? See 𐤅𐤋𐤍 tuqu etc. the moon AN-MI (a-ta-lu-u) u-še-taq III 58 no 8, 3 (Br 8917); PINCHES, *Texts*, no 2, 3 + 6; D 28 no 238. — Etym. see KGF 341 rm 1; ZK i 259—61; Z^B 6 rm 1; MANLEY, *Sitzungsberichte der Wiener Akademie*, xcv 363 & antalū. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 6 compares 𐤅𐤋𐤍 .

e₄tlu great, lofty; Lord {gross, erhaben; Herr} 𐤅𐤋𐤍 , DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, 1885 col 354 < HOMMEI, VK 275; G § 104; Z^B 58; BA i 175. H 21, 406; 111, 42; 113, 42; D 127, 44. H 23, 460 GU-RU-UŠ 𐤅𐤋𐤍 garašu oppress, lord {bedrücken, beherrschen}(?) = etlu; UR-SA G = it-lu V 50 a 61—2 (Br 11280); ana qur-ra-di etluin (1) 𐤅𐤋𐤍 H 123, 5; *ibid* 118, 11 um-mi et-li (BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 rm 2); c. st. e-til V 44 d 5; cf (niš) qūti-ja šamē e-til H 120, 58 my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hinan} BA ii 277; perhaps *pm* of verb; AV 3955 & cf edlu. — Der. etellu; etillit; etillū; metellu & metellu, etc.

ete(i)llu (= NER-GAL) Lord, ruler {Herr, Regent, Herrscher} *pl* etillū. 𐤅𐤋𐤍 (LAGARDE); SCHEN, *Samā*, 30 𐤅𐤋𐤍 be pure = {reinscin}; Br 6282; D 21, 175 = šarru; S^b 130 = NI-IR (𐤅𐤋𐤍 nāru = 𐤍, ? whence perhaps NER-GAL) H 13, 127; 23, 470 𐤅𐤋𐤍 malku, maliku, lūlimu, parakku tyrant {tyrann}, ānga(ā?)piru II 31, 62; ZK ii 417; H 185 (K 4225, 9); written e-ti-el-lu IV 44, 2 (= IV² 39); IV 27 no 4 b 16; H^F 75; POOLON, *Mérou-Nérar*, 122; e-til-li ilāni, king of the gods = {König der Götter} IV 24 a 17—8; Br 6302; also IV 9 a 1—2; 17—18 (Br 6290); IV 20 no 1 O 15—6 ŠE-IL-MA-AL = e-til-lu;

u-te-lu-lu S^c 1 b 10; AV 2706 cf 𐤅𐤋𐤍 . ~ it-lak, at-lak, ittalak & attalak cf alaku go 𐤅𐤋𐤍 gehen. ~ atallak (K 11, 25) cf malaku (DW 481, 3—5). ~ etallū Q² of lamū surround 𐤅𐤋𐤍 umgeben. ~ itlūtu AV 3956 cf edlūtu. ~ itmā II 50, 20; itam (= itamī) & itamam (§§ 39 & 79) cf tamū. ~ ittanār AV 3963; II 40, 12 see namaru. ~ attamūš, attamūš, atumda etc. (Anp etc.) I set out 𐤅𐤋𐤍 ich zog aus, 𐤅𐤋𐤍 namašu BA i 408 (< ZA i 360) & 412; PHILIPPI *ibid* ii 381; also cf amašu & tu-nam-maš V 45, 47; § 101. ~ i-te-en-gu D 96, 15 (šamēma Ka kabittadu itengu) 𐤅𐤋𐤍 ; JENSEN, 299; others = itleggu 𐤅𐤋𐤍 agagu (RP² i 134) *q. v.* ~ ittenibbū they came 𐤅𐤋𐤍 sie kamen (§ 100) cf tobū. ~ ittanablakkatū IV 1 a 27 they break through, march across 𐤅𐤋𐤍 sie brechen ein, marschieren durch, cf 𐤅𐤋𐤍 . ~ attanādu I praised 𐤅𐤋𐤍 ich pries (cf attā'id) see na'adu.

V 44 c-d 6 e-til (Br 7471); *Nabū ša-ki-i* e-til-l[am] Rm III 105, 1. IV 25 b 41—2 e-til (Br 6282; H 134). *adv* e-til-liš H 117, 26; IV 62 no 2, 51 like a lord = {wie ein Herrscher}.

Cf LT 99 rm 2; HAUPT, *Sin/Ruthbericht* 26, 16 (*ad* IV 27 b 16); G § 104; ZA i 309; II 87; D^{Pr} 200, 17; BA i 175; AV 2412 & 2414.

NOTE: SCHUL, *Šalm* 92 reads me-til ($\leftarrow \rightarrow$) *ad* III 7, 9; Sg *Cyl* 73; II 67, 74 (usually read me-dil: mūdilu); also *cf* ROSE 97.

e-til-lit II 51 b 27; *f* to etillu; H 95, 61-2 e-til-lit be-li-e-ti; PN Etellitu AV 2413.

e-til-lu-tu sovereignty {Herrschaft} H 42, 18; IV 25 b 47; *cf* 9 b 12; ZA ii 87; Br 6282.

atnu (WINCKLER *ad* Sn vi 19) & atamu (D^S 143; AV 899 & 900) child {Kind} *dh*; (mā) ša at-me-šu ušarrixu zikrišu D 96, 16: of his son he made great his name {seines Sohnes Namen machte er gross} JENSEN, 298; *cf* admu; || ma-ur, c. *st* of māru, II 30 c-d 40 & 44; etc. BA i 476—7.

atmū 1. AV 189 = *dmx* from tamū, i. e. Q^t of amū (q. v.); at-ma-a V 62(2)35 speak out, pronounce {sprich aus, sag an!}, LEHMANN, 56.

atmū 2. § 65, 40 a; *pl* atmē (V 39 d 9) 1. word, speech {Wort, Sprache}; II 42 c 14 at-mu-u followed by li-ša-nu; at-ma-a la lī', could not speak {konnte nicht sprechen} *Bab. Chron.* iii 21; (JENSEN: for itmā as atmū (1) for itmū); Sg *Cyl* 72 at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti (KB ii 50—1); uš-tam-mu-u | at-mu-u da-ba-bi V 31 c-f 7; ZA v 67, 13 reads hnu at-mu-u-a šu-nu-xi to my word full of sighing; also *cf* at-mu-u ki-nu ina pī nišē iššak-an (ZA v 100 *ad* III 58 no 6). 2. thing, condition {Sache, Lage, Verhältnis} || alaktu. II 48 g-h 26 ŠID-MA = at-mu-u; g-h 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = at-ma ka-ki-li (Br 5997; 6001; 7159) AV 916.

itimāli = timāli (§§ 39 & 47) = *dmx* yesterday {gestern}; compound of iti = *gen* of itu (= *dm*) + māla (*dm*) D^{Pr} 32; 132 rm 1; D^W 224, thus literally: day before yesterday {Tag vor gestern}; perhaps = ina timāli K 1113, 21; JENSEN, *dmx* = *dmx* *dm* (KB iii (1) 206); also *cf* ZDMG 44, 538 rm 1 & again, 685 rm 3; AV 3946. & see GESSENIUS 12 82 col 2.

atānu she-ass {Eselin} *dmx*, *V* *dmx*, LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, § 817; *Übersicht*, 37, 70; AV 901—3; D^S 93; §§ 9, 244; 27; 65 no 11; a-ta-nu Nabd 436, 6; *ibid* 323, 4 (sal) IMER; *pl* atānāti § 70; IV 18* no 6 O 13—14 a-ta-nu (14: na-a-ti) a-lit-tu (14: a-li-da-a-ti) a-ta-nu etc. (14 na-a-ti-ša). Br 8010; 10934; AV 6727. id NE 51, 7 (*Johns Hopkins Circulars*, Vol iii p 20). atān nāri II 37 a-c 5 & 55 Pelican {Pelekan} DELITZSCH; or swan {Schwan} *dmx*, ZA iii 46; or flamingo (JENSEN); II 60 b 12 zammerāku ki atāni.

attunu ye {ihr} § 55a; kāšunu IV 56 a 47, etc.; AV 923; ZK i 73; also utuni (T. A.) ZA v 144, 25 (but?). On -ni & -nu *cf* § 56a.

attūnu we, our {wir, unser} *cf* ātu, ātū'a; = ni-āši; Asb i 122 at-tu-ni; Beh 18 at-tu-nu; 27—8 bīta at-tu-nu etc.; BA i 458 rm 2.

itānu net, sling {Netz, Schlinge} D^H 29 *ad* IV 26 a 25—6 i-ta-an-ni; but reading very doubtful, because traces of several characters precede the i- (*cf* also J of aqū) Br 7714; H 183; i- (*var* in-) ta-nu-ni Anp i 83 in a snare {in einer Falle} LHOTZKY, *Anp* 33, but PEISER (KB i 67 rm 1) *V** natanu? or rather *dm* (for *t* instead of *d* see ZK ii 326; 168 & rm 2 & 379 *fol*); *cf* perhaps V 53 b 48 i-ta-an-nu. AV 3936.

utunu S^b 95; (also D 64 F¹, 16) AV 2773; Br 8854; = [u]-du-un oven, hearth {Ofen, Herd} *dmx*; ZA v 144, 25; JA xvi ('90) 320, 25 (but?); *cf* *ibid* 323; D. H. MÜLLER (WZ i, 23) connects with this uduntu ša šāri (written IM), windoven {Windofen, der vermittelt Luftzuges ohne Blasebalg geheizt wird}. ana u-tu-ni a-lik-ti a-šar-rap-ši-na-ti T^M iv 114; id *ibid* iv 26; K 55 O 3 a-tu-nu || ti-nu-ru (q. v.). See also GESSENIUS 12 853 col 2.

utnēnu imploring, prayer {Anflehen, Gebet}; H 80, 22 ina ut-nin-ni-šu in her prayer to him {in ihrem Gebet zu ihm}; leqē utnēnšu H 123, 19 accept his prayer {vernimm sein Flehen} = unninu (IV 27 a 36—7) Br 8028; IV 20 no 1 O 9—10 ut-nin-nu-šu; *ibid* 5—6 [ut]-nin-nu-u (Br 9887); IV 19 b 60—1 ut-nin-ki

(Br 9488) Z^B 22; 57; 77. *da-ma-qu ha-la-qu u ut-nin-šu* (Hymn to Nebo) ZA iv 241, 39.

Etymology. 1. FLEMMING, *Neb* 31 *ad* Neb i 18 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$, also MEISSNER-ROST; 2. DELITZSCH-ZIMMERMAN (Z^B 77—8); § 104 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ = *onū* bow down || niederbeugen; *utnūn* > *utnēnā* (*utnēnū*) > *utūnēnā* > *utanūnā* > *ūtanūnā* > *u'tanūnā* (cf same process in *itūl* $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$; *in-na-nā* $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ etc.); so also S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal* iii 12, 47; 3. HAVET. (Henn. ii 4—5) $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ by-form of $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ (cf $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ Job 41, 4); *utnin* (*Itane'al*); *mutninū* Neb i 18 however, not simple participle of *utnin*, but a further development with suffix - = one who has to do with praying, pious || einer der mit Beten beschäftigt ist, ein frommer. Also see POOLAN, *David*, 67 & *Wadi-Brissa*, 28.

atpartu Br 10777 *ad* II 120, 12 *ina pa-ni-a ut-par-ti-ša* (see below).

itpēšu active, prudent, careful {tätig, vorsichtig, sorgsam} $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *epešu*; FLEMMING, *Neb* 59, 19; § 65, 40a. *būlum ša ana a-li-šu ta-a-a-ru ana um-mi-šu it-pe-šu* (ummu perhaps = Metropolis) II 81, 15 (cf *ālu*); *šar-ru it-pi-o-šu* Sg *Cyl* 34; Sn i 3; *ma-al-ku it-pe-šu* KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261 b 47; *f zinniātu itpēštu* IV 14 a 25 a prudent woman {eine sorgsame Frau} AV 3058; Br 11243.

itqu 1. wool {Wolle}? S^B 240 (JENSEN, ZK ii 27—8, *ad* IV 7 b 28 & 35; V 14 c. d. 25); BA i 290 reads *idqu*.

itqu 2. = nakintum (q. r.) II 8, 11.

itqu 3. prominent {vornehm} $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *etequ*; II 22, 440; c. sl. *iteq* (libbū)? cf *p'ay*; AV 3059. || *i-tuk-ku* K 55 R 14.

e,tequ travel, march, advance (*trans.* & *in-trans.*); change, remove; take; pass away, elapse {rücken, vorrücken, verrücken; nehmen; vergehen (von der Zeit etc.)}. AV 2416; §§ 9, 44; 102; II 34, 808; 37,

11. || *gabatu*. id usually DIB(-BA) Br 10679; V 42 c. d 55; *uqūrtu ša la e-te-qu* IV 16 a 11—12. — Q pr *e-ti-iq* (ZIMMIG 43, 188, 10—12) H 52, 48; § 94; *f tūtiq(u)*, *Layard* 73, 16 = TP iii Ann 210 (see ROST); KAT² 262, 16; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 669 rm 1; BA i 181 & 326; ZA viii 368, 22 *e te-tiq itāti ne trans-grediaris fines*. See HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 22 {verrückte nicht die Grenze} (*i-ta[ra]*) || *e tu-sax-xi mi-iq-ru* (23) *pl i-ti-qu* Sn vi 19; *ps lā it-tiq* it cannot be transgressed {es kann nicht überschritten werden, JENSEN, 278, 10; 330. *it-ti-iq* Neb 42, 9 (c. l.); *i-it-ti-qu* Neb 255, 10 (c. l.); *pc li-ti-qu-ši* T^M v 44. *pm etiq*, *f etqit*. — Q² *e-te-tiq* Anp i 46 *var* to *etūti-iq*; *etētiq* marched {marschierte}, Anp iii 72, Esh i 54 *i-te-it-ti-iq* (§ 34c a; POOLAN, *Wadi-Brissa*, 113); according to BA i 591, rm 3 for *it'atiq*. 1. *etatiq* (§ 103); *lū e-te-ti-iq* TP ii 72, cf NE 71, 26; *pl e-te-it-ti-qu* Asb viii 85—6 they marched through {sie durchzogen}; *ni-te-ti-qu* IV 30, 16; *īga u palga la te-it-ti-qu-ni* T^M v 133 ye shall not cross {ihr sollt nicht überschreiten}. ac IV 17 a 11—12 *ina i-te-it-tu-ki-ka* (Br 1153) when thou movest away {wenn du fortrückst} also Br 9196. *i-te-it-tu-ku* (qu?) || *qit-ridu* II 40, 245—6. *etatuqu*: not to come about, of astronomical events {nicht stattfinden, von astronomischen Ereignissen} JENSEN, 32. — Q³ *tetenctiq* ZA iv 8, 25. — J *uttiq*; *ps tu-ut-taq* V 45 d 10; *tu-ut-taq-šu-nu*, *ibid* 11; *tu-ut-taq-an-ni* (12); ac *uttuqu*. — J² *utūtuqu*; *pc lu-u-te-ti-iq* V 54 c 60. — Š *uāc-*

it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 4 c/c., it has lightened || es hat gehlitzet, cf *baraqu*. ~ *ittanagara* roman about || zieht umher $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *gararu*. ~ *ittanaxalū* IV 15 a 28 cf *xalalu* (descend || niedersteigen). ~ *it-ta-na-ak* II 180 v & 188, 97 *kima ša kīa(c)* libbi *ittanak(q)*; Akkad. DIBBA = *etequ*, Z^B 24; thus perhaps (Q¹) of *etequ*. ~ *ittanakiū* IV 16 a 49 cf *kalū* slint || abschleusen. ~ *ittanamdi* (ta-a-ša) she uttered her incantation || sie sprach ihre Beschwörung D 98 R 8 see *nadū*. ~ *ittanamdar* = *ittanādar* he rageth || er raset cf *nadaru* (§ 101). ~ *etanamdarū* they were afraid || sie fürchteten sich (§ 52) cf *adaru*. ~ *itanamxazū* they tread || sie treten (§ 63 c, see *naxazu*). ~ *ittanpax* & *itanpaxu* cf *napaxu*. ~ *it-ta-nap-raš-ši-du* Asb x 14 he had fled || er war geflohen $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *E*. ~ *i-ta-na-qu-tu-ni* = *initanaqu* (ni) III 8, 73 see *maqu* (Z^B 57). ~ *i-ta-na-ar-xi-iq* will inundate || wird überfluten, § 97 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *raxaqu*. ~ *i-ta-na-ra-ri* II 81, 28 see *araru* (1). ~ *itanāšāu* IV 7 a 14—15 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *E*. ~ *itpuqu* II 26, 536 = (n) *itpuqu* (§§ 49; 88 b; 101) & *itappuqu* $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *napaqu* II 26, 534 || *taraku*. ~ *atappu* 1. canal, aqueduct || Kanal, Wasserleitung, see *atabbu*; 2. doorpost, pillar; coping || Thürpfosten, Pfeiler; Deckstein, see *atappu*. ~ *itaplusu* ac of *itaplis* (= *nitaplis*) > (n) *itaplusu* $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *E*, del 88 ana *i-tap-lu-si* (Z^B 102; § 49 b). ~ *ittaqu* & *it-ta-qu-ni* cf *aqū*. ~ *ittaqu* (AV 3028) see *aqū* (*aqalu*). ~ *Itaq* (AV 3022) name of demon || Dämon, perhaps $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *etequ* (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 286 rm; DELITZSCH) usually read *Išum* (q. r.). ~ *ittaqi* > *intaqi* $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ *naqu* sacrifice, pour out a libation || opfern, Opfergabe ausgießen, § 53.

(or šā)tiq(u) advanced, enlarged {rückte vor, übertraf}. TP iv 57 durgū lā pitūte u-še-ti-iq; Anp ii 77; H 52, 74; 60, 12; V 34 b 42; u-še-ti-iq(-šu) brought away {schaffte fort} c. f., (Cyr 12, 8. pc lūšētiq BA i 242; ps ušētaq; tu-še-e-taq V 45 c 30; ip šūtiqannima H 75 B 10 (§ 104, iii); Z^B 105 ad IV 66 a 54; pm šūtuq; 3 f šūtuqat; 2. f ša kīma er-qi-tim šu-tu-qat attima D 134, 6 (§ 89, iii); IV 24 a 48—9 (= LAB-BA, Br 6207); IV 30 a 6—7 šu-tu-ga-ta; ac šūtuqu (or qī) V 36, 51 (Br 8767); I 44, 72—3; šu-tu-qa ZA ii 145 a 19; ina šu-tuq V 51, 70; šūtuqu let pass by, let not happen, not to bring about {vorübergehen, nicht stattfinden lassen} JENSEN, 32; 415. ag mu-še-ti-qu V 50 b 76. P. N. Nabū-mu-še-ti-iq UD-DA; also mu-še-NI (i. e. = tiq) HURRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 26 rm. — Š^t usētiq(a) = ušētiq JENSEN, 32; tu-uš-ti-te-iq(-ni) T. A.; ac šutētuqu Br 8768; Z^B 14 ad V 36, 52. — 27 in-ni-it-qa-am-ma Sg Cyl 20 he was carried {er ward getragen} KAT² 277; KB ii 42; but LYON, *Sargon* reads inni itqāma. — Derr. itqu (3); mētiq (3 327; 65, 31 a); mītoqu; mē-laqtu; mētuqu (3 65, 31 b & rm); mūtaqu & mūtaqtu; mūtaqtu; šūtuqu (Z^B 114 rm 2) šu-tuq H 64, 38; šutūtu, etc.; on mittaku c. st. mittak (not mid-dak) see 772.

itqurtu see itgurtu.

a₆taru (𐎶𐎵 = وتر) excel, exceed; be more than before, be left over {über das Mass hinausgehen, überschüssig 'sein', übrig sein}; L^T 156, 35; D 140; PEISEN, *Babylonische Verträge*, 277, 282; AV 905. — Q pr iter; ps itter (after "D); kaspu māla it-ti-ru[-u] ma-aṭ-ṭu-u etc. Nabd 50, 16 (T^C 69); pc lītir ā imṭi II 58, 68 may he increase, not diminish {möge er zunehmen, nicht abnehmen}. pm 3 f it-ra-at K 2148 iii 6 (ZA ix 118). — J ut-tir(-ra) increased, added {vermehrte, fügte hinzu} TP vi 35; vii 86, D 95, 8 (or. tūru) etc.; a-qi-e abulli maxūzišu utirra ik-ki-bu-uš Sn iii 22 —3 whosoever (driven by famine & hunger)

left the city-gates (coming to my encampment) I increased his suffering {wer (getrieben von Hunger & Not) zum Stadttore hinaus kam (nach meinem Lager), dessen Leiden erhöhte ich noch} HERR. vii 62. eli ša max-ri . . . ut-ter Aab ii 4; vii 46; KB ii 212—3; Anp i 91, J^W 57 rm 1. pc lu-ut (var -u)-tir TP vi 104; ibid 80 u (var lu)-tir; luškun iqqimu lut-tirma II 16, a-b 53—4 Oh that I might take revenge, and even add to it {O dass ich doch Vergeltung üben und noch hinzufügen könnte}, ps u-a-at-tar (i. e. ju-uattar); tu-a (character = pi) -at-tar H 53, 65 fol, Z^B 86; ZK ii 271; BA i 483; MEISSNER, 123; ut-ta-ar H 55, 50 = D 92, 32; ana qi-ib (ip)-ti-šu u-tar H 55, 52; tu-ut-tar V 45 d 13; ut-tar-ra-ni-ma V 31 a-b 63—4; ac utturu (= šūturu) eli ša pāni or maxri — J^t u-te-it-te-ra-an-ni (T. A.); tu-ta-at-tir IV 11 b 40. — Š u-ša-tir (&-ti-ir) = 𐎶𐎵 increased {vergrösserte, fügte hinzu} Anp i 96, ii 85; Aab ii 9 & 19; iii 77; Neb ii 9; V 64 b 37, etc.; A-dar u-šat-ru-šu H 80, 6; 2. tu-šu-tir ni-me-qi apsi HERR. ix 2, 9 thou shalt glorify the wisdom of apsi {du sollst die Weisheit apsi's erhöhen} (S. A. STRONG: 𐎶𐎵tūru). K 2701 a tu-ša-tir ni-ši (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92) u-ša-ti-ru alkatsu D 96, 21; ps ušūtar, tu-ša-tar V 45 g 31; pm šūturu; bēltum šurbūtum ša par-ṣūšā šu-tu-ru H 116, 14 great lady, whose command is powerful {ihre Frau, deren Befehl allmächtig ist}; f šu-tu-rat IV² 39, 30; Sn vi 44 (§ 147). 3 f pš ša mādiš šu-tu-ra rab-a u šar-xa eli maxriti I 44, 65 (§ 147); ac šūturu. S^r 66 DAR (= da-ar) = šu-ut-tu-ru; ag mu-ša-tir ina mātāti II 79, 4. — Derr. ša-ta-ru (V 28, 56); ša-tu-ru; šu-tu-ru (TP vi 62, etc.), šu-tar-tu (Anp ii 6), šu-tar-tum (see however šukuttum) and the following 4:

atru abundant, surplus {überflüssig, Überschuss, Überschuss} 𐎶𐎵. perhaps H 16, 241 || gīru, rabū; G § 35 & 83 ad-ru; BA

itquru D 87, 41 cf itguru. ~ it-tar-ru they trembled || sie zitterten; at-ta-ri del & lit-tar-ri, see 772; Del 87—9 read ša ū-mi at-ta-ri bu-na-šu | ūmu ana i-tap-lu-sip-u-lux-ta-i-ši | e-ru-uh ana lib-bi elippi ap-te-xi ba-a-bi; HALÉVY (ZK i 76): pendant quatre jours (i. e. 𐎶 = four || vier)

i 513 & 633 *ad* T^C 69; ZA iii 220, 24: + šiglu kaspu ki-i at-ru id-di-in-šu. *pl* at-ru-tu PEISER, *Babylonische Verträge*, lxxxix 7. suluppū pi-at-ru-tim (MEISSNER, 13, 2) the remaining dates {die übrigen Datteln}. Im neubabyl. Rechte vielleicht: die Gerichtskosten.

utru (utūru?) || atru T^C 69 (*q. v.*).

At-ra-xa-sis (P. N.) D 101 *frg.* 11; *del* 177 *etc.*; the very intelligent {der sehr geschulte} = Hasis-atra: Ἡσίοῦρος, JENSEN, 372 & 385; JI-N 36; BA ii 401; DW 107—8 open minded, pious, godfearing {weitsinnig, gottesfürchtig}; also ZA vii 110 & 327. see now HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '93, p ix (bel), March '94, pp ex fol; *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i, 270 *rm* 28: most holy, or most religious, a just and perfect man. *c. st.* perhaps in a-tar ilu.

atar in kī pī atra, kī atir & kī atrī according to {gemäss} ZK i 48, 25 & p 60; PEISER, KAS 111 b; FEUCHTWANG, ZA v 29 = Tlm אֶתְרָא document {Urkunde}; see also JENSEN, 385. HILPRECHT: {als Babelschisch}. also see MEISSNER, 10 *rm* 1 on atru, maxīru & šipirtu.

atartum what has been added to {hinzukommendes} JENSEN, 385 & MEISSNER, 118—9; 133, for axaztum (*q. v.*). often written pi (= u) -tar-tu (*c. l.*) MEISSNER, 123.

aban) at-ru-mu a stone {ein Stein} V 30 h 62; AV 195 adrumu.

a-tir-ti a-ru or eqli II 42 *c-d* 19 a plant

{eine Pflanze} = arūšu. (*q. v.*), AV 909; Br 11583.

(^{1c}) at-ta-ra-te (= 𐤠𐤢𐤠𐤕) Sn vi 56 bow-strings {Bogensehnen}; *Sg m* (^{1c}) at-ta-ru (*c. l.*); WINCKLER: freight-wagon {Lastwagen}, MEISSNER-ROST: eine Art Wagen, jedenfalls identisch mit den ġumbāti. *c/* KB ii 113 *ad* Sn vi 56.

i-ti-a-tu side, enclosure {Seite, Umfassung} || ittu, ba-a-ru; id BAR II 30 *g-h* 89; AV 3941; Br 1755; form like na-gi-atu, tamiatu, *etc.* (§§ 65 *no* 9; 68); POONOK, *Wadi-Brissa*, 83; BA i 474; || axātu, kamātu; BALL PSBA xii 395.

(^{1am}) a-tu-tu a plant {eine Pflanze} II 28 *c-f* 9—10 = amumeštu & baltu, AV 915; Br 11412.

at-¹ti H 120, 12 perhaps to be read du-u-ti (Z^B 105) *q. v.*

itūtu & utūtu appointment, calling; the chosen {Anstellung, Berufung; der Erwählte} Neb *Bab* i 2 i-tu-ut ku-un li-ib-bi Marduk, Vātū; *c. st.* ina utūt kūn libbišu I 51 (*no* 1) 2 = D 123, 2; TP vii 46 (KB ii 41); *ibid* iv 34 ki-ši-ti qa-ti-ia šu al-qa-a ana u-tu-'-ut bīt Bēlit (KB i 29 als Weibgeschenk des Tempels der Bēlit); perhaps connected with AK; § 65 *no* 10. AV 2775 & 3980. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 76, 442—3 [u]-tu-ut kūn lib-bi-ia {der Ausfluss meiner gesetzmässigen Gesinnung}.

it-tu-tu II 5 a-b 33—6 an animal {Tier}; Br 13926; 13849; 14095; 14320. D^B 68 & 107; AV 3980; *c/* V 40 f 62.

j'ai vu (√ārū = amaru) sa face (pūnašu = 𐤠𐤢𐤠𐤕 *i. e.* du soleil), le jour (suivant) où pour (le) voir j'ai conçu de la crainte, j'entrai le vaisseau et je fermai la porte; JENSEN, ZA i 57 reads at-ta-tal √𐤠𐤢𐤠𐤕; LUXM, *Kosmologie*, 376, 418 *fol.*: of the day I feared (√𐤠𐤢𐤠𐤕) its appearance || vor dem Tage fürchtete ich sein Aufleuchten, Z^B 6 = 𐤠𐤢𐤠𐤕 be light, shine || hell, Licht sein; ZA iii 420 on the days (= 𐤠𐤢𐤠𐤕) on which I directed (√𐤠𐤢𐤠𐤕) its structure (bu-na-šu √banū build || bauen) I was during day-time afraid to look up || an den Tagen, als ich seinen (des Schiffes) Bau leitete, hatte ich den Tag über Furcht aufzuschauen; JI-N 34 At day break I trembled, day light to see I was afraid || vor Tagesanbruch zitterte ich (√𐤠𐤢𐤠𐤕), das Tageslicht zu sehen hatte ich Furcht (also *c/* Z^B 103). ~ maqqartašu u-te-ir-ri II 65, 44; either √arū or tāru (*q. v.*). ~ itrānu AV 3984 see idrānu. ~ u-ta-der Anp iii 71, u-ta-še-ru *ibid*, ii 16 (AV 789) > umtāderu √mašaru to leave || verlassen. ~ itātu V 64 & 85 *c/* ittu (3), ZK ii 352; ZA i 236 *fol.* ~ it-tu-ti Sn *Bav* 7 read perhaps ša-ta-a {i-e-i}-tu-ti (*c/* {i}tu).

𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵

Bā. V 28 a-b 29 ba-a || mu-u; 30 u || mu-u; perhaps > ya-a > ma-a; cf V 22 d 55 ma-'a preceded by mu-u (53). AV 924; Br 128.

ba'u; būu 1. come, go {kommen, gehen} §20; AV 925; V 42 c-d 53 UR = ba-'a-u; na-pa-nu (54), Br 5492; || a-la-ku II 35g-h2; || šadaxu (q. v.); K 4191, 5 (AV 4094; Br 10676) DIB = ba-'a-u; II 28 a-b 21 šU-DIB-BA = ba-'a-u. 𐎠𐎵; 𐎠𐎵 return {zurückkehren}; Eth būa; Haupt, KAT² 409; DPr 28; ZDMG 40, 726. — (Q ac su-qa-am inna a-la-ki-šu re-bi-tum inna ba-'a-i-šu (DIB-BA = etequ V 42c-d 55) when he goes in the alley, walks in the street (lit: in his walking) {wenn er auf der Gasse geht, wenn er auf die Strasse kommt} IV 26 b 2 + 4; § 138; BA i 436. pr & ps iba', ibā (§§ 20; 87c; 115). i-ba-'u-u-ma had come, touched {war gekommen, hatte berührt} ZA iii 315, 74 (= Sen Rassam); i-ba-'a-u šamē (wr. AN-e) del 101 it reached up to heaven {es erreichte den Himmel} G § 51 (p 40 rm 1); ZB 55 rm 1; xur-ša-ni | ša-qu-te ša a-šar-šu-nu šarru | a-um-ma | la i-ba-'u TP iii 37—9 (KB i 24, 41—8) high mountains whither no king had ever gone {hohe Waldgebirge, wohin noch kein König gekommen war} || iṭ-xu-u (Anp i 62—3); III (šad)u-ba-na-at šadī-e ša iṭṭur | mu-par-šu la i-ba-'u a-šar-ši-in šamē ii 49: 3 mountain peaks whose place no winged bird ever comes to {3 Bergspitzen, auf welche kein beschwingerter Vogel je gelangt} KB ii 178—9; || i-šo-'u (Anp i 63); ra-ag-gu la i-ša-ra | ul i-ba-'a ki-ri-ib-šu Nob ix 36—7 the evildoer and unrighteous does not enter it {der Bösewicht und Ungerechte betritt sein Inneres nicht} KB iii (2) 29. such & such a-a iṭxū-ni a-a i-ba-'u-u-ni may not approach, may not come to me {mögen mir nicht nahe kommen, mögen nicht herankommen} TM vii 18.

Rm 2, 454, 34—5 (*Elana* legend) iṣ-tu e-lu-u ana šamē (AN-e) ša ¹¹ A-[nim] | ina bāb ¹¹ A-num, Bēl u ¹¹ E-a

i-ba-'u [-u-ma] had come {waren angelangt}; si-bit-ti-šu-nu ilāni lim-nu-tum (var -ti) ša kīma (var ki-ma) a-bu-bi (var -bu) | ti- (var te-) bu-ma (yḇn) mātā i-ba-'u-u šu-nu H 77, 37—8; IV 5 b 68—9; Br 11894, seven they are, the evil gods, that like a floodstorm arrive and sweep down (come) upon the country {sieben sind's der bösen Geister, die wie ein Flutsturm kommen und das Land heimsuchen} (On this text cf SAYCE, RP v 161 foll; HOMMEL, VK 307—11 & Sum. Les. 120—33; JENSEN, 38—40; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 307); la i-ba-'u H 121 no 18, 9 (ad 8b cf BEZOLD, ZK ii 456; also see HOMMEL, VK 320; 461: 191); inna u-ru-ux ša-di-i ilāni ša ša-di-i inna max-ri-ia i-ba-['u?] H 127, 48 on mountain paths the mountain-gods come before me {auf Bergespfeiden kommen vor mich die Bergesgötter} cf S 752 (AV 6857) la-a i-ba-'a-u; 1sg perhaps a-ba-'a V 47 b 37; ps perhaps biṭ bi-ri-iṣ-ti (cf E-UL-BAR = biṭ piristi(ki) IV 10 no 3, 49; ZB 74 & 76; 𐎠𐎵 = parasu II 28 c-f 65; ZA iii 307) na-uk-ru ib-ba-'a V 52 a 63 (Br 10676) the house of oracle the enemy goes to {zum Hause des Orakels geht der Feind}; ZB 75, below, 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵, cf būu, 2; l 61 ul-te-'u 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵, še'u; ta-ba-'u ZA iv 8, 26; pc bil-ti parī li-ba-'u NE 43, 19; ag šī-ta ba-'i-i u-ru-ux-ša D 94, 23 seek, going its way {suche (sucht?), strebe hin, (strebt hin?) zu ihrem Wege} JENSEN, 290—1; 360.

(Q' ibtā (§ 115); (gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te elli-tim) | ib-ta-'a qir-bi-ti (Br 8032 + 10676 kir-bi-ti) IV 23 a 11—12 has come to the meadow {ist auf den Acker gekommen} BA ii 417 but JENSEN, 408 {ein grosser Stier, ein mächtiger Stier, der auf herrliche Weide trat, eilte hin zum Acker}; be-lum a-bu-ba-a-niṣ ib-ta-'a II 19 a 45 the lord has come like a floodstorm {wie ein Flutsturm kam der Herr}; *ibid* 47 ⁽¹¹⁾ Adar (wr. Nin-ib) mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nu-kur-tim a-bu-biṣ ib-ta-'a

(Z^B 30; AV 0241; Br 5492 + 5510 + 10676).

53 ina qūti dib-bu uš-bi-nim-mu Nabon. *Annal* iii 26 they brought with them (lit^y: in the hand) a message {sie brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} §§ 47; 84. ana eli amēlu šu-a-tu mē šu-bi-'i-ma IV 16 b 45 cause water to come (i. e. bring) to this man {bringe Wasser diesem Menschen}. Perhaps also the expression lu-uš-ba-'a li-it-tu-ti which is usually derived from šebū (q. r.).

(ilat) ištār ul im-mu-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi IV 31 O 65 *Ištār* rushed at her in thoughtless rage {*Ištār* stürzte sich unbesonnen auf sie los} J^E 32; § 115; imma u šumēla pāni u arki uš-bi-'i (iḏ D 11) a-bu-bu-niš (iḏ A-MA-TU) IV 20, 4 right and left, forward and backward he stormed like an abūbu {nach rechts und links, vorwärts und rückwärts stürmte er einem abūbu gleich}; perhaps also 1 49 b 2—5 kīma a-bu-bi (?) ālum šu-bat-su[-un] eš-ri-e-ti-šu [-un] [uš]-bi-'i-ma ušūmē karmēš (KB ii 122 [u]bi'ma; DW 11, bel, ib-bi-'i-ma he tore away {er riss fort}); pc māt-su a-bu-bi-iš lu-uš-ba-i IV² 39 b 42 may like a floodstorm visit his land {möge sein Land wie ein Flutsturm heimsuchen} KB i 8—9.

NOTE. — TUKUL, *Geschichte, 16^e ad Synchr. Hist.* (ii 65 b 6) reads ni-bi-še la-a bu which had not come || die aber nicht eingetroffen, cf, however, KB i 128—9.

ba'u, bā u 2. || šu-e-u II 35 e-f 27; also of ra-pa-du (57), to fly at something {eilends auf etwas losgehen}, t(d)a-a-lu (53) xa-a-šu (55), t(d)a-la-p(h)u (56); AV 925; D 81, 61 (Br 3241 + 10621 a-ba'-u, but?); ZA iv 24. 𐎶𐎶𐎵; Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎵; Syr 𐌪𐌵𐌶𐌵 seek, ask for, *teba'* demand; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 seek, desire; POOLAN, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 & 147 compares 𐎶𐎶𐎵; also see POOLAN, *Méron-Nérar*, 50 fol.

3 ac BU (AV 1355 ✕) -BU-LU II 36 e-f 46 pa-a-rum, 47 šu-te-'u-u, 48 bu-'u-u (Br 10676 + 13059 + 14286); V 21 e-d 17 U-ŠI-LAL = bu-'u-u, preceded by a-tu-u (H 50, 18) & followed by nu-pu-šu. G § 112; DELITZSCH in LT 135; Br 9489. pr a former king temēn lābiri n-ba-

'i-i-ma had sought for the old foundationstone {ein früherer König hatte den alten Grundstein gesucht} V 65 a 19 (KB iii (2) 108—9), *ad* 17—23 cf BA i 414. I 69 b 52 ana bu-'i-i te-me-en-na šuati to seek this foundationstone {diesen Grundstein zu suchen}, *ibid* 33 u-ba-'i-i-ma; 55 u-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud sought but did not find {suchte, fand jedoch nicht}; 56 nu-ba-'i-i la ni-mu-ur we sought but did not find {wir suchten, fanden jedoch nicht} § 107; KB iii (2) 84—5; cf 88, 46; ZA i 25. Whose old foundationstone u-ba-'u-u la i-mu-ru he had sought, but had not found V 64 b 50 {dessen alten Grundstein er gesucht, aber nicht gefunden hatte}. ba-la-ta ša tu-ba-'a-u tu-ut-ta-a at-ta *del* 187 (cf *ibid* 7 balātu taš'ū) recovery which thou hast sought, thou hast found {Genesung, die du suchtest, hast du gefunden}; ki-ma qab-li eli nišū (cf however, NE 108 rm 3) u-ba-'u-u *del* 105 like as an onslaught in battle it (the storm) rushed against the people {wie ein Schlachtensturm fuhr (das Unwetter) auf die Menschen los} JENSEN, 427; JI-N 34.

u-ba-'i-ma tried to get, demanded {versuchte zu erlangen, forderte} PERSKI, KAS 69 (xx) 9; ša taq-bu-u (quae promiserat) Du-nin-mu-qu (sal) Qu-da-šu u-ba-'u (i. e. 3rd sg). tūbtu qūtu (rar qa-tuš)-šu-u u-ba-'i-i-ma Ash i 133 my good deeds I demanded at their hands {meine (ihnen erwiesenen) Wohltaten forderte ich von ihrer Hand} § 147 ✕ KB ii 165 {suchte ich heim}; also Ash v 32 u-ba-'u-u qa-tuš-šu. ZA vi 252 *ad* T.A. (Berlin, 103, 35) u-ba-'u-u ar-na kahtu rabīta they committed gross sin {sie begingen schwere, grosse Sünde} but??. pc [annaku 1] u-u-ba-'a-ši-na-a-ti, I will seek them {ich will sie aufsuchen} TM iv 127; ps a-ma-tum u-ba-'a(-ak-ki) TM iii 189; pl u-ba-'u(-kim-ma), *ibid* vii 88.

In the T.A. (Bezold, *Diplomacy* xxxvii) the following forms occur: pr u-ba-u (17, 22); 3rd tu-ba-a (1, 11); 2. tu-ba-u-na (cf V 45 c 1 tu-ba-'a; 2 tu-ba-'a-an-na-ši); attā ana ax-xu-ta-a u ta-bu-ta tu-bi-'i-ma (T.A.; JA xvi, '90,

307, 15; 310, 15); 1. u-ba-u; ps tu-ba-u-šu-nu (42, 17?); pc li-bi-'i-i; pm bu-i-to pu-xi-ir (70, 6) & bu-i-to uš-šir (70, 20).

J' 1sg ub-ta-e (T. A. London, 36, 5); ub-ta-'i-i K 522, 12 I have examined {ich habe nachgesucht} BA i 215. 3pl ub-ta-u-ni (ana) they go to law against {sie gehen zu Gericht gegen} III 46 a 20; also cf ub-ta-'u-u-ni III 49 no 1, 20.

Jm (amēl) edlū āli ub-ta-na-'a i it-ti (amēl) edlū āli ub-ta-na-'a-an-ni ja-a-ši TM vii 84—5 seeks out; pursues me {sucht auf; setzt mir nach}; at-ti mau-nu kaššaptu ša tub[-ta-na-in-ni] TM ii 188, who art thou witch, that thou pursuest me? {wer bist du Zauberin, die du mir nachjagst?}; cf *ibid* viii 11.

Derr. the following two:

ba-u nik-[la]-ti Salm, *Mon*, 2 who cares for arts {der da Sorge trägt für die Künste} KB i 150—1; but SCHENK, *Salm*, 4—5 ba-[nu]-u niklāti 'le créateur des arts'.

ba'itu only in c. st. ba-'i-it ilāni ui-šit e-ni (11) Bēl Salm, *Mon*, O 6 the chosen (lit' the choosing) of the gods, the beloved of Bēl {der Erwählte (wörtl.: die Erwählung) der Götter, der Geliebte Bēls} (CHALU, *Diss*, 4 & 23). SCHENK, *Salm*, 8—9, & 92 bā'it ilāni √nyā 'roi qui craint les dieux'.

Ba-'i-it ili (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 28, 188) a district of Media.

P. N. (amēl) Bu-'i-i-tum (var -ti) AV (Liverpool) 13 col 2 perhaps from same stem.

ba-'u V 41a-b 18 || kal(xub)-tum = rat-tu-u.

bu'u TM iv 35 gal māni-ja ina bi-'i ān dāri tap-xa-u; perhaps √xū; cf xū (so TM p 135); or for pi-'i = pī (?)

Ba'u, Ba-u P. N. of a goddess {Name einer Göttin} AV 962—5; Br 122; 7000; 10449; and see Gula. II 59 d-c 27 (Br 6805; HOMMEL, VK 494; ZK i 253). on II 59 d 28 cf Br 7349; & on *ibid* 81 see Br 7343; on this plate see especially HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 53; elippi (ilat) Ba-u D 88 v 37 = II 65, 45—6 (Br 1190); V 44 a-b 19 and

(ilat) Ba-u el-lit is pure {ist lauter}; *ibid* c-d 18 (ilat) Ba-u ta-ki-ša (w'p) bul-liš Oh Bau thou hast granted that he may live {O Bau du hast ihm Leben gewährt} Br 107 & 9873; c-d 20 Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-mu (ZA i 19 : 2; 386; ii 309 rm 2) lu-x(m?)ur (Br 7893 & 9867) also cf III 66, 13;

Br 6662 reads Ba-u for Gula in V 31 a-b 58 → DA-MU = (ilat) Gu-la; so also IV 32 b 39—40 AN-GU-LA = (ilat) Ba-u (Br 11145) and V 44 c-d 19 & 49; also cf IV 30 c 36—7; Br 5465 ad IV 19 b 7—8 (ilat) Gu-la = Ba'u. (On V 44 cf among others POIXON, JA xi, '88, 544 foll, BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 11—2; HOMMEL, ZK i 32 foll, 350 foll; WINCKLER, ZA ii 310. translated c. g. by SAYCE, RP² i 32—3; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175; DK 20—21).

Bau is called iltu ša rigimša tūbu, ZB 55; II 18 a 24 = II 96—7, 24 we have AN-BA-U AMA-GAL : (ilat) Ba-u umma rabitu goddess Bau the great mother {die Göttin Bau die grosse Mutter}; V 56, 18 P. N. (amēl) ilat Ba-u-šum-iddi-na mār (amēl) Xu-un-na ša-lāš (?) Bābili; also P. N. Ba-u-axū-iddin Synchr. Hist. iv 1 (KB i 202—3).

Etym. — SAYCE (RP² i 69 rm 1) probably = Phōn. Baan; inclines also to identification with 𐎶𐎵; see, however, AMIAUD (ZK ii 291); JAKSON, 245—6: BA-U nicht = G U L, oder = 𐎶𐎵; *ibidem* also >: HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 344 & 379; see also KB iii (1) 21 col ii 4, 6 etc.; HOMMEL, VK 382 & 494: Ba'u = Sumerian name of Ilar (so also in ilac in ZA vii 137—8); against SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 262, 376 see HALÁKY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209; *idem*, vol. xxii 205 compares Arb. beša beauty, splendor || Schönheit, Glanz.

NOTE. — On contract tablets the name is often written (ilat) Bābu (i. e. id for gate || Tor) cf HAURT, BA i 98 rm & again, JĀOKU, *ibid* i 591—2; also HALÁKY, ZA iv 67.

(ilat) Bā'itu (ZA vii 277—8) = (ilat) Bā-nitum, just as (ilat) Ba-u (c. g. P. N. Ba-u oruā): (ilat) Bābu, or (axu)-ba-i : (axu)-ba-ni.

ba-'a-bu-tu @ 252, 5 (AV 5179; Br 14148). b(p)u-'u-du D 87 i 46—7 var to b(p)u-u-tum (II 45, 70) = IQ BA-ŠEG (which = pa-šul-tum, 45) & IQ BA-JAL (which is = pa-as (var aš) -qu-u & su-pi-in (var -in-nu) pi-laq-ki (var -qi) Br 111; instrument, perhaps part of an axe {Werkzeug, vielleicht Teil einer Axt}.

bu-u-ja KB i 150 no iv among the tributes of the country of *Sūxu* {Tributgegenstand des Landes *Sūxu*} perhaps to be read sir-u-ja = sirijām (*q. v.*).

bi-e-di pm of 𐎶𐎵. KB iii (2) 146—7: Year 710: ann (maxāx) 𐎶𐎵-𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵'id šar-ru ann Kiš^(k) bi-e-di he was struck down {er wurde erschlagen} § 92; but rather connected with 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵, *بَعْدَ*, *بَعْدَ* be remote, distant {entfernt sein} thus: the king was away in (or from: see *ina*) the city of *Kiš* {der König war fern in (oder von, cf *ina*) der Stadt *Kiš*}.

ba-'a-lu II 44 c-d 9 = KIL (H 41, 265; Br 10172); 10 = MAX; *ibid* 3 KIL = ra-bu-u be great {gross sein} AV 981; Br 1035; 80, 11—12, 9 *O col* i: ba-'a-lum. — Derr. the following 3:

ba-a-lu II 29 (no 3) c-f 48, preceded by ru-bu-u; perhaps = bi-e-lu: bēlu (*q. v.*); AV 957 + 994.

ba-a-lum V 21 a-b 38 = a-a-lu some animal {ein Tier} perhaps better na-a-lum (*q. v.*) AV 994.

ba-'a-la-tu II 36 a-b 61 *fol.*, probably a Aramean form of be-el-tu-um; *ibid* 66 ba-'a[-la-tum] preceded by be-la[-tu], cf bēltu(m); 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; c. st. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; AV 958. II 29 no 3 (*add*) we have be-li-tu || ha-'a-la-tu, e-en-tu, šu-e-tu & be-la-tu.

ba-u-'u-lu epithet of *Rammān* on a Cossican tablet; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵. JA xiii, '80, 504; ZA iv 215; also cf P. N. (šad) Ba-'-il-ša-pu-na (Winckler, *Sargon*, 39, 204 = III 0, 27 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) and many other compound P. N. cited in D^{Pa} 277; 281 *etc.*; KAT² 539 (index).

**ba'ūlu* governed {beherrscht} *pl f* ba'ū-lāi (i. e. nišē) government, rule {Regierung, Reich}; subjects {Untertanen}. AV 957; §§ 47; 65, 17. II 29 no 3 (*add*) ba-'u-u-lu: ru-bu-u 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; perhaps II 31, 56 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 tu-u: ba-'u-u-[lu] G § 16; L^T 104; HART, GGN '83, 95 *rm* 2. Tiglath Pileser the lofty prince to whom in the name of *Šamaš* a pure scepter was given so that nišē | ba-'u-lat⁽¹⁾ Bēl (§ 72b) ul-taš-pi-ru ga-mir-ta he ruled over the nations, the subjects of *Bēl* in (their) entirety (cf vii 50—1 mul-

taš-pi-ru te-ni-šit⁽¹⁾ Bēl). u-ma-'-ir bu-'u-lat⁽¹⁾ Bēl ZA iii 313, 64 + 322, 64 (= Sen *Rassam*, 64) carried on the government of *Bēl* {führte die Regierung *Bēl's*} or better ruled the subjects of *Bēl* {regierte die Untertanen *Bēl's*}. (ša IIICL a-an mal-ki la-bi-ru(-u)-te ša el-la-mu-u-a be-lu-ut^(māt) Ašur e-pu-šu-ma) il-ta-nap-pa-ru ba-'u-lat⁽¹⁾ Bēl Sarg *Cyl* 45 and governed over the subjects of *Bēl* {und die Untertanen *Bēl's* regiert hatten}; *ibid* 72 ba-'u-lat ar-ba-'u lišān a-xi-tu at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti a-ši-bu-te šadi-e u māti māi ir-te-'-u qēb ilūni bēl gimri (KB ii 46 + 50); also cf Sargon xiv 86 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 94). bja-'u-la-a-ti I 8 no 6, 9 (KB ii 270—1); mu-uš-te-ši-ir ba-'u-la-a-ti⁽¹⁾ Bēl Šamaš u Marduk || mu-ut-ta-ru-u te-ne-še-ti I 65 a 2—3 (KB iii (2) 32—3). Neb vii 28—9⁽¹⁾ Nabū a-bi-il-šu ki-i-nim | ip-ki-du ba-u-la-a-tu-šu (§ 74, 2) since *Nebo* . . . entrusted unto me his subjects {seitdem *Nebo* mir seine Untertanen anvertraut}. (KB iii (2) 24—5).

bi-e-lu, *bi-el-tum*, *bēlatu etc.* see *bēlu*, *bēltum*, *būlatu*.

buānu joint, muscle {Gelenk, Sehne, Muskel} AV 1340. id SA H 15, 216 = bu-a-nu = rik-su (215) = mat-nu (214; Tim 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 or perhaps 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, ZDMG 40, 741). H 83, 18—9 la na-da-a-ta la ki-na-a-tu | u-še-tu-u bu-a-nu la ša-bu-tu what is out of order, not straight, fainting, bad joint (out of order) {was nicht in Ordnung, nicht recht ist, Ohnmacht, ein schlimmes Gelenk}; *ibid* 20—1 maš-ka-du (II 28, 14; IV 16, 11; V 21, 8) ra-pa-du ša-aš-ša-tu-su-at (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) | ni-pi-iš (Hebr 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; Br 12103) bu-a-ni bu-a-nu lim-nu (i. e. SA-ŠA (GAR)-DUB-BU SA-ŠA-XUL = anything destroying a muscle, anything making a muscle bad). bu-a-ni-šu ki-ma GI xi-ni ušalliš IV 3 a 8 (Br 3073); bu-a-nu (= SA) muxammešu IV 22 a 16—17 (cf 23—4; 29 c 22—3 bu-a-ni-šu). Sg *Cyl* 41 šamnu *pl* . . . mu-pa-ši-ix bu-a-ni (KB ii 44—5); (ššr) buāni (id) V 61 col v 11 (BA i 274 ššr kurūšē); šamnu mu-pa-aš-ši-ix (ššr) bu-a-na ša a-

me-lu-ti T^M vii 33. c. sf. bu-a-an
S 28, 30 (AV 7488).

Etym. 1. muscle || Muskel, *ЖЕКСК*, ZK i 302;
ii 22—3 (cf Z^{II} 97 rm 1), ZA i 54 (*ЖЕКСК*, *Diss.*,
8, 52—3); D 11 no 74 joint || Gelenk. *√* *ЖКС*.

2. line, nerve || Linie, Nerv, *ПИНКУС*, *Texts*,
p ii no 102; Z^{II} 104 rm 1.

3. ulcer, tumor || Geschwür, Geschwulst, *І.К-
ХОММАТ*, *TSBA* vi 144/ol; *І.УОХ*, *Sargon*, 50;
HAUT, *HKBR* i 177 (below); *ПНХММЛ*, ZA iii 55
no 7 (= *ММММ*); *√* *ПНХММ* swell, boil, inflame ||
schwellen, entzündet werden.

4. a rash which, overspreading the body in
fevers and other diseases, was likely enough re-
garded by the Akkadians (Sumerians?) as being
not unlike a net, etc. (*ПИНКУС*, ZK ii 152).

*ba'asu Br 4717 ad IV 26 b 45—6 d(t)a-a-
tu el-li-tu u-xu-lu el-lu b(p)u-'-
us(z)-ma. See pasamu.

bi-e-çu perhaps: egg {vielleicht: Ei} AV
1230; Br 2665 & 3605; V 18 a-b 9+10
(where = same id as tarbaçu); 11 bi-
o-çu ša iççuri (Br 14262); cf *ПНХММ*.

ba'aru, būru (באר) catch, fetch; hunt, fish
{fangen, erhaschen; jagen, fischen} § 105;
AV 1048; Br 10677. — Q pr. The warrior
hero who sa-an-da-niš (like a pearl-
diver, *HAUT*, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* '04, civ
rm †) ki-ma nu-u-ni i-ba-ru(-u)-ma
(§ 53d) caught the Ionian like a fish {der
kampfgewaltige, der gleich dem Perlen-
fischer den Jonier (?) wie einen Fisch
herausangelte} *Sarg Cyl* 21. ki-ma nu-
u-ni ul-tu ki-rib tam-dim | a-bar-
šu(-ma) Esh i 18—9 like a fish I brought
him out of the sea {wie einen Fisch zog
ich ihn aus dem Meere heraus} § 106; and
46—7 ki-ma iç-çu-ri ul-tu ki-rib
šadi-e | a-bar-šu(-ma) like a bird from
the clefts of the mountains I caught him
{wie einen Vogel aus den Bergesklüften
feng ich ihn} KB ii 126—7; also cf *Sargon*
xiv 5 (*WICKLER*, *Sargon*, 80). nu-ni a-
ba-ar (*Adapa*-legend R 15; BA ii 419/ol).
ki-ma kasūi (or surdī; *ПИНКУС*, *PSBA*
'34, 8 January, p 57) XU (i. e. iççur) a-
bar-šu(-ma) like a falcon I fetched him
{wie einen Jagdfalken (D^{Pr} 80) holte ich
ihn heraus} KB ii 280—1. ša . . . i-ba-
a-ru III Botta 16, 35 (*WICKLER*, *Sargon*,
148, 35).

II 48 g-h 34 TAG = ba-a-rum, 35
XA-DIB-BA = ba-a-ru ša nūni (Br
10677 + 11858); *ibid* 51—3 XA-DIB-BA
= ba-'a-[rum]; XA-DIB-DIB = nu-

na ba . . . ; XU-DIB-DIB = iççura
(cf KGF 238 rm 2; G § 56; D^W 361; ZA vii
193 rm 1); S^c 295 TA-AG (Br 3790) = ba-
a-rum (cf also II 29 h 33; 30, 29) Br 11853;
II 48 e-f 52 (Br 11855); also cf AV 1083,
3856 & Br 14231 ad II 29 no 1 add; S^b 200
U-RU = ba-a-ru (Br 4673) var to a-ru
(*HOHREL*, *Sum. Les.* 77); also ba-'-a-ru
(BA i 444); H 34, 809 DI-IB = ba-('a)-
a-ru (var-rum); pc li-ba-ru may take
prisoner {nel: me gefangen} T^M vii 16; ps
su-um-ma-ti ina a-pa-ti-ši-na i-
bar-rum IV 27 b 15 the doves they catch
away from their dovecote {die Tauben
fangen sie weg von ihren Schlägen}
§ 79 rm; G § 56. ki-ma šu-uš-ki-l-li u-
šā-ri-d-du i-bar-ru IV 260 iii 4: = T^M
iii 163; ac Nin-ib u Nergal e-pi-š
ba-'a-ri iq-bu-ni (KB i 124—5, 22 =
Layard, p 44) commanded me to go hunt-
ing {haben mich der Jagd obzuliegen ge-
heissen}.

J = intensive of Q {= das intensivum
des Q}. II 48 g-h 36 TAG-TAG = bu-
'u-u-rum (AV 1356 & 1357; Br 3790)
also bu-u-ru; ZK i 120; §§ 20 rm & 47
& 107; G §§ 5 & 56. Nin-ib u Nergal
ša šangū (id RIT)-su i-ra-mu bu-'u-
ur çūri (also a 32) | u-ša-at-li-mu-šu
I 28 a 1—2 Since *Ninib* and *Nergal*, who
loved his priestly office, granted him the
exercise of field-hunting {da N. und N.,
die sein Priestertum liebten, Flurjagd ihm
gewährten} (L^T 196—7; KB i 122—3; also
see ZA iv 92—3 on this inscription).
ilāni rāmi-ia o-pi-uš bu-'u-ri [ša]
i-qi-šu-ni TP vii 7—8 the Gods loving
me who gave me the execution of hunt-
ing {die Götter, die mich liebten, mir
P'slegu der Jagd befohlen} or: which they
had given unto me as the result of my
hunting {oder: die sie mir als Ergebnis
meiner Jagd gegeben hatten}. Xur-ša-
a-nu ša-qu-u-tu | e-pi-eš bu-'u-ri-
šu-nu iq-bi-u-ni-šu I 28 a 12—8 to
hunt in the steep mountains they com-
manded him {auf hochragenden Bergen der
Jagd obzuliegen liessensie ihn}. — Derr.:

(amēl) bā'iru hunter, fisher {Fänger, Jäger,
Fischer} AV 976 & AV (Liverpool) 8 col 1.
K 4560, 9 ŠU (EY) -XA = ba-'i-i-ru;
K 4200 R 6 = ša ba-'i-i-ri (AV 8415;

Br 7244; also T^C 56; MEISSNER, 115 rm 2; ZA iii 217, 28). (amūl) ba-i-ri Neb 163, 13; V 37 col i 21 MA-XAR | < ni-si-gu-u | xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8812—13); c. st. bā'ir ZA iv 11, 28.

ba'artum in IV² 50 a 46 = T^M iii 46 ba-a-a-ur-tum ša mu-ši fisher of the night (said of the qadištu) {Fischerin der Nacht (von der qadištu gesagt)} § 13; ZA viii 81—2 = xa-a-a-ṭi-tu ša udlē (q. r.); ba-'a-ir-tu ša ba-'a-ra-a-ti T^M vii 80; viii 58 the catcher of the catchers {die Fängerin der Fängerinnen}.

bu'āru joy, pride; glory, splendor {Heiterkeit, Freude, Stolz; Ruhm, Glanz} perhaps = ܒܗܪ cf Arm ܒܗܪܐ Lyon, Sargon, 72. AV 1354. Ina ṭu-ub libbi(-bi) u bu-'a-a-ri gir-bu-nā-šu e-ri-bi Sarg Cyl 54 = I 36, 44, in joy of heart and gladness to enter the city {in Herzensfreude und Wollergelien seinen Einzug halten}; liš-ba-'a bu-'a-a-ri Khor's 194 may enjoy joy of life {möge Herzensfreude genießen} KB ii 80—1; also cf WICKLER, Sargon, 191 (below) liš-ba-a bu-'a-a-ri that he may taste the joys of life {dass er die Lebensfreuden genieße}. umēšu li-ri-ku liš-bi bu-'a-a-ri KB ii 260, 25 = III 16 b 50 (ZA i 36—7); also V 62 no 1 22 (Henn. ii 87 foll); V 66 a 28—9 šarru-u-tu mi-ša-ri pa-li-u bu-a-ri (KB iii (2) 138—9; on this text see also P⁸BA vi 182; ZK ii 233; HOMER, Geschichte, 702—4; JULES OPPERT, Mélanges Renier).

NOTE: According to some the noun is derived from | -zu.

*ba'ašu 1. stink, make a stench {stinken} ܒܬܐܫ; ܒܬܐܫܝ, Arm ܒܬܐܫ; Eth ba'sa. LT 78; LAGARDE, Übersicht, 68 fol; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 727, 1 & rm 1 (primitive meaning is not to stink) ad D¹r 127. —

I create a stench, bad odor; bring into disrepute, befoul {Gestank verursachen; in üblen, schlimmen Geruch bringen} § 107 šu-un-ku-nu (BA i 14 no 7) ša ina pāni-ja u ina pān mūtāti ga-b-bu ba-nu-u la tu-ba-'a-a-ša IV 52 a 21—2 befoul not your fair name which is now unspotted before me and before all the world {macht nicht schlecht euren guten Ruf, der jetzt unbefleckt vor mir und aller

Welt ist} JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314—5; PINCHES, RP² ii 185—89, and additional remarks by JOHNSTON in Johns Hopk. Circ. 106 p 108. tu-ba-'a-aš V 45 c 7.

Derr. tabaštānu (q. r.) & the following 2:

bi'šu, bišu stinking; in evil odor, repute, bad, wicked {stinkend, in üblem Geruch; bösem Ruf; schlecht, böse} §§ 47; 65, 9 rm; SCHRAEDER, ZDMG 20, 10; cf ibid 34, 762; ZA i 312. II 44 c-d 12 XAB = bi-'i-šu; 27 a-b 54; H 32, 751 xa-ab | XAB | bi-'i-šu. AV 1109; Br 10178. bi-i-šu in Uruk (kl) IV 53 no 3, 13 was in a bad state in Uruk {war in schlechtem Zustande in Uruk}; f perhaps ŠE-BAR be(ṭ)-i-šu Neb 194, 6 (T^C 56) cf ܐܫܝܝ Job 31:40 (BA i 633). pl dib-bi bi-'i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina muxxi-ja idbubu IV 52 a 8—9 all the evil things they have imputed to me {alle die schlechten Dinge, die sie mir nachgesagt haben}. f perhaps NE 45, 73 ša ak-ka-lu GAR-ZUN (akālū or ukkulūti) pi-ša-a-ti u er-ri-e-ti; also 45, 86 Gilgameš objects to pi-ša-ti-ja u er-ri-e-ti-ja: my evil deeds and my cursed deeds {Gilgameš missfallen meine Übeltaten und meine verfluchten Werke} HENR. i 220; ix 7 rm 5.

In the inscriptions of the successors of Sargon we find bi'šu, in the Achaemenian inscriptions bišu, e. g. NR 33 (bi-i-ši), Beh 14 (ar-ki u-qu lib-bi bi-i-šu it-taš-kan); see BEZOLD, Achaem.

bu'šānu, būšānu evil smell, bad, foul odor, stench {übler Geruch, Gestank} Lit. Cent. Bl. '77 col 346, 25 foll; § 47; HAURT, GGN '80, 517 rm 1; ASKT 212, 64 evil disease {böse, übelriechende Krankheit} also § 65, 35. H 11 & 212, 64 KIR-XA-AP = bu-'n-ša-a-nu = muruṣ marti (II 88, 24; 203 K 2061 li 20; Br 4209); II 27 a-b 54—5 (Br 14348); ibid 56 bu-'u-ša-a-nu ša KA (i. e. pī, AV 1357; Br 752, 9247, 10174: appi); II 44 c-d 14 QIG-XAB = bu-ša-a-nu = ga-ra-bu (? ܐܫܝ, 13) ulcer, itch, scabies {Geschwür, Krätze, Aussatz} AV 1442; Br 9246 + 9248; = da-da-ru V 47 a 53.

ba'ašu 2. be ashamed {sich schämen}; ܒܬܐܫܝ (NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 157 & 741; see, however, LAGARDE, Übersicht, 26). — Q pr it-ti ep-še-e-ti an-

na-a-ti | ša (11) Ašur u (11a) Istar
e-pu-šu-uš ul i-ba-aš (KB ii 248—9
col v 14—15) in spite of these things
which A. & I. had done unto him he did
not despair (lit^r: was not ashamed) {trotz
dieser Dinge, die A. & I. ihm angetan,
verzweifelte er nicht {eigentl.: schämte
er sich nicht; ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša shame!
shame yourselves! {schämt euch, schämt
euch!} T^M v 165 cf *ibid* 172. — } per-
haps IV 68 col iv 2 la u-ba-aš I will not
disappoint {ich werde keine Täuschung
verursachen}. — Derr. *hultu*, *huštu* &:

ba-a-a-šu H 203 (K 2061 i 22) = UR-
TUK being ashamed {sich schämend}
AV 1082; Br 11303; &

bi-e-šum brought to naught, ruined {ver-
nichtet, zu Grunde gerichtet} II 20 g-h 54;
35 c-d 60 < > (Br 1555) bi-e-šu
preceded by uk-ku-šu (58) & < > (i. e.
-par)-ra-šu and followed by ri-e-qu
(61 | /prr); AV 1260 & 2522. Same id in
K 2043, 28 (AV 7598) = ri-im-nu; & II
39 a-b 6 = pi-it pi-i (V 39 a-b 6). See
especially now T^M v 165 *fol* & p 142.

ba'atu: *بغت*, perhaps in Q^t kīma
kalbi li-ib-ta-'a-i-ta ina rūbit āli-
šu III 41 col ii 41 like as a dog shall he
suddenly be seized on the market place
of his town {wie ein Hund möge er plötz-
lich auf dem Marktplatze seiner Stadt
überfallen werden}. BA ii 128—9 {zu
Schanden werden}.

bi-e-tum see bītu(m).

bābu 1. (m & f c. g. IV 31 O 23; § 71) en-
trance, door, gate {Eingang, Tür, Tor,
Pforte} also door-post {Türpfosten} while
daltu = doorleaf & door, pl daltūti
folding doors {Türflügel}. Where there
is a daltu, there must be a bābu; but
a bābu may be without a daltu. AV 937;
Br 3883. id KA § 9, 236; B^h 233; II 17,
270; V 32 b-c 19. ka-ni-ku = kan-gu
ša bābi. Neb ii 51 *fol*, iii 50 bāb pa-
pa-xu; v 17 bāb ellu; Ash x 102 xi-
it-ti KA-MEŠ (rar only KA) KB ii
234—5; also see IV² 30* b 6 < > -la-a
ina xi-it-ti (q. v.) ša ba-a-bi a-nar
(KA-%U-AB-TA) Br 3889; II 93, 16
KA ka-ma-a-ti im-na (Br 3891; but
see Br 3885); IV 31 O 12 we have id; *ibid*

13 ann (amūl) qēp (written NI-GAB)
ba-a-bi to the doorkeeper (*Istar* said)
{zum Torhüter (sprach *Istar*)}; | 14
(amūl) qēp me-e (q. v.) pi-ta-a ba-ab-
ka | 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma lu-ru-
ba a-na-ku open thy door, I will enter
{öffne dein Tor, ich will eintreten}; 16
ba-a-bu; *ibid* 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60
ište-en, šana-a, iii (= šal) -ša; reb-u;
xaš-šu, šeš-šu, sebu-u bāba i. e.
1. 2. 3 etc. gate {1. 2. 3 etc. Tor}. also
R 39—45; *ibid* O 39 ba-bi-[šu] his gate
{sein Tor}. pi-xi bāb (wr. KA) -ka
(rar IQ MA = clippa) *del* 84 close thy
door {schliesse deine Türe}; also D 101
frg l 10 (*ibid* 6 bāb olippi tīr written
KA IQ MA tīr); *del* 89 ap-to (var -ti)
-xi ba-a-bi I closed the door of my
vessel {ich schloss die Türe meines Schiffes};
petū ša bābi see petū. zuqūqip-
amēlu i-na-aç-ça-ru bāb-šu NE 60,
6 the scorpion-man guards its entrance
{dessen Eingang Skorpionmenschen be-
wachen} J^W 84 *fol*. on c. st. bāb cf § 72.

ina ba-ab ap-xi-i IV 18 a 4—5, 9—10;
ina ba-ab e-kal-li IV 5 c 31; II 95, 46
ina ba-ab bīti a-a e-ru-ab-šu; IV
18 a 48—9 ša ina ba-ab bi-ti; 21 a 26—7
ina ba-a[-bi]; 30—31 ina < > (libbi)
ba-a-bi; IV 44, 36 (= IV² 39 a 36) ša
[pa-nu] ba-ab ni-iš ili ma-ti (KB i
6—7).

ma-aç-ça-ru ba-a-bi V 32 c 30 door
keeper {Türhüter}; ma-çar ba < > (bū
or bēt) E-GAL-lim V 13 b 18; also cf
lines 51 + 53 & see maççaru. mu-kil
(| /kalū) ba-a-bi = da-al-tum (q. v.)
V 23 d 19, 20.

bāb nāri III 14, 31 water-gate, lock
{Schleuse} MEISSNER & ROST, 84; also
JEREMIAS & BILLERBECK, BA iii 101—2,
& *rm* ** on p 101 *ad* Nahum 2: 7; 126
rm *, & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 280.

pl e-ma KA-MEŠ-ni (= bābāni,
§ 70b) u-rat-ti II 67, 79 (*ibid* 85 KA-
MEŠ) KB ii 24—5; Esh v 40; vi 7; Ash
vi 61 si-mat bābāni (KA-MEŠ-ni);
KA-MEŠ-šu Ash x 70 & often; mi-ix-
rit KA-MEŠ-šin Surg *Cyl* 64; cf Surg
Stele 74 ba-be-ši-na (§ 71); me-ix-rit
ba-bi-šin (ši-in) *Khor* 162; *Ann* 424;
Ip iv 108; cf I 44, 71; ir-bi-še-e-ri-i

ba-a-bi 14 gates {14 Tore} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82, 26. also bābūti (FLAHER, GGN '83, 98 rm 3; § 70b) c. g. qūbē bal-tūti (written (amēl) QAR-MEŠ TI-LA-MEŠ) ina ba-ba-at-te (§ 11) ša ālišū ana ziqipī lu-u-za-qi-pi Anp iii 108 (ZA i 43 rm 1) but KB i 112 (*ibid* rm 2) reads ina ba-[tu]-ba-at-te all around his city {ringsum seine Stadt}. ba-ba-a-tu lu pu-ut-ta-a BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82, 27 open the gates {öffne die Tore}.

NOTE 1. Arb. باب through Arm 𒍪 from bābu. MFLICK, WZ i 23 maintains Babylonian origin of 𒍪 × HOMMEL (*Auszüge*, '86) who considers it an abbreviation of 𒍪𒍪. Also cf. SCHMIDT, ZDMG 29, 2:3.

2. bābu ina pa-ni-šu (pa-an N. N.) ipxi (Nabul *Chron*, KB ii 278—9 col ii 33) threw him into prison || warf ihn ins Gefängnis, *ibid* col iii 7—8, etc.

3. bābu also = part || Teil, Anteil, = Arm 𒍪 (WZ iv 116 rm 3 & T^c 56).

4. ana & ina bāb(i) etc. = ina maxar before, in front of || vor, c. g. *Adapa-legend* K 2 ana bu-ab (i) A-ni ina re-xe-šu (3) ina ba-a-bu (ii) Ani Du-ūzu (ii) IC-ZI-DA iz-za-az-xu (BA ii 419/ol); ina bu-ab gal-li-e lu-uz-xiz II 118 K 12; Br 1132 (cf. BEZOLD, *Lit*, 184 rm 2; & on / 11 see ZK i 41: Z^b 96). ina bāb šartika IV 61 a 21 before thine anger || vor deinem Zorne.

bābu 2. child {Kind} II 36 c-d 54 ba-bu || mu-a-ru & bu-u-nu AV 936. cf. 𒍪 in 𒍪𒍪 D^s 142; D^{Pr} 106; pl according to T^c 56 (amēl) ba-bu-ti Neb 135, 29, but read u-šad-ba-bu (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 57 rm).

P. N. Ba-ba-a AV (Liverpool) 7 col 2; Ba-bu-tu (J^{Pr} 200 rm 7) & Ba-ba-a-nu AV 942 & AV (Liverpool) 8 col 1.

bābu 3. JENSEN, ZA i 404 = father {Vater} πατήρ.

babbu(ū) young slave {junger Sklave} = aš-lu-lu (Canaan word; 𐤀𐤋𐤋𐤍, ZA iv 212); cf. pappū; 1^K 25, 29 & 29 rm m; 38, below; AV 6055.

bi-ib-ba V 36 a-c 23. Br 8062.

bibbu a quadruped {vierfüßiges Tier} AV 1101. II 6 c-d 4 (Br 10706) LU < (BAD?) = bi-ib-bu; also 39, 62 (ii) Bi-ib-bu = AN LU < (Br 10708); cf. line 58 MUL-BAN = AN LU <, + 59. 1^B 47/8 (cf. JENSEN, 98) D 33, 289; also see GGA '78, 104H; ZA v 127.

As a star (ii) bi-ib-bu = AN LU < GUD-UD II 48 a-b 53 (Br 10712; cf. II

39, 59); D 93, 6 (ZA i 260, 1 = Mars); II 49 no 3 c-f 44 MUL (= (kakkab) LU < | bi-ib-bi | ANGUD-UD (D^s 48; V 46 a 41; Br 10710); cf. *ibid* c-d 53-5. JENSEN, 47, 95 foll, 254 Bibbu-stars properly the moving, retreating sheep = the Planets {Bibbu-Sterne, eigentlich: sich entfernende, frei, abseits weidende Schafe: Planeten} or perhaps planets of GUD-UD = Nergal. JENSEN, 504 & 131—33; also see Br 3193 ad II 57 a-b 44 & V 40 a 25 & cf. LOTZ, *Questions*, 31. II 51 a-b 50 (kakkab) bibbu = planet in general {Planet im allgemeinen} JENSEN, 138; III 53, 46 bib-bē u kakkabē šamē ūm qararišunu ūtiquma xanṣi u innameru the planets and stars of heaven at the time when they shone brighter receded and quickly disappeared {die Planeten und Sterne des Himmels zur Zeit, wo sie heller (i) glänzten entfernten sich und verschwanden schnell} JENSEN, ZA ii 82; also cf. III 57 a 62—4. V 21 c-d 27 has AN NIN-NER-TUR-DA = bi-ib-bu (Br 11071); preceded by (25) AN-NIN-NER = al-mu (Br 11070) & (26) AN-NIN NER-MAL = a-la-mu (Br 11072); cf. II 51, 9 māt bi-ib-bu (lipšur) = māt (or šad?) Al-la-nu, & see above p 47. V 46 a-b 41 we have the star (MUL) LU < = muš-mit (H 77, 34; Z^B 31, below) bu-lim. The lu-lim (q. v.) or Aries was the leader of the bibbu (JENSEN, 60—2).

babalu 1. carry, bring {tragen, bringen} AV 928; § 61, 1b. S^b 357; H 29, 653 tu-um TUM ba-ba-lum (Br 9059); S^c 80 foll. SI-I | su-uu-uu | xa-a-nu (80, so D 70 rm 1; Br 4412 -šu); šu-ut-lu-mu (81), ta-ma-xu (82), ba-[ba-lum] (83), šu-[lu-u] (84), na-[du-u] (85), na-da-[nu] (86) etc. (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 86). Q ag ba-bi-el tu-ub(p)-ši-kam ZA iv 110, 101 (cf. AV 931; KB iii (2) 4 col b 55); ba-bi-il i-gi-si-u rabūti KB iii (2) 46, 16; aš-šum a-a-bi la ba-bil p(b)a-nim Neb vi 39 in order that the enemy who plans evil {damit der Feind, der Böses beabsichtigt} KB iii (2) 22; cf. 85, 4—30 i col 8, 30 la ba-bi-il; also Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil pa-niⁱun (LATHILLE, ZK ii 353 × FLEMMING, *Neb*, p 51 fol: labane 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀); f lipšur ba-bi-lat (i. e. bābēlat: 𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤋) nu-ux-ši

II 51 b 25 it (said of Tigris) may bring abundance of water {er (der Tigris) möge Überfluss (des Wassers) bringen}; ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li ZA ii 360 a 19 = KB iii (1) 122 a 19; (nkr) Bābelat xegalli I 27 no 2, 6 bringer of abundance (of water) {Bringer reichlichen (Wasser)-agens} name of a Canal (D^{Pa} 187; D^H 67 rm 1; § 30).

3 u-ba-ba-lu Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 3, 30.

27 ibbabla (> ibbabala > ianbā-bala) H 89, 45—6 ki-o (see qū & D^W 178; ZK ii 41 rm) na-ba-si el-lu-ti ša ina qa-at i[li-šu] (Br 4880: ak-li) elli-tim ib-bab-la pure cords of wool which have been brought in the pure hands of his (?) {reine Bunde von Wolle, die in reinen Händen seines gebracht worden}; also cf 91, 50 (ZK ii 276 & rm 2) ša iš-tu māti-šu ib-bab-la; IV 26, 47—8 we have ša iš-tu šadi-i ib-bab-la. I 44, 72 the (aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (71) ša ultu šēp (šad) Ni-pur šadi-i ib-bab-la the ašnan-stone which was brought now from the foot of Mount Nipur {der ašnan-stein, der jetzt vom Fusse des Berges Nipur gebracht wurde}.

Derr. babalu (2); biblu (1) & bibiltu.

babalu 2. II 39 c-f 34 ŠA-GI-MAL = ba-bal [li]b (= ŠA)-bi = bibil libbi (33): impulse of the heart (lit^r: carrying away of the heart) {Antrieb des Herzens; AV 1103; L^T 96; Br 2287 + 2450 + 8000.

biblu 1. c. st. bibil a) production, produce of a field, land, fruit of a tree, etc. {Ertrag eines Feldes, Landes, Frucht eines Baumes; AV 1103. AM-DE-[A] = ŠA-DU (var DE)-A = bi-ib-lu (var -lum) H 108, 6 (111, 52) = V 11 b 6 (II 40, 64) = D 127, 54. Br 4763 + 6722 + 12102; also see BA i 257—6.

b) in bibil libbi = wish, desire of heart, also the object of it {Wunsch, Verlangen des Herzens, auch Gegenstand desselben}. Tiglath Pileser rubi-e na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ku-un, TP i 19 Tiglath Pileser the lofty, the favorite, the desire of your heart {Tiglath Pileser der erhabene, der Günstling, der Gegenstand eurer Herzensneigung; L^T 94—6. Asurnācipal (ZA v 67 foli) 20 prays: mu-da-xi-id kurunni bi-bil lib-bi-ki ša

ta-ra-me I (Asurnācipal) who makes plenty the wine, the desire of thy heart, whom thou lovest {Ich (Asurnācipal), der die Weinspenden vermehrt, der Gegenstand deines Herzenswunsches, den du liebst}; iš-te-'e-e-ma ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi-ša it-ta-ma-ax qa-tu-uš-šu V 35, 12 and looked for a just ruler after his heart to take him by the hand {und suchte einen gerechten Fürsten nach seinem Herzen, ihn bei seiner Hand zu fassen; BA ii 210—11. e-ma bi-ib-il li-ib-bi-šu-nu (ZA ii 134 a 22). na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur III 5, 3. Sg Cyl 40: še-u bi-bil libbi Itl(i-l) ba-til-ta la ra-še-o (KB ii 44—5); ina bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ja Sarg Ann 415 (Winckler, *Sargon*, p 70) also cf Khors 155 (KB ii 74—5). K 2729 O 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ja mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ia] BA ii 566. niqū bi-bil lib-bi V 61 d 29 sacrifices as many as his heart urged him {Opfer soviel ihn das Herz antrieb; BA i 273. ŠA-GI-NA = bi-bil lib-bi II 39 c-f 33 (Br 2389 + 8103).

bibiltu c. st. biblat || biblu (1). Sen Kk iv 33 the trees bib (Y D 35, 307 & rm 3)-lat šad-di-i the product of the mountains {das Erzeugnis der Berge; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 39 no 437 'mit Ideogr. verwechselung auch für DUM (= babalu)'. Cedarwood {Cedernholz} bi-ib-lat (šad) Na-ma-a-ni Khors 163; Sarg Steele 72. ka-lu ri-ik-ki (L^T 95 & rm 3) bi-ib-lat (šad) Na-ma-a-ni ša šrisunu tūbu Khors 143 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 126; KB ii 72—3); also cf Ann 426 (Winckler, 72). ku-ru-un-na lal (not šal- as Winckler, l. c., p 132 & PEISER, KB ii 78; cf D 12, 79) -la-ru bi-ib-lat šadū ellūti Khors 170 wine, honey, the produce of the snow-capped (or splendid?) mountains {Wein, Honig, das Erzeugnis schneebedeckter (?) oder herrlicher) Berge}. ša bi-ib-lat (var -li; bi-bil) lib-bi-šu⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl u-še-ik (var šak)-ši-du-šu-(ma) Anpi 39 whom Bēl let have the wish, desire of his heart {den Bēl seines Herzens Wunsch erreichen liess; KB i 59; cf *ibid* 37 ina bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja (ZA i 367); TP vii 14 a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja according to my heart's desire (I offered sacrifices)

{nach meines Herzens Antriebe (opferste ich)}; *ibid* 37 ša⁽¹¹⁾ A-šur u⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-šu it-tar-ru-šu whom Ašur and Ninib guided after his heart's desire {den Ašur und Ninib nach seines Herzens Wunsch leiteten} KB i 40—1. bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja tu-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma Esh. *Sendeschirli*, R 30.

biblu 2. || bubbulu (II 32 a-b 12) want, lack; disappearance {Entbehrung, Not; Verschwinden} | 527 be meager, scarce {mager, spärlich sein} BA ii 304; see above s. v. u₂bbulu 1. Here belongs perhaps K 752 (= III 58 no 14 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2) 1. Sin it-bal (cf 4 & R 2) limut-tim māti iššak-an | 2. Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil | 3. attalū (= AN-M1) iššak-an, said of the disappearance of the moon causing an eclipse of the moon {hier vom Verschwinden des Mondes gesagt, eine Mondfinsternis verursachend} JENSEN, 91 fol & ZA i 234, below; biblu tabalu disappear (of moon, Venus-star, etc.) {verschwinden (vom Monde, Venus-stern & andern Himmelskörpern)}; ana lā egē bibli u nan-murti enbi bēl [arxi] III 52 b 45 not to err with reference to the disappearance and re-appearing of the fruit (i. e. the moon, because it grows) the lord of the month {um nicht fehl zu gehen bezüglich des Verschwindens und des Erscheins der Frucht (i. e. des Mondes, da er wächst), des Herrn des Monats} JENSEN, 103. With this biblu (2) is probably connected:

bubbulu(m) disappearing, disappearance; lack, want etc. {Verschwinden, e. g. des Mondes (KUDRZON, 289); Mangel, Bedürfnis, Not, etc.} AV 1348. IV 23 a 4 Nusku is called mār ša-la-še-e i. e. a child of the 30th day (or of 30 days?); then follows bu-ub-bu-lum (UD-NA-A-AN cf PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2, 5) i. e. the day on which the moon cannot be seen {der Tag, an dem der Mond nicht gesehen werden kann}. ūm bubbuli KUDRZON, no 48, 3 & p 14 = UD-NA-A. bu-ub-bu-lum II 32 a-b 12 = [u-um]ki(?) -is-pi (JENSEN, Tag des Speiseopfers) Br 14144; 18 a-b [ūm] nu < (bat? mid? cf BA i 144 rm 1)-tim || ūm i-dir-ti : || (i. e. bubbulum). J^e 53 rm 4 famine {Hungers-

not} JENSEN, 11; 106 fol; 452 (day of rest, but cf 502); DW 181 (ūm nubitti) fast-day {Fast-tag. Also see HAUPP, BA i 144 rm 1 (bubbulu: intensive form of ba-bālu desire {verlangen})}.

bibillu in xarba bibillu = a-a-ar i-lum, see xarbabibillu.

Bābilu Babel, Babylon (city and country, D^{Pa} 201) {Babel, Babylon (Stadt & Land, D^{Pa} 201). 𐤁𐤁𐤋𐤍, 𐤁𐤁𐤋𐤍, Old Persian *Bābiruš*. ZK i 416 rm 3; RP² v 136—7; AV 932. It is written

1. Phonetically: ina Ba-bi-i-lu (ki) ZA i 442 foll; I 52 no 6, 7; KB iii (2) 46, 10 (which, however, does not prove the length of the i, JENSEN, 498 × D^{Pa} 213); Ba-bi-lu (?) PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14; ni-šim Ba-bi-lam (ki) I 65 b 1 + 15, etc. (cf ZA i 40, 12); Ba-ba-lam; kir-bi Ba-bi-lim PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 10; IV 12 a 13—4 KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lim (ZK ii 410); KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lu V 62 a-b 32 (Br 3887); Ba-bi-li ZA iv 302, 7. c. st. Ba-bi-il c. g. ZA i 339, 2.

2. Idiographically

a) KA-AN-RA-KI (i. e. KA-DIN-GIR-RA-KI) KB iii (1) 110, 4, etc. = Ba-bi-lu H 38, 100; § 9, 236; ZK ii 410 fol, V 33 a 33—4 šar (māi) KA-AN-RA-KI ra-pa-aš-tim (cf DK 17; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 130—7; KGF 271 rm 1; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 74 rm 1. Also see on this inscription, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 421 foll; TSBA iii 373 foll; iv 138 foll; DK *passim*, especially 55—63; RP vii 1—8); Asb iv 83 etc.; V 35, 25 foll (see PRINCE, *Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin*, (Baltimore, 1893) appendix i pp 65—83 where on p 65 is given a complete bibliography on this text; H 59, 15 KAR-KA-AN-RA-TA = ina ka-ri KA-AN (= Bēbili, Br 3886); a dialectical(?) form is KA-DIM-ME-IR-KI.

b) KA-AN IV 33 b 33—4 = Bābili (var TIN-TIR-KI; Br 3884). II 59 f-g 17 AN-NIN-TIN-TIR-KI = (11a) be-lit ER-KA-AN-KI (i. e. ^{a1} Bābili Br 3888). KA-AN-MEŠ-KI V 35, 15 + 17; Neb iv 32; KAT² 127 (falsche pluralische Schreibung des -ili, but??); also see I 51 no 1, a 1; V 60 b 19; KA-KI Beh 39; NR 15. On ER-

KA-AN Y-KI = Bābilu III 4, 46 see Ροσχοx, *Bavian*, 38 *rm* 1. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 396 reads Bāb-ilāni = Βαβυλών; on this Greek name see also HALÉVY, *Mél. d'épigraphie*, 106.

c) DIN (TIN)-TIR-KI (KB iii (1) 120 *no f*, 12, *etc.*) = šūbat balāti (§ 9, 200); V 35, 15 + 17; 60 *b* 13; 62 *a-b* 44 = šu-bat ba-la-tu; KB ii 250, 10; NE 51, 21 *etc.* = Ba-bi-lu II 41, 262 (AJP v 71); 120 R 1—2 = (ana li-bit-tim) Ba-bi-lu; IV 18 *b* 10—11; Beh 3, 31, 32 *bis*, 33, 36 *bis*, 39, 83 *bis*. also see ZK ii 417; 419; ZA i 2; LHOTZKY, *Anp*, 23—4; ZA i 220 *no* 15; Br 9853.

d) ŠU-AN-NA-KI (§ 9, 89; DPa 213—4; D 24 *no* 199; *cf* the high, mighty city {die grosse, gewaltige Stadt} Dan 4:30; AV 8369; Br 7085; I 49 *a* 11; V 35, 10 + 17 + 30; IV 2 *c* 10—11; Br 7711 *ad* II 50 *a-b* 2. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 8 ki-rib (כִּירִיב) ŠU-AN-NA-KI; also IV 20 *no* 1 O 12—3. II 50 *a-b* 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); but it is not beyond doubt that this name is always equivalent to Bābilu, *cf* e. g. Sp. 31, 4 ina erçitim ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša ki-rib Bābilu (written TIN-TIR-KI); 1148 *c-d* 14 it is = Qu-tu-u, Br 7083.

šalm, *Balaicat* v 5 we have Bābilu mar-kaš šame-c u erçitim šu-bat ba-la-ti (KB i 136 *rm*); LAYARD, 63, 14 pi-ir-i ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša kima mi-ra-a-ni ça-ax-ri ki-rib ēkal-li-ja ir-bu-u (AV 7157).

e) E-KI *c. g.* Nabonid-Cyr. *Chron.* i 3 + 12 *etc.* (see literature on this text in PEINCE, *l. c.* 65—6); D 20 *no* 163; Beh 87; Br 5884; AV 932 + 2202; perhaps = Canal-city {Kanal-stadt} BA ii 235. LUGAL E = king of Babylon {König von Babylon} DPa 214; DK 20 *rm* 1; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 22 *rm* 1 X MEISSNER, *no* 78 who reads LUGAL E = king {König}; also sometimes written without -KI, as is the case with the name of many

other cities (HILPRECHT X JENSEN, ZA viii 228).

Etym. See literature quoted *passim*, & DPa 213—16; KGF 95; KAT³ 127 *et*; 540 *s. v.* 522; GUYARD-HALÉVY in ZK i 114, below, & 416 *rm* 3; also RÉJ i 12 *rm* 2 & xv (*no* 80) 70 *rm* 1. derive the noun from 522, see, however, on the other hand, JENSEN, 498.

On ba-ab-NI-NI = Bāb-ili *cf* DPa 213; JASTROW, ZA iv 158; MEISSNER, 93.

On šar Bābili, see TIKLE, HOMMEL, WICKLER, *Geschichte*, (*passim*); X WICKLER's view see O. F. LEHMANN, *Berl. Phil. Wochenschr.*, '94 *no* 8; Also *cf* HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 92—3, *rm* on the titles of the Kassite kings: Kassiten-Könige: 1. šarru 2. šar E 3. šar KA-AN-RA-KI 4. šar kišatti.

Bābilā'a = Babylonian(s) {Babylonier} written Y Ba-bi-la-a-a-u I 66 (below) *b* 8; Y KA-AN-RA-KI-a-a II 63, 14 *etc.*; (amōl) E-KI-a-a Beh 91; AV 933. bi-bi-nu head, skull {Haupt, Schädel} II 24, 25 [] < A-ZA-AD bi-bi-nu qa-q-a-du, AV 7339; Br 14463; LHOTZKY, *Anp*, 23.

babbanū perhaps: incomplete, imperfect, unripe {vielleicht: unvollkommen, unreif} ZEHNFUSS, BA i 633 *ad* 511; TC 124 reads qurbanū (*q. v.*). Cambyses 217 ŠE-ZIR bi-i-šu (*cf* פֶּשֶׁה Job 31:40) u bab-ba-nu-u it-ti axāmeš i-šaq-qu-u i-šap-pi-lu; STRASS, *Nabd*, *no* 547, 1:25 mēnē [šipāte] *pl* re-xi bab-ban[nu] BA i 527 *no* 24; Nabd 281, 1/2 : 2 šiqil kaspi a-na | ba-ba-ni-e dul-lu; STRASS, *Nabd*, 663, 5:2000 pītum ša šūmi (onion {Zwiebel}) bab-ba-nu-u....maška(ē?)-nu ša X; 943: gidil bab-ba-nu-u ina qātā X inamdin. IV 52 *a* 30—1 šu-mu | bab-ba-nu-u; IV 54 *c* 18—20 a-di ṭe-im | bab-ba-nu-u ni-iš-mu-u | ul nu-še-bi-il ṭe-im (BA i 512); perhaps also TP v 39 ištēn imēru bab-(or qur?) ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri ma-du-at-ta šat-ti-šam (or -u) -ma ana la šu- (perhaps mistake for na-) par-ki-e elišunu u-kin. *f* STRASS, *Neb*, 12, 4 KU...A-AM šupalitum eššūtum ba-ba-ni-tum ša (sal) X *etc.* *pl* perhaps STRASS, *Neb*, 290, 6 gi-dil bab-ba-nu-ti inamdin;

bu-u S^c 6, 8; bi-ja (ip-xi III 4 *no* 7, 5; Neb, *Grotfend*, iii 46 *etc.*) § 19; bu-u-a Neb ix 61 *etc.* see pē mouth, opening, beginning || Mund, Öffnung, Anfang. ~ bi-azu see pi-azu. ~ bu-i-a-am (AV 1365 *ad* V 82, 54—5) *cf* sir-i-a-am. ~ bi-e-ru see būru. ~ (mu-'a-a-ru) bu-bu-lu (WICKLER, *etc.*) *cf* qitbulu. ~ (muruc) bi-ba-a-ti AV 1098 read bi-na-a-ti (*q. v.*). ~ babbalu see pappaltu. ~ babadu Br 5247 *ad* šī-ka-ra i-ba-ba-di D 85 iv 16 read i-na na-di & *cf* uluue *s. v.* uun eye || Auge.

f *Neb*, 326, 1 parrāti bab-ba-ni-e-ti
ina muxxi X inamdin. — Der:

babbanūtu (*abstr. noun*) V 20 d 56 pu-u
ba-ba-nu-tu (*ad c* see Br 617 + 2414);
followed by 57 ba-ab-tum (or BA-AB-
TUM?) | ub-lam.

babbanū & babbanūtu belong per-
haps to the same stem as:

bābtum written ba-ab-tum & KA-tum
(STRASS, *Nald*, 546, 20; 924, 3, *etc.*; AV 945)
unpaid, uncovered {unbezahlt, ungedeckt;
von einer Schuld gesagt}, PEISER, ZA iii
242; MEISSNER, 118 no 17; also IDEM, *Diss*,
p 32; ZEHNFÜHR, BA i 633; STRASS, *Nald*,
243, 15: 1/3 ma-na kaspi ba-ab-tum;
Nald, 547, 3: 15 mănē ba-ab-tum; II 8
b 49 ba-ab-tu; 53 ba-ab-ta-šu (Br
13900).

ba-ba-rum forest {Wald} II 23 c-f 47 |
ki-iš-tum; AV 930.

babbaru (form like nannaru) light, light-
ness, clearness {Licht, Helle} J. HALÉVY,
Leyden Congress, ii 1, 540 (clarté) > bar-
baru; √bararu bc clear, shine {klar,
hell sein, scheinen} also cf birbirru. II
8, 5 = D 82 iv 5 (ba-bar) 𐎶𐎵 = na 𐎶𐎵
(i. e. na = ma)-a-ru ša ūmi (AV 929;
Br 7785). (ba-bar) also gloss to aqū (Br
7762 + 7779); II 39, 14—16 (ba-ab-bar)
 𐎶𐎵 = pi (or ūa = a?) -qu-u (Br 7788);
ibid 17 ba-ab-ba-ra = qi-it šamši
(AV 943; Br 7763); also see II 55 a 14
(Br 7761); cf E-ba(b)bara = bīt šamši
sunlit house, the abode of the gods, so
called because here the sun shone con-
tinually {Sonnenhaus, der Wohnort der
Götter, so benannt, weil hier die Sonne
fortwährend schien}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*,
24, 286 babbar > bar-bar {weiss sein,
hell sein: Sonne}, also found in Mulu-
babbar (q. r.).

bibrū S^b 48 bi-ib-ra | XUL | bi-ib-
ru-u (AV 1104), same id as xi-du-tum
(47) & k(q)iš-šu-u (46); Br 10880 &
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36, 416 read bi-dar-
ru-u; IDEM on p 82: statt bidarrū auch
vielleicht bibrū (dann = bibbu {Bock});
JENSEN, ZA viii 232 rm 2: bi-ib-ru or
rather bi-dar-ru {Edelmetalle in Form
von länglichen Ovalen} gems & precious
stones in the shape of oblong ovals, thus

bi- 𐎶𐎵 -ru-u perhaps originally a kind
of cucumber || qiš-šu-u (cf the similar
development of šarūru).

bubu'tu, bubūtu a) hunger, famine {Hunger,
Hungersnot} AV 1347. II 39 c-d 53 ŠA-
GAR (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵) = bu-bu-tum; H 109,
41 = D 128, 89 = V 11 d-f 41 ŠA-MAR
(Br 8041) = ŠA-GAR (Br 8085) = bu-
bu-tum; 42—3 ŠA-MAR-MAR (inten-
sive of 40) = ŠA-GAR-GAR = xu-šax-
xu & qalqaltu, Z^B 15; on these lines
see especially HAUPT, GGN '80, 517. also
II 31 d 2. H 89, 22 ša ina bu-bu-ti
(= ŠA-GAR-TA) u qi-bit-ti i-mu-ut
who dies of hunger or in prison {wer
Hungers oder im Gefängnis stirbt} GGN
'80, 517 rm 2 & Br 173; H 89, 34 ša bu-
bu-tu (= ŠA-GAR) i-[na-aš]-šu-u
whom hunger carries away {wen Hunger
wegrafft}. II 44 a-b 68 ka-ru-ur-tum
= bu-bu-tum (see kararu); also *ibid*
70a = TI || na-an-mu; IV² 39 b 41—2
a-šam-šu-tu su-un-qu bu-bu-tu | a-
ru-ur-tu xu-šax-xu ina māti-šu lu-
ka-a-an. TP viii 85—6 su-un-qa bu-
bu-ta xu-šax-xa dāmē ina mat-ti-šu
lid-di starvation, famine, hunger, dying
(i. e. pestilence) may Rammān bring over
his land {Mangel, Not, Hunger, Sterben
möge Rammān über sein Land bringen}.
also Anp ii 7 bu-bu-te. I 27, 94—5 su-
un-qa bu-bu-ta u ni-ib-rit | u xu-
ša-ax-xa. V 56 ii 43 bu-bu-ta u xu-
ša-ax-xa liš-kun-šu-um-ma. Asb iii
135 su-un-qu bu-bu-tu iš-ku-nu; iv
59—60 ša la-pa-an ni-kis paṭri par-
zilli (written GIR AN-BAR) su-un-qi
(var-qu) bu-bu-ti (var-tu) | li'bi (or
išāti) a-ri-ri i-še-tu-u-ni(𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) e-xu-
zu mar-ki-i-tu; also 80 u ša ina su-
un-qi bu-bu-ti iš-ku-nu na-piš-tu
who through want and famine had lost their
life {die durch Not und Hunger ihr Leben
verloren}. K 479, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-
du-uk; K 567, 13 ina bu-bu-te i-mut-
tu; V 61 col vi 52 fol ina un-qi u bu-
būti (= ŠA-GAR-E) na-piš-tuš liq-
ti in want and famine may his life end
{in Bedrängnis und Hungersnot möge sein
Leben enden} (on this text: V 60—61 see
c. g. J. JEREMIAS, BA i 268—92; SCHILL,
ZA iv 324—45; PEISER, KB iii (1) 174—82);

bu-bu-tum : un-çu V 47 a 43, b 14; mu-ut bu-bu-ti u çu-um-mi li-mu-ta (*Elana-legend* K 3527 + K 1547 O; BA II 393—4).

b) food, nourishment {Nahrung, Speise}. II 43 d-e 12 bu-bu-'u-tum = ti-im-tum (𐎶𐎠𐎵, 𐎶𐎠𐎵, D⁸ 9). a-šar epri (car ep-ra) bu-bu-us-su-nu (carsi-na-ma) a-kal-šu-nu (car šu-na) ti-iš-tu (car-š) IV 31 O 6 (= D 110, 8) where dust is their food, clay their meal {wo Staub ihre Nahrung, Lehm ihre Speise ist} J^W 10 + 25; NE 19, 33. II 60 d 14 fol: bu-bu-ta ru-ba-ku a-ka-lu ša-ap-ša-ku 𐎶𐎠𐎵 (i. e. bar?) ušarruš appatan (= ana patān); GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7. II 16 d 44 fol sinme 18 ša 𐎶𐎠𐎵 18 akšū 𐎶𐎠𐎵 maštaktum kaspī u mašarru xurāci 𐎶𐎠𐎵 sinme ana nadani bubūta ana pašari (V) ikkalū (JACOBI, BA II 290). NE 48, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti (cf del 194 + 207) u bu-bu-ti nourishment and food {Nahrung und Speise}; IV 34 a 3 u-bur-ta iš-ku-nu-šu-nu-ti bu-bu-ti-šu-nu u-bat-ti-iq (*Sargon*) oppressed them and cut off their provisions {Not richtete (*Sargon*) unter ihnen an & schnitt ihnen die Lebensmittel ab} (cf del ix 33—5); on this text, IV 34, see e. g. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 304—5; SARGON, RP² I 37—41; WICKLER, KB III (1) 102—3.

Etym. LEXICOMART, *Revue des travaux*, I 60 ru-tu = a form 𐎶𐎠𐎵 of 𐎶𐎠𐎵; cf Aram 𐎶𐎠𐎵 demand, want || verlangen, fordern, Sam 𐎶𐎠𐎵 poor || arm; so also JACOBI, BA II 290 𐎶𐎠𐎵 I. e. 𐎶𐎠𐎵 the seeking for, desire after food || das Suchen, Verlangen nach Speise, b) the object of the desire, the food || der Gegenstand des Verlangens, die Speise.

MACT, BA I 19 (23) cf Hebr 𐎶𐎠𐎵 emptiness || Leere, bubūta > *bubūhata.

KURTHOF, 290: '𐎶𐎠𐎵 be hollow, empty || hohl, leer sein, whence bubūta hunger, famine || Hunger, Hungersnot; if so, then bubūta food || Nahrung, might be combined, with D⁸ 9, with 𐎶𐎠𐎵: 𐎶𐎠𐎵.

beginnu = sussulu, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 25 no 392 = 𐎶𐎠𐎵 (cf 394: buuinu); *ibid* p 32: perhaps = pond or lake {vielleicht: Teich oder See}. Br 10289—10291: bu-giu || bu-gin (𐎶𐎠𐎵) -nu ša me-[e]

= su-us-su-lu (80, 11—12, 9 R III 7—8) cf buuinu; also compare JACOBI, 316 ad p 410. *Elana-legend* (Br 2, 452 R 25) u tam-tum rapaš-tu ma-la pu(bu)-gi-in-ni (HARPER, BA II 396—8) the wide ocean has become a buuinu {das weite Meer ist zu einem buuinu geworden}.

badū Br 7874 ad IV 15 a 1—2, 3—4 ul i-bu-u, but better ipdū 𐎶𐎠𐎵 (q. v.) & see especially Br 7888 ad II 26 c-d 37.

būdu & f būtu (i. e. but-tu > bud-tu) 𐎶𐎠𐎵 originally perhaps dividing point or space, boundary; entrance to, then also the object dividing two fields etc.: boundary stone (id SAG eqli); then document in general; contract, receipt, bill etc. {ursprünglich wol trennender Gegenstand oder Raum, Grenze; Zugang zu; dann: der Gegenstand, der zwei Sachen (Felder, etc.) scheidet: Grenzstein (id SAG eqli); Urkunde, Dokument im allgemeinen; Vertrag, Quittung, Forderung.

id ZAG V 29a-b 55 bu-u-du (AV 1353; Br 6487: pūdu); 56 bu-u-tum (Br 6488, pūtu); also II 30, 48 𐎶𐎠𐎵 || bu-u-du (Br 1792). See HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 36 (ad T^O 12 fol; DELITZSCH, BA I 206). V 20 g-k 48 bu-u-tum (Br 3511). Thus we have in the historical inscriptions: ina būd Elišu Salm, Mon, i 25 at the limits, the confines of his city {an der Grenze; am Rande i. e. vor seiner Stadt}; III 5 no 6 (= D 113, 8) (šad) Sa-ni-ru ubēn šadi-e 𐎶𐎠𐎵 bu-ud (KB I 140 pu-u) (šad) Lab-na-na at the foot, at the base of mount Lebanon {am Rande des Libanon} HILPRECHT, KB I 140 ru: im Bereiche des Libanon. būd (written SAG) eqlē ša Bīt (amēl) (ila) Sin-magir ša mēt Tāmdī iš (X OPPERT ša)-šī-ma took away the boundary stone of the fields of B-S of the sea-land (i. e. a country of the province of Babylon) {nahm den Grenzstein des Feldes von B-S im Meerlande weg} HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11 l 12—13; + pp 32 fol; cf OPPERT, ZA VIII 366 fol; also OPPERT, *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina, une légende au XII^e siècle avant l'ère chrétienne* (Paris, 1894, 8^o 23 pp); Anp i 62 a-qi-tu ša bu-ud

(a1) Ni-iš-tu-un (KB i 62 pu-ut; AV 1448 bu-ut; KAT² 211 pu-ut in front of {gegenüber}); ii 70 ina bu-ud (a1) Parsin-di (KB i 83 {bei Parsindi: wörtlich gegenüber von}); iii 14 Bit-ša-ba-a-a-a ina bu-ud (a1) Na-ri-di; iii 15 written 𒀭𒀭𒀭 (= būd?, or rather rīš) (a1) An-at; iii 84 men I caused to empale {Männer liess ich auf Pfähle aufspiessen} ina bu-ud maxāzāni- (written ER- 𒀭𒀭) -šun-nu (also cf 110); Šalm, Mon, 16 ina bu-ud maxāzānišu arqip (KB i 154—5).

The c. st. is used as prep:

būd = akī & kī; māla (𒍪) for, in behalf of; instead of, as {für, vor; anstatt, als} = 𒌦𒍪. OPPERT, ZA iii 20—1; 177—8; iv 402. DELITZSCH, BA i 206; T^C 12 fol; 54—5; GESSENIUS 12 111 col b. It is written bu-ud; bu-u-ud, bu-ut-ti, etc.

būd zittišu || māla zittišu T^C 13 = akī zittišu. bu-ud zitti = axu zitti (Nabd 990, 8; cf BOISSIER, Diss, 60—1: pu-u-du = axu = ittu = šiddu, K 4558, 3); bu-u-ud Neb 198, 14; bu-ut-ti Neb 70, 5; būd ša Nabd 690, 10; kī būd Nabd 17, 4. bu-ud e-ter-ru ša kaspi na-ši c. g. BO iv 2 O 8; T^C 54 fol = for the payment {für die Bezahlung}.

ištēn b(p)ūd(t) šani na-ši (na-a-ši, na-aš-ši, f na-ša-a-ta) § 53 c; ZK i 88 no 2, 6; MEISSNER, Diss, 45 (below) alter alterius praes est (see below); PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 225; 350 one carries the obligation for the other {einer bringt die Quittung (Anerkennung) des andern} (also cf ZA iv 66); p 350 pūt našū: guarantee, warrant {garantieren, gutstehen} see however ZA i 306 (above); 481, 7. T^C xiv 11 būd naši {Bürgschaftsscheine}.

G § 75 read būtu thorax; būtu, near, in presence of, in front of {in Gegenwart von, gegenüber}.

HAUPT, ZK ii 282 rm 2 (*ad del* 181) reads bu-u-tu (bu-ud) from $\sqrt{\text{𒀭𒀭}}$ = entrance {Eingang} but see JENSEN, 446 (pūtu). PEISER, KAS 93 (below); 105 fol; *Babylon. Verträge*, 225 & 349; ZA iii 83 rm 5; iv 67 reads pūtū c. st. pūt = receipt, acknowledgment {Empfang, Quittung, Anerkennung}.

J. OPPERT, ZA iv 402 būdu ne pourrait jamais dire {Schuld}; mais tout au plus {Verantwortlichkeit}, et jamais, au grand jamais {Schuldschein}.

MEISSNER, Diss, 26 pu-u-tu debitum, satisfactio = Arm 𒀭𒀭 cautio. IDEM (ZA iv 69—73) obligation, debt, bond {Schuld, Schuldschein} $\sqrt{\text{𒀭𒀭}}$ (p 73) cf HEBR. 𐤏𐤍𐤐 ransom {Lösegeld}; against PEISER & MEISSNER, T^C 12 rm.

SCHILL, *Šalm*, (*passim*) ad 1 33 b 9 pu-ut (c. st. of pūtū) = environs.

ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texts*, pūtū (= puṭū?).

ROST, 120 reads pūtū entrance, side {Eingang, Seite} f to pū.

DELITZSCH, BA i 203 & 205 (also § 81);

BELSER, BA ii 134 fol (t is radical) read pūtū = Arm 𒀭𒀭; 𒀭𒀭 width, breadth {Weite, Breite}. DW 244 ina pūt = *avri*.

From the same $\sqrt{\text{𒀭𒀭}}$ as būd appears to be bīd(t) T^C 55; BA i 206; but MEISSNER & ROST, 20—1 'Vergleichung mit 𒌦𒍪 sehr fraglich'; it is used as

a) *prep.*: for, instead, as; in front of {für, anstatt, als; gegenüber} WZ iv 114 rm 1. written bi-id(t) K 429, 9; bīd maškāni as pledge {als Pfand} Nabd 108, 8; bīd maškānišu maxrū instead of his former pledge {anstatt seines früheren Pfandes} Nabd 668, 12 etc. T^C L c. BA i 206 bīd maš-ka-nu max-ru-u (Nabd 344, 7) have been received as a pledge {sind als Pfand empfangen worden}; also cf PEISER, *Babylon. Vertr.*, 261 rm 2; = kī maškānu, etc. ina bīd = ina libbi (T^C u, below, & 14, above) adverb of place; = itti = ina pāni in presence of, before {vor, bei}.

NOTE: in the meaning of: in front of, before we may perhaps have to read pīt c. st. of pītū front || in der Bedeutung: gegenüber, vor ist vielleicht pīt zu lesen = c. st. von pītū Front, g. v.

b) *conj.*: how, as, in as much as, in accordance with {wie, gemäss, etc.} = kī (BA i 206; also see S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal*, vol iii 101 rm 1) c. g. K 492, 9 bi-id(t) šarru bēli iq-bu-u-ni just as the king my lord has ordered me {wie mein Herr König gemeint (angeordnet) hat} BA i 189 (*ad* K 418, 13) & 206; IV 54 no 3, 10 bi-id(t) il-lik-u-ni (+ 39: kī illi-kūni); K 146, 16 foll (BA i 204) I kept

them back in *Sarē* a-di bīd arkiāte i-qar-bu-u-ni-ni, until those belonging to the second lot, should arrive {ich be-
hielt sie in *Sarē* zurück, bis die zum
zweiten Transport gehörigen eintrüfen}.

See also būtu(n); pūd(t,t)u.

B(P)u-di -ilu & Bu-di-ba-al (ZK ii 108
& 303; Ash ii 83 *etc.*) = בַּדְיָא (cf *Proc.*
Am. Or. Soc., '88 p cxlvi).

ba-di-u (= בַּדְיָא) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 72,
36 (JEXSEX) Canaanite translation of ina
qētēšu with his hand(s) {mit seiner (-n)
Hand (Händen)}.

***badadu** (י) Q ib-di-du (AV 948); J tu-
had-da-ad V 45 f 54.

badaku AV 950 ad V 16, 75; II 32, 77 ba-
da-lum = padū; but read baṭalu (Br
5054) *q. v.*

batūlu H 214 (K 2051) 14 KAL-TAB <
ba-du-lu | KAL-TAB-NU-ZU (Br
6215) < ba-du-lu; 15 MIŠ (mi-iš-su-lal)
SU-LAL | ba-du-lu EME-SAL (Br
847; cf SU = šaptu H 11, 69); SU-LAL
= ziq-na-tu V 42 c-f 58 (ZK ii 27 rm 2;
ZA i 400); II 32 no 5, f 77—8; AV 956;
also see OPPERT, ZK ii 299 & DELITZSCH,
ibid 411; ZA i 184 rm 1; 392 fol, 399; Br
5982 & 6214. It may be a partial assimila-
tion of t to the preceding b for batūlu
(V 42 c-f 55); thus we have בַּדְלָא = בַּדְלָא
(cf HAUPT, BA i 2; GESENIUS¹² 89 a;
159 a).

ba-da(-ṭa)-a-mu ša bu-bu (י) II 26 no 1
add (© 84) AV 951; Br 14171.

bu-d(t)un -šu-un a-mur (בַּדְתָּן) WINCKLER,
Sargon, 34, 206 their mines I found {ihre
Minen, Bergwerke, fand ich}.

(māt) **Bāzu** (מַצָּה Gen 22:21 desert {Wüste})
D^{Pa} 106 fol; ZK ii 93 = Xazū (מַצָּה Gen
22:22).

ba-zu-u in māla ba-zu-u (Babylonian
c. t. etc. for bašū, *q. v.*); also in T. A.

(ZA v 158); bašū = basū (cf xursāniš;
Neb viii 2) = bazū.

ba-'a-zu-u (the messengers) killed, over-
powered him {(die Boten) tödteten i. e.
überwältigten ihn}. Canaanite rendering
of u-da-ku-šu (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, no
72, 14).

Ba-zu-zu Nabd 13, 3 (cf Šalālu) P. N.
Prisoner, captive {Gefangener, Beute} AV
968; AV (Liverpool) 8 col a; cf בָּזָז; נָז;
DPr 200 rm 7; BA i 33 no 22.

ba-zi-(il)-lum POGXOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 115
= Arb بَزْل 'chèvre' ad I 65 b 27; cf pa-
sillum.

baziāti elephants {Elefanten} TSBA v 34v.
king Šalmaneser II (KB i 150 no iii) says:
I received as tribute from the country
of *Mucri* (*q. v.*) su-u-su (HOMMEL, *Ge-
schichte*, 602 rm 5: {Antilopenart}) pi-
ra-a-ti ba-zi-a-ti (HOMMEL, *l. c.* 603
rm 1: *adj.* to pirāte) u-du-mi. SCHEIL,
Šalm, 72—3 'des singes avec les petits'
(baziāte u dūmi); also cf K 2675 R 3
ba-za-a-ti pa-gi-e u qu-pi (cf אֶפְ
II Kings 10:22) tar-bit šad-di-šu-nu
(WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 105—6).

ba-xu-u D 77 rm 1 where the sign ba-a-
ru is explained by baxū, ba-lu-u, ba-
ra-ru, be-el-tu, *etc.* Br 1741.

***baxaku** be ripe, youthful, strong, manly
{reif, jung, stark, mannbar sein} FEUCHT-
WANG, ZA iii 114—7 whence bitxallu
(*q. v.*) & the following two nouns:

baxūlāti (cf tuklāti) f troupes, warriors
{Truppen, Mannschaften} AV 973; L^T 138;
LYON, *Sargon*, 63 (below). ba-xu-la-te-
ja gab-ša-a-te ad-ki-(e)-ma Sarg Cyl
(46) 56 my numerous troupes I called out (to
work) {meine massenhaften Mannschaften
bot ich auf (zur Arbeit)}; *ibid* 29 gi-mir
ba-xu-la-te-šu-nu (asliš uṭabbixu);
Sn i 56 ba-xu-la(-a)-re a¹ Xi-rim-me,

bu-da(ṭa); bu-da-nu, bu-da-ni (AV 1359); bu-du-MEŠ T^C 12: 54 *etc.* cf giṭtu ~ bu-du-um
AV 1343 ad II 26, 25 cf pu-du-um. ~ (iṣ) bu-dil-xu p/ budilxāti read (iṣ) pu-aš-xu; pu-aš-xa-ti
(SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 72—3) & cf (iṣ) pa-aš-xa-ti. ~ ba-ad-la-ak, *etc.* (KB iii (2) 72 on I 67 a 17, cf baṭalu.
~ bu-duk(q)um see butuqtam. ~ bidarrū see bibrū. ~ bu-ud-du-ru see bunduru. ~ la ba-da-a-tu
& la ba-da-at AV 963 ad II 17, 18+60 (= H 83, 18+57, 60) see nadū. ~ i-šid-su-nu bi-da-at
20 III 146 ad NE 60, 6 read (šap-liš A-ra-li-e) i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at, √kašadu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-zu
cf būzu. ~ bi-iz-rum Sc 66 *etc.* see biṣrum; also bizzūru(m) AV 1110 *etc.* = biṣṣūru. ~ busru cf
busru & puzru. ~ ba-za-at AV 966 (urqitu 18) baxāt bil-tu-šu-uš-še-e read šu-ṣa-at bil-tu
lu-uš-še-e, √רַצָּ, DW 309. ~ baxū, buxu(ū) MURRAY, 135 ad no 100, 13 (u-ba-ax-xu-šī) cf
puxxu. ~ bu-za-du f buxadu cf puxādu, puxadu. ~ ba-ax-su-u (T. A. London, 72, 14) read
ma-ax-su-u (Canaanite gloss) = מַצָּה = מַצָּה (ZIMMERMAN, ZA vii, 254).

iii 66 ba-xu-la-te (var nišē) ^{a1} Tu-mur-ri; Sn Const. 2 (= I 43) ri-E-um ba-xu-la-a-ti; + 26 a-di ba-xu-la-a-te šar Elamti; WINCKLEN, *Sargon*, 144, 23 ba-xu-la-te (var -ti) also III 13 b 11 baxūlātišunu ušānuxu ulam-menu karassun; ina ba-xu-la-ti na-ki-ri, ZA iii 314, 70.

buxālu(m) male, male animal {männlich, männliches Tier} AV 1361. An inventory (ZA iv 119 no 15) mentions 34 bu-xal, 524 a-lid-tu, 95 par-ri, 125 par Bar-sib: napxar 778 par(rē); also cf III 43 c 4 l 2 (margin); TP vi 62 4 bu-xal rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te four (male) wild oxen, huge and mighty {vier männliche Wildochsen, stark und gross} *ibid* 70:10 pirate (written AM-SI-MEŠ) bu-xa-li dan-nu-te. Then the word means especially stallion {Hengst} HEBB i 177; BA i 211; also cf ZDMG 28, 128; 25 bu-xa-lu (BA ii 122—3) 25 stallions {25 Hengste}.

Etym. ZA iii 59 & 114—7 = פֶּחַל, פֶּחַלָּה (also see GESKINS ¹² 96); G § 30 read puxalu cf Arb فحل (to which puxadu: female sheep || weibliches Schaf, the f, but see puxādu); also cf HOMMEL, VK 401.

b(p)uxlalū. Ash vi 45: *Asurbanipal* carries away the Elamite gods and goddesses it-ti šu-kut-ti-šu-nu namkūrišunu u-nu-ti-šu-nu (46) a-di (amēl) ša-an-gi-e (amēl) bu-ux-la-li-e (var omits second (amēl)) together with his priests and temple servants? {sammt ihren Priestern und Tempeldienern??} KB ii 206—7. Perhaps connected with פחל.

***baxaṣu(-su ?)** V 45 c 4 tu-ba-ax-xaṣ(s); h 51 tu-bax-xaṣ(s); perhaps פחש or פחש (see below & cf — = xaš V 40, 54; H 198 no 4, 43).

***baxaru** V 45 c 3 tu-ba-ax-xar; *ibid* h 50 tu-bax-xar; preceded by tu-pax-xar (ZA i 98).

***baxašu** V 45 c 5 tu-ba-ax-xa-ša.

baṭṭu weapon {Waffe} 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (ZDMG 48, 205); iš-ši-ma baṭ-ṭa im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz (D 97, 2; JENSEN, 280, 37; & 332) (the lord) lifted up his weapon and caused his right hand to seize it {es erhob der

Gott die Waffe, liess seine Rechte sie fassen}.

II 19 b 57—8 we have baṭ-ṭi (= IQ KU) ⁽¹¹⁾ a-nu-ti-ia.

baṭ-ṭu (IQ KU) ša-qu-u ša ana i-di šarrūti šu-lu-ka IV 18 a 49 = IV² 18 a 3, 32 (Br 1070).

HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 89 ad S^c 266 reads baddu weapon || Waffe of which S^c 266 KU | tu-gul-lu | ib(p)-du-u is supposed to be a by-form (the latter, however, according to HOMMEL better = ipdū ransom || Lösegeld), Br 10527; AV 4458.

Could also be read ba-ṭu or paṭ-ṭu or miṭ-ṭu; so JENSEN, 288, 130 & 342 ina mid(ṭ)i-šu la maš-di with his unspearing weapon || mit seiner grausamen Waffe.

PREISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, ci 6 mentions ba-ṭu-u of siparri an instrument || ein Werkzeug.

On ba-aṭ-ṭu S^c 214 = qa-tu-u (cf S² v 23—5) see Br 1514, 1471 & 1474; AV 974.

baṭalu cease, stop; hold holiday; fail, degenerate, etc. {aufhören, ablassen; feiern; in Wegfall kommen, verkommen} § 96; some compare פחל, ZDMG 27, 514.

V 16 g-h 75—6 = ba-ṭa-lum = pa-du-u (Br 5054; AV 950).

Q pr ki-ṣ(s)ur-ri-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti ša ina dilix mēti ib-ṭil-lu ušad-gila panuššun, *Khors* 136 (§ 53 c; KB ii 72 ib-be-lu) their forgotten boundaries which had been ruined, etc. {ihre in Vergessenheit geratenen Grenzen, die vorkommen waren, etc.}.

ps iṣ-ru-ha nindabē ša ilāni šu-nu-ti la ta-ba-ṭi-il (2 sg) SCHUL, *Recueil des Travaux*, xvii 178 l 18; pa-al-xi-iš la a-ba-aṭ-ṭi-il-šu V 84 c 3 reverently I cease not (working) {ehrfürchtig lasse ich nicht (von der Arbeit) ab}.

pm ba-ṭil s(š)ur-qi-nu V 60 a 28 the sacrifice ceased {das Speiseopfer hörte auf} BA i 270. *ibid* b 2—3 gi-ni-e ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš | ba-ṭil (iṣ-bi-ma) the stated offering of Šamaš has stopped, said he {die Gerechtsame des Šamaš hat aufgehört, sprach er}. i-sin-nu a-ki-tu ba-ṭil Nabd *Chron* ii 5+11+20+24 the akītu-festival was not celebrated {das Akītu-fest unterblieb} (POGROX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 95 fol; KB iii (2) 180 fol; BA ii 237—8; § 72 a, rm), *ibid* B iii 8

(amēl) bi-xi-ru: bixirtum (Babyl. Chron. iv 4; KB ii 232—3, etc.) cf (amēl) paxīru, paxīrtu. ~ būṭ, bū see būd, būd.

isinnu akitu ki šalmu epšu the A. was properly celebrated {das A-Fest wurde, wie es sich ziemt, abgehalten}. SAYCE, RP² v 189, 18 reads ba-ru (for til, with PIRCHES) the New Year's festival took place {das Neujahrsfest fand statt}. ba-aṭ-lu ni-id-ba-a-ša ZA ii 135 b 6 = KB iii (2) 50, 24. 1sg baṭlak, POOLAN, *Wadi-Brissa*, 80; § 151; AV 975. anaku ana (11) Marduk be-ili-ja | ka-a-na-na-ak la ba-aṭ-lu-ak I 52 no 3 a 19—20 to my lord, Marduk, I cleave continually {ich bin Marduk, meinem Herrn, tren, lasse nicht ab}; cf FLEMMING, *Neb*, 40; on this text also ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—3; cf I 67 a 17 (= ZA ii 140 a 17; KB iii (2) 72 7C) & col b 12 (KB i. c. 74); Z² 94 (above): -k shortened from -ku, an adverbial ending (also cf LEMMANN, 146 fol).

š = causative of Q pr bil-tu u-ša-ab-til-ma Sg *Khors* 113 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 116 + 203 col a; KB ii 66—7) | ik-la-a-ta-mar-tu; also (WICKLER, *Sargon*) Ann 238 u-ša-ab-til-la Ash iii 34 u-ša-b-til-la had stopped {hatte aufhören lassen} *ibid* iii 114 ik-la-ma u-ša-b-til-la na-dan zi-bi-ja (KB ii 186—7); sat-tuk-ku u-ša-b-til-li u-ad-[di-ma] V 33, 7a the daily offering he abolished, established ... {das tägliche Opfer schaffte er ab, setzte ein ...} BA iii 208—9.

pru ki-is-pi na-aq mē ... ša šub-ṭu-lu ar-ku-us I 8 no 2 R 1—2 (PIRCHES, *Terts*, 17 R 1—2) the meal-offerings and drink-offerings ... which had stopped, I enjoined {Speisungen & Wasserspendsen ... die aufgehört hatten, schärfte ich ein} KB ii 262—3. Others read 2. ša-ru-ṭu lu arkus (P²; J² 547a1; LEMMANN, ii 62). — Der. the following 4:

baṭlu (adj) / baṭiltu HAVIT, Henu i 226, 2; AV 975 ceasing, stopping, ceased, etc. {aufhörend, abgeschafft, aufgehoben} la ba-[aṭ-lu] IV 8 b 2 (JENSEN, ZK ii 30; cf *Diss*, 10 etc.) = lā padū; (man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ja) šat-ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu Šu ii 46 continually, without ceasing {fortwährend, ohne aufzuhören} KB ii 90—1. ka-ṣir ki-din-nu-ut (11) Ašur ba-ṭi-il-ta Sg *Cyl* 5 (KB ii 40—1); zakūtu ba-ṭi-il-ta Sarg XIV 5 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 80; cf *ibid* 164. & ba-ṭi-il-ta).

pl sat-tuk-ke-ši-na baṭ-lu-tu u-ki-nu V 62 a 7 (POOLAN, *Wadi-Brissa*, 25 rm 2; LATRILLE, ZA i 36); (si-mat da-ra-a-ti) sattukkē (written DI-KA)-šunu | ba-aṭ-lu-ti u-ki-lu I 49 d 27—8 their offerings, that had ceased, I determined {ihre in Abnahme geratenen Abgaben setzte ich fest}. also Sarg Ann 364 sattukkē ba-aṭ-lu-ti & *Khors* 137 (KB ii 72).

baṭlu (noun) annulment {Annulierung} PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 242. ba-aṭ-lu (xii 17); baṭ-lu (cxlvi 8).

baṭiltu (noun) removal, end {Wegschaffung, Ende} AV 935. u-šar-ša-a ba-ṭi-il-tu Ash ii 112 granted an and, let cease {liess er damit aufhören} KB ii 174—5. še-u bi-bil lib (𐎶𐎶𐎶)-bi RIG-LI ba-ṭi-l-ta la ra-še-e Sg *Cyl* 40 not to let cease {kein Ende nehmen lassen} LYON, *Sargon*, 68; KB ii 44—5.

baṭiltu STRASS, *Neb*, 403, a pūṭ (būd) ba-aṭ-la-a-nu u xi-pi: būd de abrogatione et destructione (PEISER, *Jurisprud. Babyl.*, 24—5; *ibid* rm 3; i. e. comprobationem).

baṭnu stomach {Bauch} 𐎶𐎶 T. A. (ZIMMER, ZA vi 156 nos 4—5) nā-xe-xi-in (also ištixxin = amgut) pa-an-te-e / ba-aṭ-nu-ma u ṣi-ru-ma / zu-'u-ru-ma (𐎶𐎶) I fall down on stomach and back {ich falle nieder mit Bauch und Rücken}; with this BARTON (JAOS xv no 1) combines u-kin-šu [ba-aṭ-nu] D 97, 1 = *Creation-fry*, iv 36 he placed it (on his) stomach {er stellte es (auf seinen) Bauch}; SAYCE (RP² i 136 fol) he fixed its seat {seinen Platz bestimmte er}; JENSEN, 280, 36 cautiously omits translation (Henu ix 18, below).

buṭnu pistacia, terebinth (?) {Pistacie, Terebinthe (?)} 𐎶𐎶; SCHLADER, *Mon. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 419; KAT² 540 rm; BARTON, ZA iv 376; & literature quoted in BROWN-GESSENIUS, *Lexicon*, 106, & GESSENIUS 12 98, s. v. AV 1363 & T² 3. škal (1c) lu-uṭ-ni; also LYON, *Manual*, 6, 22; Anp. Standard 13; Sarg *Cyl* 63; cf II 67, 73 (Rost, 97); Ann 420 & *Khors* 159 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 70 + 128; KB ii 76); Šu *Rassam* (ZA iii 317) 84.

To the same stem belong perhaps:

bu-uṭ-na-nu || biš-šu a plant {Pflanze}
ZA vi 294, 16 &:

bu-uṭ-na-tum = bu-ṭu-ut-tu II 23 e-f
25; AV 1362.

bakū (𐎲𐎠𐎵) cry, weep {schreien, weinen} § 9, 1;
AV 978; also Z^B 23 rm 1. — Q ac (i-šī)
1š | ba-[ku-u] II 32 g-h 3 (Br 5082;
Z^B 33, med); V 22 c-h 12 e-eš | A-šī |
A-i-ga-ku | ba-ku-u (cf *ibid* 6 = di-
im-tum; AV 1999); Br 11605; Z^B 92 ad e;
33 ad f; 23 ad g; V 22, 53 (Br 11712; ad
g see Z^B 93); c-h 67 ir | A-šī | ba-ku-u
(|| di-im-tum, 68). also II 22 h 39
followed by di-im-ma-tu & da-ma-mu,
H 38, 865 & 866; *ibid* p 149.

pr eliṣu ab-ki NE 71, 14; IV 10 a
60—1 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ia ul iṭ-xu-u
(Br 11630); ip (ti-šab) bi-ki NE XII col
iv 5 lament, weep! {weinet!}; pc lubkī
I will weep {ich will (be-)weinen} § 93,
1b; e. g. IV 31 O 34 + 36 lu-ub-ki ana
(DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 316; BA i 426);
NE XII col iv 6 lu-ub-ka-aš-šum-ma
let me lament over him {lass mich ihn be-
weinen} BA i 150 col 2 (above); ps bi-
ki-tum i-bak-ki H 116 R 14 (Z^B 33;
Br 5082; DW 378; also cf H^{CV} 25—6;
xxxv; HOMMEL, VK 321—2; SAYCE, *Hibbert
Lectures*, 521 fol). IV 27 a 38—9 i-bak-
ki it-xu-na (= itxūt-ša √axū howl
{heulen}) ul i-kal-la Z^B 87; cf IV 19
b 61; ta-pa-ak-ka II 16 e-f 16 (Z^B 70
= tabūkā; Br 11630; HAUPT, *Papers of
Philad. Oriental Club*, i '94, 269 rm 23
× KAT² 76, 11; GGN '83, 102 rm 3; also
cf BA i 2). uk(q)tammis(c)ma it-ta-
šab a-bak-ki *del* 130 (dazzled) I sank
back, sitting down weeping {(geblendet)
sank ich zurück, setzte mich & weinte}
J^{I-N} 35 & 54 rm 91; JENSEN, 378—9; 485:
I drew back, sitting down weeping {ich
beugte mich nieder, setzte mich & weinte}
G § 77; BA i 11; § 152; *del* 273 (end) it-
ta-šab i-bak-ki (BA i 415). zar-biṣ
(51, 5) i-bak-ki-ma NE 59, 2 (Z^B 56;
on plates ix—x see also DELITZSCH, *Chald.
Gen.*, 210; J^W 82 fol; J^{I-N} 28 fol; NE 85;
BA i 183). marṣāku i-[bak]-ki-ka IV
61 a 10 (Z^B 88 & rm 4); pm ilāni (wr.
AN-AN) šu-ud(?) (i) A-nun-na-ki
(J^{I-N} 53) ba-ku-u ittīša the gods wailed

with her over the A. {die Götter web-
klagten mit ihr über die A.}; on bakū
šūd(?) cf ZK ii 289 rm 2; BA i 132 rm 2;
J^W 73; see, however, JENSEN, 430.


Qⁱ ac bitakkū weeping, crying, moan-
ing {heftiges Weinen, Schluchzen} Z^B 14
rm 2. šat-ta a-na šat-ti bi-tuk-ka-a
tal-te-meš-šu (šāmu, or perhaps
√lamū, HAUPT) NE 44, 57; *ibid* 57 a-na
un-mi-šu (i)at Si-li-li bi-tak-ka-a
tal-te-mi (rar-me). pc lit-bak-ki
ka-a-ši NE 16, 6.

š u-šab-ka-a. — Derr. bikita & per-
haps batakkū (q. v.).


ba-ku-xu-u II 23 e-f 2 = pi-ir-xu a
sprout {Spross} D^S 143; AV 979.


b(p)uk(q)ānu 1. AV 1366. In the treat-
ment of returned fugitive slaves it is said
(H 60 iv 10 foll) the master kur-za-a (or
ṛṛṛ? cf BA ii 295) a-na še-pi-šu iṣ-kun
| šar-šar-ra-ta (Z^B 36) i-xaṭ (ḫm?) -su
| bu-ka-na u-še-ti-iq | xa-laq qa-
bat | i-na pa-ni-šu iq-qur (ḫḫ or
ṛṛṛ?) Br 3985. bukānu perhaps a tablet,
label {vielleicht Tafel, Stempel}. Thus
the passage would be: the master puts
irons on his foot, chains him with fetters
and makes him wear a tablet; "the fugitive
is caught" he engraves on its face (i. e. of
the tablet) {der Herr legt ihm Fussfesseln
an seinen Fuss, fesselt ihn mit Ketten,
lässt ihn eine Tafel tragen; 'dieser Flücht-
ling ist gefangen', schreibt er darauf (also
see ZA iii 86 foll. & MEISSNER, 6 rm 2);
H 66, 38 (= II 18 d-e 29 = V 29 c-d 43 foll)
bu-kan-na šu-tuq (š pm √etequ);
then follow the words ana arkāt ūmē
amēlu ana amēlu ana la-a e-ni-e
etc. (cf above p 67—8; HAUPT, GGN '80,
529; MEISSNER, 120). K 4138 we read bu-
kan-nu (Iḫ-KAN-NA & so also H 60
iv 12a) preceded by ma-dak-ku, ka-ak
madakki & followed by su-up-pi-in-
nu (MEISSNER, viii ad 120, 27). Iḫ-KAN-
NA SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 30 (no
13) 13: 'l'affaire est conclue'; *ibid* 31, 10
—11 bu-ga-na | šu-tu-uk.

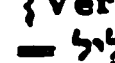

b(p)ukānu 2. a noxious insect {ein schäd-
liches Insekt} Tlm ḫṣṣṣ pistil, pestal,
mortar {Pistill, Stöpsel, Mörser} thus
(e)šāid bukānu insect which crawls into



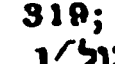
a) noun. (MUL) NU-ME-A = balum II 51 a-b 67; Br 2022 name of the star muštabarrû mûta-a-nu (ZA v 126); name of *Mercurius*: 'not here', because the planet was invisible at times {Name des *Merkur*: 'nicht hier', da der Planet unsichtbar ist} JENSEN, 124; also cf ZK ii 104 rm 1; ZA i 260 rm 1; it is called in K 4195 star lû  (which cannot be computed {der nicht berechnet werden kann}); also II 40 no 3 e-f 33. ba-lu-uk-ka ul in-na-an-da šu-ub-ti KB iii (2) 90—1, 36 without thee no house is built, founded {ohne dich wird keine Wohnung gegründet} = ina balika. (Nabû) ša ba-lu-uš-šu ina šame-e la iš-ša-ka-nu mil-ku 1 35 no 2, 6 *Nebo* without whom no decision is made in heaven {*Nebo*, ohne welchen im Himmel kein Beschluss gefasst wird} KB i 192—3.

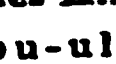

b) prep. without {ohne} § 81 b (but ZA i 356 balu an *adv* notwithstanding the ina). ba-lu qab-li u ta-xa-zi ušēribāš kirib ŠU-AN-NA-KI V 35, 17; ba-lu e-peš qabli K 2675 R 25 (KB ii 170—1); ba-lu pa-tan ZK ii 5, 10 without tasting (it) {ohne (es) zu versuchen}; ba-lu ilāni KB ii 248—9 col v 20 without the gods {ohne die Götter}; ba-lum te-mi-ja *Khors* 84 without my order {ohne meinen Befehl}. *Cyrus* ba-la ṣal-tum ana E-KI (= Bābili) ūrub Nabd Ann, R iii 15—6 (BA ii 222—3); *ibid* 14: on the 14th (of *Tammūz*) *Sippar* ba-la ṣal-tum ṣa-bit was taken without fighting {am 14^{ten} *Tammūz* wurde *Sippar* ohne Kampf genommen} KB iii (2) 134, 14 foll. PN Ma(n)-nu-ba-lum ili (c. t.).


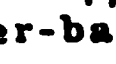
ba-lu-u-a without me {ohne mich} STRASS, *Cyr*, 312, 8; also *ibid* 24 ba-lu (TC 57; LEHMANN, ii 68, 28); ba-li-ka ZA iv 8, 43 except thee {ausser dir}. he-lat () qabli u taxāzi ša ba-lu-ša ina ššarra šib-tu (or šip-tu?) | ul i-ma-ga-ru (-ma) II 66 no 1, 5—6 (S. A. STRONG, RP² iv 90—2). ina ba-lu (11) šam-ši dūr-šu ta-bu-ut-ma K 2019 ii 4, against the will of *Šamaš* didst thou destroy his wall {gegen den Willen des *Šamaš* zerstörtest du seine Mauer} BA ii 428. Ninib ša ina ba-lu-šu pu-

russē šamē erṣi-tim lā ippar-su (= NU--su) Anpi 3 (KB i 52—3). ilu ša ina ba-li-šu (= NU) i-ku u pal-gu la ... IV 14 no 3, 11—12 (Br 1183; 1961); cf K 48 R 5 ina ba-li-šu; K 4648 O 12 ina ba-li-ka (Br 2022). TM ii 9—11; ina ba-li-ki TM vi 93 fol. ina bali = Eth *enbali* (JENSEN).

bal-lu(m) increase, revenue, produce, etc. {Vermehrung, Einkommen, Einkünfte} =   ZK i 194 (above). II 39 c-d 36 we have XAR-GUD = imrū (56), GAR-XAR-GUD = ši-ix-tu (57); see above p 59. II 24 f-g 27 = im-ru-u: bal-lu; also 22 b 40; 51 d-e 51—2 (bal-lum); AV 6922; Br 8559 & fol. D⁵ 136.

būlu fourfooted animals, quadruped (collective noun) {vierfüßiges Getier, Vieh (collectiv)} § 9, 230; AV 1381. HAUPT, KAT² 499 ; cf HF 10, 1; SCHRADER, KAT² 540 ; PINCHES, JRAS n. s. xix 319; LROX, *Sargon*, 74 & PRINCE, *Diss*, 101  'offspring'. It is used of:

a) wild animals {wilden Tieren, Wild} bu-ul ṣēri (?) gi-mir-ta u iṣṣur šame-e | mut-tap-ri-ša | lu-u attaddi TP vi 82—4 (LT 167—8) all kind of beasts of the field (?) and winged birds of heaven I caught {allerhand Getier des Feldes und gefiederte Vögel des Himmels erlegte ich} KB i 88—9. bu-ul ṣēri ( ) ina ri-i-ti uš-tam-qit (cf IV 23 no 4, 43; 18 a 52) V 50 b 52—3 (H 187, below) the cattle of the field he causes to fall down on pasture grounds {das Vieh des Feldes hat er auf Weidengründen hingestreckt}. See on this text c. g. HOMMEL, VK 368, 403, 513; *Geschichte*, 328; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 515.

b) tame animals {zahme Tiere} c. g. mentioned together with umām ṣēri D 94 c + bu-ul ṣēri, u-ma-am ṣēri u nam-maš-še-e ṣēri (on this *frg* see SMITH, *Discoveries*, 397; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen*, 74; 299 fol; KAT² 17; JENSEN, 291 fol); bu-ul] ṣēri D 101 *frg* 9 (cf H^{OV} xli; NE 181; KAT² 57 rm 2; JENSEN, 290 foll); bu-ul ṣēri u-ma-am ṣēri del 81. V 42 a-b 49 bu-lum ṣēri (Br 2038), 50 UR-TAB-TAB-MA = bu-lum   (cf V 50 a 15—16 = ša er-ba še-pa-a-šu, Br 4840); preceded by 48 MAŠ

(cf S^b 2, 16) = bu-lum (ZA ii 203, below); i-nak-kir-šu bu-ul-šu ša ir-bu-u ina qērišu NE 10, 44; cf 11, 14; 2, 1 c 7 a his beasts that have gathered around him, will run away {sein Getier wird fortlaufen, das sich zu ihm geschaart}; D^w 20; JEREMIAS, I-N, 17. id also Asb i 50 būlu šu-te-šur ina ta-lid-ti (ou II 48—52 cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245). kīma e-rib bu-lim a-qi-e bu-lim IV 21 no 1 b R 2 = MAŠ (ZA ii 203, 4; S^c 1 a 3) IMĒR (1). Br 2026. bu-u-li III 59 b 30 (Br 2032) & bu-ul IV 20 no 2, 15—6. c. st. bu-u-ul T^c 56. *ibid* (amēl) rab bu-lum Nabd 273, 10. S^c 2, 16 ku-šu | < < < | bu-lum (Br 9254 fol); S^c 1 a 8 MAŠ | ma-a-šu | qa-bi-tum called bu-lum (Br 1749). V 31 c-d 48 qu-um-ma-lam (= lu) = bu-lum; *ibid* g-h 24 IT (or AM) DAM = na-maš-šu-u, bu-lum (Br 4555 & 6835). II 24, 23 ... ZI-IK (or GAL?) = a-šu-u || bu-lum (AV 1381; see ašū p 109).

V 46 a-b 41 we have MULLU-BAD = muš-mit (H 77, 34; Z^B 31 below) bu-lim; cf D 93, 6 & see bibbu. JENSEN, 95 foll; 131. V 31 c-d 49 LU perhaps = bu-lum (48); II 47 c-d 8 būlu is borrowed as (bu-la) = zirqatu (JENSEN, 97; AV 1369; also see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34 nos 393 & 397).

bē₁lu 1. (> be'elu > ba'elu, §§ 32γ; 34β) take possession of, subdue, overcome, govern, rule {in Besitz nehmen, überwältigen, herrschen, regieren} see, however, WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206 only: conquer {nur: erobern}. AV 1120; §§ 42; 103; D 11, 69; D^{Pr} 23; HAUPT in AJP viii 268 no 1. in TP & Anp often written pi-e-lu (T^c 13; ROST *et al*).

Q ac ana bi-e-lu iddinam I 68 a 16; ana pi-li šuk-nu-ši u ša-pa-ri Anp i 42 (KB i 58—9); also Šalm, *Mon*, 14 (KB i 152—3). ana bi-li-im id-di-nam (Sargon).

pr i-be-el §§ 10 & 106 (> ib'al); also i-pe (var pa)-lu Anp *Standard* 5 who subdued {der unterwarf}; i-pi-lu (var ipīlu) Anp i 14 & 36; Br 2811. šarru kibrāti i-bi-el 80, 7—19, 60 (ZA iv 439, above); i-be-el (var bil) Sg *Ann* 235; i-bil-lu (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 140) Pp II 6;

i-be-el KB ii 158 *rm* / 9 had taken possession of {hatte in Besitz genommen} i-be-lu Sg *Cyl* 13 (last word). ša i-bi-lu-ma II 67, 5 (KB ii 36—7); i-be-lu(-ma) 81—6—7, 209 (HEUN. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91 p cxxxi) has taken possession of {hat in Besitz genommen}. i]-be-li II 9 b 43. Istar ša kullat šarrūti ta-be-el (3f) ZA v 66, 6. 1sg a-bil Sg *Ann* 366; II 67, 12; a-be-el Sg Pp III 20; lu-u a-be-el III 4 (no 7) 13 (KB iii (1) 102—3); a-bil Anp ii 131; iii 125; a-pi-lu (šināni, but cf apalu); pl ša ul-tu ū-me pa-na (-ni 19, 38) i-be-lu ma-a-tam (mātam 19, 38) NE 17, 43; 19, 38 who from days of old have ruled the land {die von Alters her das Land regierten}. Cf SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 63; J^w 76—7; 96—7; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genesis*, 197; BA i 105; also on 19, 38 foll: TIELE, *Leyden Congress*, ii 1, 502.

pni bēl (§ 106) f-be-lat ZA iv 232, 11; also bēlit; 1. H 127, 56 be-li-ku (= GA-ŠAN 55; Br 6989) sartum (Z^B 6 *rm* 2) ana bīti u-še-ri-ib I am mistress, strife I let enter the house {ich bin Herrin, Streit lasse ich in das Haus einziehen} BA ii 273; also cf H 123, 8 (beginning); II 19 b 46 (Br 4260); written be-ili (𐎶𐎵)-ku as first word of the line in H 120, 17; 127, 42; 128, 60 + 64; 130, 66 always of a f; IV 13 a 20—1 EN-ME-EN = be-ili-ku (Br 2811); Anp i 32 šar-ra (var šarrā)-ku bi-la (var EN)-ku, etc. (ZDMG 26, 304; Z^B 41; KB i 56—7). bēli- in bēli-ku may perhaps be from the noun bēlu. bēlā Beh 105 (šarru ša be-la-a).

pc li-pu-u-a ina ki-ir-bi-ša | ana da-er-a-ti | qa-al-ma-at ga-ga-du (HAEUVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 186 'les peuples de la surface noire' < SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 101, *et al*) li-bi-e-lu Neb x 17—9, § 107 let them rule {mögen beherrschen}. sg e. g. I 66 c 59; li-bi-e-lu I 52 no 6, 8. ša] šu-me u-šar-bu-u li-bel kib-ra-a-ti *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282 i 15) BA ii 432—3. bīt ep-pu-šu li-bi-el ša-nu-um-ma V 56, 53 (KB iii (1) 170—1). lu-be-li par-qi (*Zū*-legend ii 14) BA ii 409. Sceptre and staff, [which thou didst cause me to seize

{Scepter und Stab, | die du mich hast fassen lassen} lu-bi-el ana du-u-ri da-a-ri may I keep for ever and ever {möge ich halten auf ewig} V 64 c 21 (KB iii (2) 104—5).

ps ib-be-lu WINCKLER *ad* Sg *Khors* 136; KB ii 72—3. (DELITZSCH ib-baṭ-lu |/baṭalu). Ninib ša tuqmatu i-pe-lu Anp i 6 who subdues opposition {der Widerstand bezwingt} § 107.

NOTE: ušpīl, mušpīlu, šu-bi(pi)-e-lu, etc. see pēlu (ŠN, Rost, 120—1, etc. × RA ii 259).

Derr. bēlu (2); (11) Bēl; bēla(-i)-tu, bēl-tu (1); bēlūtu.

bēlu 2. (§ 65, 1) m; pl bēlē. AV 1119; 𐎶𐎵𐎶; Syr 𐎶𐎵𐎶. written bi-lu, be-e-lu(ni) II 35 c-d 16; V 13 b 47—53; be-e-lu (§ 15).

n) Lord {Herr}.

Chief id EN (cf enu 2. p 67) § 9, 62; Br 2810; H 15, 202 be-e-lum (= e-nu, 201); TP i 5; 3 (11) Bēl be-lu; IV 13 a-b 49—50 bi-e-lum; 2—3 be-lum; 17 a 1—2 be-lum rabū; 19 b 4 be-el (nam-maš-ti); D 85 iii 32 be-lum a-di-ir. H 71 i 39 ana EN (= bēl) eqli. IV 27 a 1—2 bi-lim (11) TUR-ZI. IV 2 col v 21—2 ni-iš (11) Sin EN (var be-el) nam-ra-qi-it lu ta-ma-ta; also H 80, 24 be-lum, + 80. Sg Ann 235 bēl bē-lāni (= *Marduk*).

id BE = bēlu § 9, 10; H 13. 128 be-e-lu; D 3 no 42; III 59 b 54; Br 1496; mostly with phonetic complement 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (= ili) H 4, 109.

id GAŠAN V 37 a-c 28 = be-lum (Br 6989); followed by be-el-tum (29); H 127 O 76 = be-ili.

id GAL (cf Z^B 14—6; D 22, 179; JENSEN, ZA i 192—3; 406 rm 1) V 13 a-b 47 be-e-lum; Br 6401.

id LUGAL (Br 4261) V 13 a-b 48 be-e-lum; II 31 g-h 12 be-lum, also 19 a 45—6; IV 1 c 29—30 be-el; 20 no 1 O 25—6 ana be-el be-lum; 1 b 31—2 = be-ili; 2 c 1—2, 3—4 etc. II 16 a-b 65 LUGAL-BI = EN (= bēli-)šū; H 80 R 2, & 81, 8 + 16.

id AG V 13 a-b 50 = be-e-lum (Br 2776).

id SIB V 13 a-b 53; same id = rē'u (Br 5687).

id AM(-ŠI) = be-lum (napišti) IV 27 a 62—4 (H^{CV} 37 & xxxix; H 183 no xviii; Br 4543).

id U | < | be-lum V 36 a-c 18 (= be-el-tum, 19) Br 8659. V 36 d-f 11 U-MUN (Z^B 19 med) = be-lu (EME-SAL); followed by (12) be-el-tu; etc. also cf V 13 a-b 51 = be-e-lum; IV 9 a 3—4 < = be-lum; 18 b 24—5 < = be-el; H 118 R 6—7 U-MU-UN = be-el na-aš-pan (?) + 9—10 = be-el da 𐎶𐎵𐎶 + R 2 gal-lu-u be-el (= U-MU-UN) na-as-pan-ti the demon, the lord of destruction {der Dämon, Herr der Niederwerfung, Zerstörung} also cf H 183 no xvi; ZK ii 281; HOMMEL, VK 244 on this text. IV 10 a 36—7 U-MU-NA = be-el. H 180 vi U-MU-RA = ana 𐎶𐎵𐎶-ia; also UN (Z^B 19; H 178 no 50; 193 no 174). V 41 a-b 6—8 + II 31 no 3, 6—8 we have ri-'e-u | e-nu | xal(?) tim (or ar)-man-nu, all three = be-lu (cf L^T 889; ZA i 33). II 31 c-d 12.

D 136, 12 the singer addresses the goddess *Ištar* be-lum (11) A-nim rabū libbūki li-ni-ix; 14 be-lum ša-du-u rabū (11) EN KIT (= Bēl) ka-bit-ta-kili-pa-aš-ši-ix; *ad* be-lum V 16 a-b 6 (cf Br 18852). *Marduk* be-ili ra-be-u I 52 no 3 b 23. a-na be-li u be-il-ti, ki-ša-at-šu-nu (their presents {ihre Geschenke}) lu-ad-din V 33 c 45—6 (KB iii (1) 143—7); ni-šim ra-ap-ša-a-ti ša (11) *Marduk* bi-e-la I 66 c 18. ana (11) Šamaš bēlu r[abu]-u be-li-ia u (11a) A-a kal-la[-tum] be-el-tum rabitum | be-el-ia uš-te-mi-iq to Š the great lord, my lord, and A-a (his) bride, the great lady, my lords, I prayed {zu Š dem grossen Herrn, meinem Herrn, und A-a (seiner) Braut, der grossen Herrin, meinen Herren, flehte ich} (KB iii (2) 106—7). also (11) Šamaš u (11a) A-a bēlu-u-a AV (Liverpool) p 9 b. (11) Ea be-ili-ia del 27, + 28 be-ili my lord {mein Herr} cf 35 (JENSEN, 370 fol; ZA iii 418); D 101 frg, 12 ana (11) Ea be-ili-šu; *ibid* 17 perhaps be-ili (?). e be-li o Lord {o Herr} HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 20 (not e-ti-l-ni 'notre seigneur', OPPERT); e be-ili (MEISSNER, 115 no 21, 3; BA i 186 & 192) the common address

to a ruler {die gewöhnliche Anrede an Herrscher}.

ad be-^{𐎶𐎵} (be-él or be-ili) see also H^P 61 r m 6; H 173 no 7; LT xiii no 108. be-ili-ia K 823 O 5 & often; I 65 b 41 bi-e-li-e-a; TP vi 91 bēle-ia (ZA vi 204). *Elana*-legend 13 be-ili ina pi-i-ka li-ṣa-am-ma (BA ii 394—5); *Adapa*-legend O 3 ana bi-i-tu [be-ili] u-ša-am-ṣi-il[-šu?] he sent him down {versenkte er ihn} BA ii 418; & R 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ia i-na ga-a-ab-la-at (b2p) ta-am-ti.

iṣ-xe-ma be-lum D 97, 30 the lord approached {es näherte sich der Herr}; + 14 iṣ-ši-ma be-lum a-bu-ba kak-ka-šu rabā (see above p 5 where instead of abubu perhaps abūbu); 98, 38 be-lum ilāni (AN-AN);

c. st. be-el ṣip-tu elli-tim D 95 d 12; be-el mātāti (KUR-KUR) D 96, 13. DK 22. be-el be-lum § 67, 5 (*ad* IV 20 no 1 O 25); be-el taš-mi-e u ma-ga-ru D 93, 6 (Z¹ 99; cf V 33 a 12); on this text, *frg d*, see H. F. TALBOT, TSBA iv '75, 348—62; = RP vii 123; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 78; KAT² 26; JENSEN, 294 *fol.* IV 1 b 26 niš be-el. In a hymn to the sun-god {Hymnus an den Sonnengott} 20: be-el 𐎶𐎵-ra a-lik pa-dan-ka li-šir (PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 *fol.*; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschr. Texte*, 59; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 *fol.*

pl EN (var 𐎶𐎵)-MEŠ NE 42, 16 (on 42 *fol.* cf H. F. TALBOT, TSBA v 97—121; JLN 23—27; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246—8); also TP i 30. be-él-le (& li)-e-a my lords {meine Herren} KAT² 174, 6; §§ 29; 41. EN-MEŠ-e Anp i 10; cf *ibid* 21; I 85 no 2, 5 (11) Bēl EN EN-MEŠ-e = bēl bēlē; bēl bēlē written EN EN-EN = (Marduk) Lord of lords {Marduk} Herr der Herren} I 66 c 43; Esh ii 45.

NOTE. — In T. A. (London, BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*) we have the following forms: EN; bi-e-in, be-lu, be-ili, bi-ili; be-li-(i)-ka (& -ku); EN-ān, be-li-ān, be-el-ān; EN-nu (our Lord || unser Herr) = be-li-nu, be-ili-ni; EN-kun; pl ŠAR-MEŠ be-li.

b) possessor, owner, lord of {Besitzer, Eigentümer, Herr von} Rammān is called be-el a-bu-bi IV² 28 (no 2) a 4; so also *Nergal* III 38 no 1 O 2 & *ibid* be-lum a-ba-ri u dun-ni.

bēl bīti houseowner, landlord {Besitzer eines Hauses, Hausherr} 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, MEISSNER, WZ iv 303.

la be-el kussī (*Khors* 33; KAT² 323; 399, 11) = one who has no right to the throne {einer der auf den Thron kein Anrecht hat}; also Sg Ann 290.

bēl a-di-e u māmīt Lord of agree-ment & oath (cf māmītu).

bēl (= EN) e-mu-qi II 36 c-d 9 (= ID-TUK-E) = possessor of strength {einer, der Kraft besitzt} Br 6640; IV + b 7—8 ID-TUK = be-el e-mu-ki (Br 6636) same id = be-el pa-ni II 36 c-d 8 (Br 6637); II 57 c-d 30 AN NIN-IB (= 11 Ninib) = EN (bēl) e-mu-qi Br 1036.

(amāl) bēl āli = xa(ā?)zānu (*q. r.*). e. g. II 42 c 37 bēl āli 10 = qāpu (cf also Sg Ann 66).

bēl gi-mil-li Sg Ann 294 ally {Bundesgenosse}.

bēl xiṭti (xiṭi) sinner {Sünder} *Khors* 35; Lay 91, 81; Sg Ann 48. Sn *Bellino* 13. bēl xi(-i)-ṭi Anp i 82 + 85; II 65, 57. be-el xi-ṭi (var ar-ni) e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu; be-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su] *del* 170 upon the sinner lay his sins' reward, upon the wicked his wickedness {dem Sünder lege seine Sünde auf; dem Frevler seinen Frevel} cf Z^B 95 etc.

bēl ṭa-ab-ti K 2729, 13 recipient of benefits {einer der Vortaten empfängt} X ēpeš ṭābtī O 5 (BA ii 569); also K 183, 42; 175, 15.

bēl di-ik-ti (*ibid*) leader of the army {Führer der Kriegsschar} (?).

bēl narkabti charioteer {Wagenlenker} Lay 72, 3 (KAT² 261).

be-el lišāni (Assurb. Sm 77, 9) interpreter {Dolmetscher}.

(amāl) bēl pixāti Sg Ann 68; (amāl) bēl pa-xa-a-ti *Khors* 22 governor {Statthalter}.

On compounds with bēl see e. g. Br 2818; AV 1119.

NOTE: According to HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 74 also Sh 2, 5—6 IN = pi-il-lum; pi-il-tum = Lord; Lady || Herr, Herrin, but cf Br 4228; 4232; 4278.

(11) Bēl God Bēl {Gott Bēl} 𐎶𐎵 § 29; J^U 50; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 103, 10. AV 1121. usually written as id AN-EN-KIT(D) e. g.

§ 9, 60; D 88 v 22; H 30, 674; 37, 55 (= Be-lu); *del* 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qu-ra-du AN-EN-KIT *Bēl* the warlike; *Bēl* der kriegerische; also *ibid* 164 + 167; *del* 32 + 83 + 158 + 161 + 162. D 88 v 19 1Ç-MA-TE=elippi⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* (Br 60); V 44 c-d 17 (Br 9379; ZA i 248 rm 1); c-d 46⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* du-me-qa-an-ni; II 48 a 31 (u-bi-ša-ga) gloss to id = AN-EN-KIT (D) Br 1229 fol; D 136, 14 bēlum šadū rabū AN-EN-KIT kabittaki lipaššix (cf Br 1313, & IV 18 b 14; Z^B 19). also Br 1314 fol on IV 11 a 19—20; II 59 a 20 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 49); V 36 a-c 5 < = AN-EN-KIT; cf IV 46 a 7—8 U-MU =⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* (Br 8658); V 37 a-b 21 IL-LIL | <<< AN-EN-KIT (Br 10037)

i. e. the number 5 × 10 = 50 which was the sacred number of the god. *ibid* 17 = NIN-NU-U. AN-EN-LIL-LI (Br 2872) III 67 b 20; II 42 a-c 2 AN-MU-UL-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-KID (= ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl*); II 54 a-c 4 (Br 2878); 59 a-c 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 47); cf gloss IL-LIL V 31 a 21 Ἰλλίμος (LENORMANT: Ἰλλίμος) Z^B 19; SCHRADER, ZDMG 29, 43—4.

V 44 c-d 41 AN-KUR-GAL = AN-EN-KID (Br 7414) za-kar šu-me; also see IV 23 a 29—30.

V 44 c-d 42 A-BA <<< DA-BI = man-nu ki-ma AN-EN-KIT xa-tin who is a protector like unto *Bēl* {wer ist ein Beschützer wie *Bēl*}; *ibid* 43 = AN-EN-KIT man-nu ma-la-ak who gives advice like *Bēl* {wer gibt Rat wie *Bēl*}; 45 XU-UN-ZU-'U = AN-EN-KIT mu-di-e nišē (Br 2051). On V 44 c-d 54 cf Br 1007; & *ad* 56 see Br 1317; ZA i 392; V 52 a 27 (Br 1318); written EN-LIL-KI in early Babylonian inscriptions (KB iii (1) 88 fol); V 44 c-d 35 AN-SI =⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* šb-ni (Br 3378); cf V 21 e-f 11 AN-SI-LIG =⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* (Br 921; JENSEN, 24; & see V 36 d-f 11—15). II 60 a 4 AN BE-lum (Br 1579); AN-BE *del* 178; TP vii 51; also see Ash iv 111, etc. (Br 1497 & 12870). II 58 a-b 8 AN-KAL =⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* ša nap-xa-ri (Z^B 85; Br 6191); V 21 g-A 17 AN = be-

lum (Br 428); II 58 b 40 >>> (bu-zu-ur) << =⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl*, but here very likely name for *Šamaš*, the sun-god, cf V 37 a-c 17: 20 being the sacred number of the god (cf Br 9953; AV 1360). *Bēl* is god and king of earth, etc. bēl mātāti etc. (EN-KUR-KUR) Br 2891 etc. II 54 a-b 5 AN-DI-BAR = AN-BE⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* ša purussē (i. e. EŠ-BAR) AV 1933; Br 9544; *ibid* 6 AN-MAN-DI-GAL =⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl*; Br 1059; cf V 29 e-f 43 AN-MAN-ZA (Br 1064); *ibid* 11 AN-ZA-KAR (perhaps V za-karu) = AN-EN-KIT (Br 11771).

WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251—2 reads Ash ix 75—6 (ilat) *Bēlit* ri-im-tu (il *Bēl* (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu (il) qa-dir-ti i-la-a-ti {*Bēlit*, the beloved of *Bēl*, the mighty divine being {*Bēlit*, die Geliebte *Bēls*, die gewaltige Götterfrau}. On the place & work of *Bēl* & *Bēlit* cf V 33 col 7, 36 fol (il) *Bēl* u (ilat) *Bēlit* | ina E-kur ši-mat balāti | li-ši-mu-šu {Aufenthaltort & Wirkungskreis des *Bēl* & der *Bēlit*}. JENSEN, 186; 197; J^w 99 rm 1.

(amēl) il *Bēl* bēl-a-ni STRASS, *Neb.*, 135, 15 = *Bēl* is my dear Lord {*Bēl* ist (mein) lieber Herr} [a-ni nicht = šu, da sich bel-a-nu, šarrānu daneben in Eigennamen findet] HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 56 rm 1.

On the star and constellation of *Bēl*, see JENSEN, 19 foll; 357; 147.

On 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎶: *Bēl* & *Merodach* cf KAT² 173 foll, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 530; *Lit. Cent.* Bl. '87, 606; HAUPT, *Hebr.* i 178; BA i 17; JENSEN, 24; 134; 139 rm; 307 foll; 391.

Bēl-Merodach: S^c 312 ELIM = *Bēl* II^{CV} xxx; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, *ad* II 59, 5 (cf *ibid* p 47) prec. by MU-UL-LIL =⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēlu* (Br 1313) perhaps also II 25 a-c 5 AN-E-LUM = AN-A-LIM <<< = AN-BE (Br 5889); also Br 5859 *ad* II 44 no 1 *add* (AV 1121).

Compounds with *Bēl*, cf AV 1122—1207; AV (Liverpool) 9 foll.

Bēl in early Assyrian Literature was an epithet of God *Ašur*, & *Bēlit* an epithet of *Ištar*; in later times they became separate deities (BARTON, *Semitic Ištar Cult*, *Hebr.* x).

On Bēl-šar-uṣur & the Hebr. equivalent see KAT² 433; § 46; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Dan*, pf x; PRINCE, *Diss.*, 117 fol.

bēlu 3. weapon, spear {Waffe, Speer, Spiess} ZA iii 312, 57; D^B 129; V 13 a-b 52 IQ-KU = bi-e-lum (Br 10525) usually id for kakku. (1c) be-le u-nu-te (var-ut) taxāzi Esh iv 54 (HEBR. vii 96 & rm 27); vi 48 be-li unūt taxāzi (HEBR. vii 99) weapons, the implements of war {Waffen, die Kampfeswerkzeuge}. (1c) be-li u-nu-ut taxāzi aš-lu-la ana Ašur kⁱ Ašb v 62. *Nergal* bēl be-li-e u qa-ša-ti ka-ak-ke-šu li-še-bir III 43 d 21—2; Nabd Ann R col iii 17 be-la ša mamma ina E-šak-kil (18) ul iš-ša-kin no one's weapon entered *Esaggil* {niemandes Speer gelangte nach *Esaggil*} BA ii 222—3; 247; KB iii (2) 134—5 baṭ-la ša mimma etc.; cf Ašb vi 17 (1c) be-li qa-ra-bi si-ma-nu u mimma e-peš taxāzi (KB ii 204—5). ša be-li našu-u-u-ni Kxvdrzox, 109 a 12. u šū imsi be]-li-e-šu ub-bi-ba be-li-e-šu NE 42, 1 (JL^N 23, etc.). (amāl) rab be-li II 3 1c 51; Sg Ann 339. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 100 adds also bi-e-la-a I 66 c 13, but this is more than doubtful.

balū 1. be mindful, worship {bedacht sein, verehren} Tg 𐤁𐤏𐤏 (§ 110). ni-nu-um | Nabū | xaṭṭu i-ša-ar-ti | u-šat-mi-ix ga-tu-u-a | ja-a-ti ša-a-šu-nu ba-la-ak (pm) | aš-te-ni-'a-a i-lu-ut-su-un (Neb i 40—48) since *Nebo* has given a righteous sceptre into my hand, I worship (and) venerate their god-head {seitdem .. *Nebo* ... ein gerechtes Scepter meine Hand erfassen liess, verehere und achte ich ihre Gottheit} (cf ٱبْتَلَّ ٱل; BALL, PSBA xi 93 1/bālu: Hebr-Arm 𐤁𐤏𐤏; idem RP² iii 121 'from the same root as baltu' (Neb ix 38 etc.); but see baltu, 2).

balū 2. not to be, go to ruin, fade, become extinguished {nicht sein, vergehen, verlöschen} Br 7715; § 108; Lotz, *Quaestiones*, 32; Z^B 26—8. 𐤁𐤏𐤏; Tg 𐤁𐤏𐤏, Hebr 𐤁𐤏𐤏 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 7 & 17 = xalaqu: 𐤁𐤏𐤏; Eth xalēqa); AMIAUD, *ibid*, explains ipilu (Anp i 6, 14, 16, 30, 36; II 67, 4 etc.)

= ibilu; but see bēlu 1, & apalu. AV 1213 bi-lu-u II 22 no 2 add; II 44, 69.

Q ps i-ša-tu uš-tax-xa-zu ul i-bi-el-li (= NU-TE-EN, 27) H 127, 28; Br 7715: the fire that I have kindled, does not become extinguished {das Feuer, das ich angezündet, verlöscht nicht} Z^B 26. pc li-ib-li TM v 50; lib-li-ma TM ii 16, 205.

Q' ... im-ma ni-git-tu (𐤏𐤏𐤏) ib-te-li i-ša-tu NE 58, 19 the fire eats u; devours {das Feuer verschlingt} Z^B 76.

3 ruin, destroy {zu Grunde richten, zerstören} id TE = bu-ul-lu-u V 40 c-d 14 (Z^B 26—8; Br 7687 & 7718) preceded by nāxu (12) & pašaxu (13); cf ZA iv 275. also II 24 c-d 62 bu-ul-lu-u (Br 7301). V 16 a-b 42 we have bu-ul-lu[-cu] Br 9308, with same id ŠE-ŠUX which in II 28 c-d 63 = bu-ul-lu-u ša ZI (= napīštim) Br 9309 & 3016. AV 7115 bullū; *ibid* V, 16 a-b 40 ŠE-ŠUX = ni-xap (? qil-)pu-u; also cf II 62 c-d 35 (Z^B 27; Br 3016 × AV 1387).

pr ik-mi-ši-ma (𐤏𐤏𐤏) nap-ša-taš (var-tuš) u-bal-li D 99 R20 = *Creation frg* iv 108 he grasped her and her life he destroyed {er fasste sie und vernichtete ihr Leben} JENSEN, 286—7; 339. tubal-la ZA iv 10, 39.

pc pir'u bēlūtišu lu- (Lorz; var li-) bal-lu-u TP vii 79 the offspring of his lordship may they destroy {den Spross seiner Herrschaft mögen sie vernichten} LT 186; § 93, 1a. li-bal-li TM i 142; libal-la-a TM v 148.

ag Marduk mu-bal-lu-u nap-xar a-a-bi na-si-ix rag-gi K 2107, 19—20 (Br 3016 & 14392; AV 5411 & 6068); mu-bal-li na-piš-ti rag-gi LT 86; Z^B 27; 39; JENSEN, 268. mu[bal]-li [nap-xar] rag[-gi] D 95, 31 (JENSEN, 296—7; 363) who destroys the totality of (= all) the wicked {der die Gesamtheit der Bösen vernichtet}. mu-bi-il-li tu-uq-ma-tim KB iii (1) 115 (= Hammurabi, *Biling*) iv 10—11 who brings to rest the fights {der die Kämpfe zum Schweigen bringt} = id TE-EN-TE-EN; (Br 7716; *Rec. des Traranz* i, '79, 186; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 7) also KB iii (1) 115 rm † (= kabasu = pašaxu); f mu-bal-la-at šik-nat napīšti II 51, 31.

27 zunnu ina šame-e mflu ina naqbi ib-ba-lu III 60, 105. also perhaps *del* 270 ana man-ni-ja i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ja why does the blood of my heart stop? {um wessetwillen stockt das Blut meines Herzens?} BA i 471—2; but JI-N 40 wherefore does my soul enjoy recovery (reviving)? {wozu erfreut sich meine Seele (eigentl. der Sinn meiner Seele) der Belebung?}.

NOTE: 1. On ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 see above p 7 col 6 NOTE 1.

2. According to some from this $\sqrt{\text{balū}}$ also mu-uš-bi-il Sg Cyl VI (KB i 48—9: who causes to run dry || der versiegen lässt); cf DW 25, 1 *fol.*

3. Others combine balū with بَالَع ; BALO .

Derr. bala 2. balu(m). & perhaps:

belū 1. III 41 a 43 2 KU-MUN be-lu-u = 2 old upper garments {zwei alte, schließige Obergewänder} cf II 30 g-h 21—3. BA ii 152. Heb בְּלִיָּה ; Arm בְּלִיָּה .

ba-lu-u 3. D 77 rm 1 (Br 1742) one of the readings of 𐎶 : ba-a-ru; followed by be-el-tu (Br 1743). perhaps = בל to frighten {erschrecken}. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 30 = בל (= וְהַל); see bēl-tu 3.

be-lu-u 2. II 44 g-h 69 = GA, Br 14173 & 14175, preceded by ma-xa-ru (87), na-šu-u (88) & followed by šumū.

bulū V 26 a-b 28 IQ (*u-ua) 𐎶 = (b(p)u-lu-u (II 46 no 6 *add.* AV 1374; Br 1498) probably a wood or wooden instrument {wahrscheinlich ein Holz oder hölzernes Werkzeug} ZK ii 206, above. Nabd 163, 3 & *fol* (15) bu-lu-u šu (11) Malik (T^O 57).

belū 3. a demon {ein Dämon}? ANEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 95 no 201.

bil(?) - lum II 45 e-f 60 IQ TIN-BIL = (karānu) bil-lum (Br 4581 & 5012; AV 1219) a species of wine {eine Weinsorte}?? preceded by axartinnu (q. v.); *ibid* 69 IQ ka-ra-an TIN = 𐎶 -la-tum; 70 IQ 𐎶 -la-TIN = 𐎶 bi-la (see bēlat karāni s. v. biltu).

bil-lu H 109 ii 47; II 31 d-e 8 = V 11 d-f 47 = D 129, 95 ME-IR-SIG = GIR-SIG = šar bil-lu (HOMMEL, low wind {schwacher Wind}) Br 6963; 10428; preceded by me-xu-u storm {Sturmwind}. cf šarbiltu.

balaggu, balangu, c. st. balag. AV 985 & 990; S^b 156 ba-lag | DUB | ba-la-an-gu. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 hatchet {Beil}? preceded by na-pa-çu (smash, destroy {zerschlagen, zerstören}); this would make it = בלג (q. v.). Br 7024; 7026. II 44 c-d 25; V 26 c-d 6 IQ G A M-GUL (? or UŠ?) = ba-la-an-gi (AV 990; Br 7329); *ibid* 5 = a-li-e (?) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi (Br 7043; 7330; 7332). ZA v 388 rm 1: balangu kettle-drum {Pauke} (?). Perhaps connected, after all, with בלג (GESENIUS 12 104); then = joyfulness, joyful sound {Heiterkeit, fröhlicher Ton}. V 28, 5 might then be restored to a-li[-la-]a ($\sqrt{\text{a, lalū}}$, p 46—7) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi could be from same stem as imbūbu (q. v.).

NOTE — for a of balangu, cf pulaggu: pulaggu; uaggaru: nangaru; xangaru; tangaru > tangaru > taggaru $\sqrt{\text{agaru}}$, nanga S^b 148 > nagū, etc.

ba/ul-lu-du . . . II 37 c 43 = XU-SI-RI (? 𐎶) Br 2065) XU = d(t)a-lu-u (q. v.). D^S 116; AV 6923. HALÉVY compares بلد ostrich {Strauss}.

b(p)illud(t)ū divine command, law, order {göttliches Geheiss, Satzung, Ordnung}. 𐎶 for 𐎶 (BA ii 295); AV 1218; 1560; Br 5649. si-ma-a-ti ri-eš-tu-u-ti | bil-lu-di-e ku-ud-mu-u-tim I 65 b 50—1 (KB iii (2) 37 reads še-ma-a-ti). (ana) šul-lum parṣē | bil-lu-di-e V 60 c 2—3, BA i 271—2 to keep intact laws and commands {Satzungen und Gebote unverehrt zu erhalten}; SCHEIL, ZA v 407. par-ṣi-šu-nu šu-qu-ru-tu bil-lu-du (= PA-AN)-šu-nu | nu-us-su-qu tu ana ašrišunu lu-u-u-tir V 62 b 21—2; Br 5644. i. e. precious chambers and unique refugeplaces I restored {kostbare Gemächer & einzigartige Asyle stellte ich wieder her} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200—1. same id PA-AN which = parṣu (*ibid* p 201 rm 1; perhaps an original form kušuddū of $\sqrt{\text{b-l-ṣ(d)}}$). LEHMANN, *Diss.*, p 21 'leges pretiosas, edicta carissima'; also cf ZK ii 343 & 348 rm 1; LEHMANN, ii p 6 *fol.* gimir bil-lu-di-e ZA iii 313 (Sn Rass) 63; also Sn Bell 36.

S^b 214 GA-AR-ZA | PA-AN | par-ṣu; 215 bil-lu-du | PA-AN | bil-lu-du-u. thus bil-lu-du from the Semitic

just as in S^b 216 ma-aš-ki-im = ra-bi-çu & 217 ša-ab-ra = šab-ru-u; 218 ša-ap = šap-pu jug, tub {Bottich}. AUEL & WICKLER, *Texte*, p 93 bil (pil, til)-lu-du {Cultus eines Gottes}. read by some til-lu-du-u, ne(nil)-lu-du-u (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48 & 49 rm 8; also cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 61 l 37).

(ša) ba-al-di-tum PEISER, *Babylon. Verträge*, 308, 14 (= Neb 134, 14) at the proclamation {beim Verkünden} but with added (?). cf billudū; also T^O 57 s. v. balaṭu.

ba-al-zu in the phrase itti ša-al-mu u ba-al-zu complete and perfect {ganz & vollkommen} > balsu > baltu completeness, fulness {Fülle}; šalmu a noun of similar meaning; T^O 57.

MEISSNER, 107—8 šalamu: häufig = {sicher gestellt, befriedigt werden, in Bezug auf eine Schuld} often: to receive guaranty, be assured, satisfied with respect to a debt (cf above, p 127, b on H 58, 68 foll).

balaṭu live, remain alive {leben, am Leben bleiben} also recover {genesen} e. g. IV 27 b 1—2 (li-ib-lu-uṭ). J. ORRENT, GGA '77, 1436 rm; '79, 1626 rm 1; KAT² 490. §§ 9, 200; 96 c; AV 986.

Q ac TI = ba-la-ṭu S^b 108; H 7, 199; 13, 138; so first ORRENT, *Expéd. Mes.*, ii ('58) 220; II 44 a-b 69; IV 13 b 42—3; Br 1097; ZK ii 81, 26. TIN (ti-in) ba-la-ṭu S^b 153, H 31, 728; Br 9852. ana ba-laṭ šik-nat napiš-tim ukiunu ZA v 58, 40; aš-ša (= ana) ba-laṭ napištimāu (to save his life {sein Leben zu retten}) ar-na-a-šu ip-ta-a u-ṣal-la-a bēlu-u-ti Asb iii 17.

pr ibluṭ (§ 96 c). a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši del 163 not (one) shall live (= escape) in the destruction {keiner soll dem Verderben entrinnen} JENSEN, 443; ša ina am-šat ib-lu-ṭu i-mut ud-di-iš (IV 67 no 2 O 61 = IV² 60* C 10) see above p 24 (uddeš) & 62 (amšat) who lived yesterday (last night) will die in the morning {wer am Abend zuvor noch lebte, ist morgens tot}; ul ab-luṭ K 509, 24. u a-ni-ni ardūti-ka ni-ib-luṭ (AV 986).

pm adi ūmē i-ṣu-ti | ša bal-ṭa liq-ti-ma IV 41 c 40—1. in PN Nabū-

balit II 64, 16 & id AV 5720; Nabū-axē-bal-liṭ II 64, 14. D^{Pr} 207 rm; AV 5702. Nabū-bal-liṭ-an-ni II 64, 31 (cf *ibid* 30 Nabū-TI-LA-an-ni, AV 5734). but rather J (q. v.). balṭu, PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxi 20. T. A. (LONDON) ba-li-iṭ (28, 24—5); pa-li-iṭ (37, 4). ūmu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ṭa-tum Br M 84, 2—11, 61 as long as A-B lives {solange A-B lebt}; bal-ṭa-at (AV, Liverpool, 8 col b); bal-ṭa-tu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, x 10 & bal-ṭa-tum xxvi 12; ba-al-ta-at (T. A. London) 1, 13. ba-al-ṭi (A) -at Bu 88—5—12, 697, 11 (MEISSNER, 7 rm 5; ZA viii 193). pc of pm lū balit ZA v 19, 2; III 66 R c 23 utinam vivat (§ 93, 2); aš (= ana)-šum-mi-ia da-ri-iš ūmi lu-ba-al-ṭa-a-ti puisse-tu vivre à jamais pour l'amour de moi, SCHENK, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2^d text). 2. la ba-al-ṭa-ta (*Adapa*-legend R 38; BA ii 419—20).

a-di u-um bal-ṭu (marušta lišdud) V 56 b 59 as long as he lives {Zeit seines Lebens} ZK ii 23 rm 2 = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 53 rm 2. also cf IV 17 b 4; 20 no 2. ana amēlūti ina libbi baltū H 3 (pm pl with ša omitted) all people that live thereon {den Menschen, die darauf leben} BA i 430. ba-al-ṭu IV 28 a 17—8 (Br 1097). ba-al-ṭi-ma T. A. (London) 3, 32.

pc lubluṭ would that I might live {dass ich doch leben möchte} § 93, 1 b. (11) Sin ta-k(q)i-ša lubluṭ V 44 c-d 53 (Br 107); PN lub-lu-uṭ BO ii 3 R 7; lu-ub-lu-uṭ may he live {möge er leben} ZA v 60, 21. lu-ub-luṭ ina puluxtika ZA iv 232, 16. PN li-ib-lu-ṭu KB ii 284 (iv) 40. šī li-mut-ma anaku lu-ub-luṭ IV 66 b 17 (cf IV² 59 no 1) § 150; T² i 19; ii 81, 87, 180; vi 126; vii 78.

ps iba(l)luṭ. PN i-ba-lu-uṭ. a-mē-lu i-bal-luṭ H 115 O 8 (on this text see H^{OV} 25—6; xxxv; HOMMEL, VK 321—2; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 521 foll; Z^B 9—33; also ZA iii 99, mod); BO ii 120, 14 i-bal-laṭ(?) . pi-qa a-ma-at man | lu-ku-ul | pi-qa a-bal-lu-uṭ | luškun II 16 f 42—5 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119 X JÄGER, BA ii 305 reading pi-qa-a ma-at). a-ba-luṭ K 81, 19 (BA i 199). i-ba-li-iṭ (T. A., London, 29, 9).

NOTE. 1. JENSEN (*ad del* 163) 443: *balātu* live || leben, derives its meaning perhaps from *bul-lu-tu* = let escape || entkommen lassen, whence the Q; like *uṣṣu*: *balātu* originally no doubt = escape || entrinnen.

2. Original form perhaps *uḫḫ*. Heb E assimilated to *u*.

3. *ibāluṭ*, *išāgum*, *irāgum*, *ilābin*, etc. instead of *ibālat* are analogical formations || sind Analogiebildungen, PHILIPPI, BA ii 386 & literature there quoted.

4. Anp i 81 *ma-a xa-da-at ba (var bal)-liṭ* cf KB i 64—5; ZA i 326 (reading *u-bal-liṭ* for *-at ba-liṭ*); ii 252.

Q¹ remain alive, recover {am Leben bleiben, genesen} § 97; AV 986. pr *ib-ta-luṭ* K 509, 21; *ab-tu-luṭ* (*ibid*); *murṣūni ib-tal-tu* K 183, 26 the sick recovered {die da krank waren, wurden gesund} BA i 618 & ii 304. ps *ina libbi ilu u šēdi ša šarri bēli-ja ib-ta-laṭ* K 512, 26 (= V 53 d 26) with the help of God and the protecting genius of the king, my lord, he will recover {mit Hilfe Gottes und der Schutzgottheit des Königs, meines Herrn, wird er genesen} BA i 196—7.

J a) let live, keep alive {am Leben lassen, erhalten}. ac *ri-me-nu-u ša bul-lu-tu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu* D 95, 16 the merciful with whom it lies to make alive, keep alive {der gnädige bei dem Erhaltung des Lebens liegt} JENSEN; AV 1378. also syncopated *bul-tū* > *bul-lu-tū* T¹ 2 ad § 37 c.

pr PN *Nabū-u-bal-liṭ* (AV 5751) & *Nabū-uballiṣu* (AV 5752); *Sin-uballiṭ* (ZK i 178) = *uḫḫ*, § 46; *Ašur-uballiṭ* II 65 a 8; *šarru u-bal-liṭ-an-ni* K 81, 12—3 has returned me to life {hat mir das Leben wieder geschenkt} BA i 198 *fol.* *u-bal-liṭ nap-šat-su* Asb ii 8 & ix 112. *a-di u-bal-li-tu-ka* (= *TI-LA-ZU-KU*) IV 13 a 18—19; b 38—9 (Br 132). *Nebo & Ašur u-bal-li-tu-šu-ma* II 36, 17 (colophon) awakened him to new life {weckten ihn zu neuem Leben auf}. *tu-ba-li-tu-na* T. A. (London) 13, 56.

pc (11) *Šamaš u* (11) *Marduk da-ri-iš ūmē* | *li-ba-al-li-tu-ka* (SCHERL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189, no viii, 4); also cf K 627, 11; 538, 11 *lu-bal-li-tu*; usual wish for king, etc. in old Babylonian letters {gewöhnlicher Segenswunsch in altbabylonischen Briefen} cf BA ii 557—8. *li-ba-*

al-li-tu-ki V. A. Th. 574, 4. (11) *Šamaš li-bal-liṭ-su* II 99, 56 *Šamaš* may keep him alive {*Šamaš* möge ihn lebend erhalten}.

ps PN (11) *Marduk-u-ba-al-la-tu-šu* BA ii 568 (V. A. Th. 793, 1—2).

ip *bul-li-ṭi-ni-ma* ZA v 59, 17 grant me life {gewähre mir Leben}. *bul-liṭ-an-ni-ma* TM ii 37, 67, 206. (ilat) *Ba-uta-k(q)i-ša bul-liṭ* V 44 c-d 18 (Br 107) *O Bau* keep alive whom thou hast endowed {*O Bau* erhalte am Leben, den du beschenkt hast}; or: *O Bau* thou hast granted that he may keep alive {*O Bau*, du hast gewährt, dass er leben bleibe}; IV 18 b 32—8 *bul-liṭ. del 21 na-piṣ-ti bul-liṭ* save life {rette das Leben}; also IV 61 a 38.

Cf PN *Nabū-axē-bul-liṭ* (c. t.) AV 5703; *Nabū-bul-liṭ-su* (AV 5734); (amēl 11) *Bēl tab-ni bu-ul-liṭ* (amēl) *šabrū* (?) V 56 b 25.

ag *Sin-mu-ba-li-iṭ* BO ii 233, 24; DK 70 (beginning).

b) revive, call to live (what is dead), raise the dead {wiederbeleben, wiedererwecken, ins Leben zurückrufen} § 73.

ac Often as PN *Bulluṭu*. (11) *Marduk bēlu rem-nu-u ša mi-ti* (-ta, 18) *bul-lu-ta i-ram-mu* IV 19 b 11: *Marduk*, the merciful lord, who loves to recall to life the dead {*Marduk*, der barmherzige Herr, der es liebt die Toten ins Leben, zurückzurufen} Br 1697.

pr *be-lu ša ina tu-kul-ti(-)ša u-bal-li-tu mi-tu-ta-an* V 35, 19 the lord who by his strength's power brings to life the dead {der Herr, der in der Kraft seiner Stärke die Toten erweckt} BA ii 210—11 (KB iii, 2, 125). ag *at-ta-ma mu-bal-liṭ mi-ti* (?) IV 29 b 5—6 (Br 1697). *Nebo mu-bal-liṭ mi-i-ti* V 52 no 1 (col iv) 20. *mu-bal-liṭ* H 75 O 10 giving life {Leben gewährend}. *be-el šip-tu elli-tim mu-bal-liṭ mi-i-ti* D 95, 12. f *Gu-la mu-ba-al-li-ṭa-at na-bi-iš-[ti-ja]* KB iii (2) 48 b 49; JENSEN, 228 *fol.* *be-el-tum mu-bal-liṭ-ṭa-at* (= *TIN*) *mi-i-ti* (ilat) *Gu-la* IV 19 b 8; Br 9853. AJP v 72; cf D 89 v 31, where *AN-TI-LA-BAD-DA* = *il(t)u muballiṭ(at)* *miti* (ZK i 207; Br 1494).

NOTE — *balliṭ* > *uballiṭ* in common language || in der Vulgärsprache, § 29.

3' ša ana bul-ṭi-ja iṣ-pu-ra | ub-tal-liṭ-an-ni K 81, 7—8 whom he has sent to save my life, has saved me {derjenige, den er zur Rettung meines Lebens gesandt hat, hat mich am Leben erhalten} BA i 198—9. šarri bēli ub-tal-li-su šanāte ma-'a-da-ti (> ubtalliṭ-šu, K 183, 22; BA i 618). šu-nu (i. e. Bēl & Nebo) ub-tal-li-ṭuṣ-šu V 53 d 50 (i. e. K 512, 16) have kept alive {haben am Leben erhalten} DELITZSCH, BA i 196 X LEHMANN, 15 rm 5.

Š tu-ša-bal-ṭa V 45 g 55.

Der. the following 5 § die folgenden 5:

balāṭu a) (properly Q ac) Life {eigentl. Q ac: Leben} GGA '77, 23. id NAM-TI-LA e. g. T. A. (London) 37, 66 (in T. A. also ba-la-ṭi, ba-la-ṭa, ba-la-aṭ). S^a v 23—5 TI-IL = ba-la-ṭu; U.... = ba-la-ṭu; ba-la-ṭu = ba-la-ṭu. IV 1 b 21—2 (11) Bēl ūm balāṭi (= UD-TI-LA); (11a) Bēlit ūm balāṭi. balāṭ (id) ri-ša-a-ti I 60 c 38 (on II 32—42 cf HUPFERT, *Assyriaca*, 85 foll.). NAM-TIN H 42, 15 = ba-la-ṭu. PN itti (11) Marduk ba-la(l)-ṭu V 44 c-d 2 with *Marduk* is life {mit *Marduk* ist Leben}; also cf PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 iv 7 arax ba-la(l)-ṭi isinni a-ki-ti liššakin ni-gu-tam (POGNOX, *Vadi-Brissa*, 114; JENSEN, 412) SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15. ba-la-ṭam dara-a etc. I 51 no 1 R 20 (= D 124; KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL, PSBA xi 116—23). šu-lum ba-la-ṭu u a-ra-ku ū-mu K 82, 3; cf V 53 d 55 šul-me TI-LA. mu-ša-ri-ku (ṭṣ) ūm ba-la-ṭi-ja KB iii (2) 70, 2 b. ba-la-ṭam ūmē rūqūte še-bi-e lit-tu-tu ana še-ri-iq-tim šu-ur-qam V 63 b 44—5. ba-la-ṭam ū-mu ru-qu-u-tim ZA ii 131 a 13. ū-me ba-la-ṭi-šu mu-šak-šid IV 12 a 6. adi ūm ba-la-ṭu-ja ZA iii 141 (17) 3; cf adi ūm bal-ṭu V 56, 59; ba-la-ṭu iṣ-te-ni-ib-bi V 31 e-f 26; ax-te-du ba-la-ṭu NE 59, 14. KB iii (2) 48 col ii 41 *Gula* is called šu-'e-e-ti ba-la-ṭam mistress of life {*Gula* wird Herrin des Lebens genannt}. V 51 a 26—7 NAM-TI-LA = ba-la-ṭi; *ibid* b 73—4 = ina te-e-šu ša ba-la-ṭi with his life-giving word {mit seinem Leben spendenden Worte}; V 53 d 51—2 (11a) Be-lit TI-

LA | ilat-ka dam-qu. a-ka-al ba-la-ṭi bread of life {Speise des Lebens} *Adapa*-legend R 24—5; *ibid* 26 me-e ba-la-ṭi waters of life {Wasser des Lebens} BA ii 419 & 421; NE 66, 38 iṣ-tak-nu mu-ta u ba-la-ṭa they decide death and life {sie bestimmen Tod & Leben}. šī-pat ba-la-ṭu (NAM-TI-LA) IV 29 a 29—30 (Br 781); cf K 4609, 48 šī-pat ba-la-ṭi; 16 šī-pat ba-la-.....

ana ba-la-ṭi-šu (= NAM-TI-LA-NI-K(Š)U) a-a ip-par-ku H 80, 42—3; 97, 9—10, & 18—19; 99, 50—1 (J^v 69); also IV 12, 5—6 ba-la-ṭi-šu. cf ZA iii 416 ana ba-la-ṭi-šu u ana balāṭ Ašurbanipal. ana ba-la-ṭi-šu i-ki-iṣ = iqiṣ often (upon rings etc.) {oft (auf Ringen, etc.)}. ištēn ūma lā balā-su (= balāṭ-šu) liq-bi TP viii 87 that they do not allow him to live one day longer {nicht einen Tag länger ihn leben lassen} KB i 46—7.

c. st. ba-laṭ ṭu-ub libbišu V 51 c 52; balāṭ napiṣti *ibid* 68. ba-laṭ ū-me ru-qu-te ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak H 123 R 4—6 (Br 1697). mē balāṭ (A-MEŠ TI-LA) napiṣtimšunu akla Ašb ix 33 (KB ii 224—5); iv 95 ba-laṭ na-piṣ-ti-šu-nu aq-bi commanded that they be let alive {befahl, dass sie am Leben bleiben sollten} KB ii 192—3. also cf SMITH, *Ašb*, 59, 88 b. ba-laṭ (NAM-TI-LA) IV 9 a 26—7; IV 29 a 29—30; 31—2 = ba-la-ṭu; V 51 a 22—3 ba-laṭ ṭu-ub lib-bi ana šī-riq-ti liš-ru-ku-ka. IV 18 a 22—3, ana ba-laṭ ūmē rūqūti. V 44 c-d 8 (11) Marduk balāṭsu iqbī (V 61 f 24; AV 5719; Br 7996).

On Balāṭsu-uṣur = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 see KAT³ 429; 433; § 46; DELITZSCH in BAKH-DEL, *Den p/ ix-x*; & HOPKINS (ZA ii 56—7) on the other hand (𐎶𐎵𐎶: name of a deity: Saturn || Name einer Gottheit: Saturn); also ZA iv 49; PINCHES, *Diss*, 123.

gi-mil-lu ba-la-ṭi: II 39 c-d 47 gift of life {Schenkung des Lebens} BA i 289. pl perhaps in II 66 no 1, 9 qē'iṣat balātē (= TI-LA-MEŠ).

b) health, recovery, e. g. of health {Gesundheit, Wiederherstellung, Genesung} ba-la-ṭa taṣ(-')um (var -u) del 7 (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17; BA i 122). ba-

la-ṭa ša tu-ba-'a-u *del* 187; also 102 am-ri LUGAL-DAN ša e-ri-šu ba-la-ṭu (var -ṭa) look here! the hero that seeks recovery {sieh hier! der Held, der Gesundheit sucht}. very common as PN e. g. AV (Liverpool) p 8 col b. also remember K 639, 5 qābē-ja a-na ba-la-ṭu ša (māt) Aššur.

NOTE. — 1. et(iti)-ti balṭu (-ṭi) see above pp 137 & 138 (etia); also HILAKUR, *Asyriaca*, 47 and IV² 81 & 22—3. et-ti bal-ṭi during one's life time || während jemandes Lebens, H 54, 70.

2. On šu-bat ba-la-ṭi name of *Babel* (Balm, *Bab.*, v 6) cf Babilu & AJP v 71 rm 4; FICKLER, *London Academy*, 22 July '92, p 68. V 62 (no 2) 14 šu-bat ba-la-ṭu (FICKLER, *Diss.*, 20—1).

balṭu *adj* living, alive {lebend, lebendig; § 67b. perhaps in Aup i 108 balṭu ul ūzib I let no one alive {keinen Heu ich lebendig}; written TIN-tu (KNUDZON, 147 a 6 & b 6); pl A 31-SI-MEŠ (= pīrē) bal-ṭu-tu TP vi 72 (-ti, 73) living elephants {lebendige Elefanten} KB i 38—9; I 28 a 8. u-še-el-lu-a mi-tu-ti ikilō bal-ṭu-ti | ūli bal-ṭu-ti i-ma-'i-du mi-tu-ti IV 31 O 19—20 (= D 110, 19—20) I bring up the dead that they eat as living ones, to the living I shall gather the dead {ich führe herauf die Toten, dass sie essen und leben; zu den lebenden sollen sich scharen die Toten} JAKKIAN, *Diss.*, 10—11; J² 53—4. ana illi u amē-lūtum ana mitūti (= MEŠ) u bal-ṭūti (TI-MEŠ) šābtu ūpuš I 8 no 2 R2; FICKLER, *Texts*, p 17; KB ii 202—3. II 60 c 21 ul-la-ma-a-ku bal-ṭa-ku-ma: I am everlasting & I live {ich bin ewig & lebend; (?)}; IV 32 (no 2) 45 i-nam-di-nu ina lib-bi bal-ṭu (cf 46).

Beh 63 napxaru di-i-ki u bal-ṭu; 83 napxaru di-i-ku u bal-ṭu; pl *ibid* 51 + 56 + 67 + 70 bal-ṭu-tu u-qab-bit, *etc.*

Demetrius O, 9 fol 2 šūro ha-aš-lu u bal-ṭu (cooked and raw {gekocht & roh}) ina ūm i kau.

balṭānu (?) *idem.* perhaps T. A. (London) 72, 6 >-nu-nm-mu.

balṭu *c. st.* baluṭ life, recovery {Leben, Genesung} *etc.* bu-luṭ ša am-ša-at ū-mi-šam-ma II 10 f 4—8 the life of yesterday, it is every day the same: nothing new under the sun {das Leben von

gestern ist alltäglich fürwahr: nichts neues unter der Sonne} BA ii 298. *Ag Cyl* 39 The wide country of *Ašur* te-'u-u-tu niš-bi-a u bu-luṭ lib-bi ti-il-li-nu (KB ii 44—5). ana bu-luṭ nap-ša-a-te ša mār šarri bēli-ja lu-šal-li-mu K 629, 32 (AV 1378). whom the king ana bul-ṭi-ja iš-pu-ra K 81, 7 (cf above). bu-ul-ṭu nada-uu V 30 c-f 26 cibum praebare (JAKKIAN, ZK ii 18 rm 1; = *Diss.* 48 rm 1; Br 358) || qa-mu-u & t(t)e-e-nu V 10 c-d 47 & 45.

balṭūtu life, state of life, condition of life, being alive {Leben, lebender Zustand, Lebenslage} *etc.* especially with *suff* 3 *sg* or *pl* to indicate the state or condition in which one is met by an action or accident {mit *suff* 3 *sg* oder *pl* zur Bezeichnung des Zustandes, in welchem man von der Handlung betroffen wird} § 196. bal-ṭūsu WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 = ina balṭūti.

bal-ṭu-su (ik-šū-da qātāšun) I 43, 34. *ibid* 44, 82 bal-ṭu-su-un (ik-šū-da qātā-a). ša-a-šū bal-ṭu-us-su igbatūnimma Ašb viii 24 him they captured alive {ihn selbst nahmen sie lebendig gefangen}. bal-ṭu-su ina qātē (EYY) aq-bat-su Sn iv 38; written TIN-us-su KNUDZON, 68 b 18. such & such bal-ṭu-su-un ikēda qātā-a-a (EYY a-a) Sn ii 21 fol. bal-ṭu(-us)-su-nu Ašb ii 6; bal-ṭu-sun *ibid* iii 39 (var); ix 21 the sons of Te'ri ina qabal tam-xa-ri bal-ṭu-us-su-un u-qab-bit EYY (var ina qa-ti); also Sn vi 8 balṭūsun & Ašb iv 70 bal-ṭu-sun (om II 70—5 see KB ii 192—3; DEUTSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '69, 380; BA i 316; THUL, ZA v 205). bal-ṭu-us-su-nu TP III Ann 201 (Rost, *Diss.*, 46—7); balṭūsunūti § 56a.

NOTE. — Another derivative is nablaṭu in mixic 18 nablaṭi a deadly wound & also 100-Behe Wunde, cf e. g. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 100; Bab, Sendschiri I A 41.

b(p)-l-t- JAKKIAN on *Creation* frg iv 10 kakkika a-a ibbalṭū līra'isu nak-rika {deine Waffe soll nicht bestürmt werden, möge sie deinen Feind packen?} JAKKIAN, 280—1, 330 i for j. cf II 27 a-b 48 (pa-ar) PAR = na-bal-ṭu-u (together with rapaḍu & lasamu) Br 3530 fol;

II 26 a-b 20 & 59 c-d 31 LU(DIB) = na-bal-tū (Br 10689): to rush at something {auf etwas eilends losgehen}. PSBA xii 399 to spread out {ausbreiten}. BARTON, JAOS xv 6: kak-ku (read ki)-ka a-a ib-bal-tu-u li-ra-i-su (cf 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢; عسى) na-ku (read ki)-ri-ku thy weapons are not to be escaped; may thy enemies tremble. LT 185 na-pal(bal)-tu-u.

bal-tū (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢) & bul-tū (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢) wood-worm {Holzwurm}. II 5 c-d 35 UX-IC & 36 UX-TI-BAL = bal (or bul)-ti-it-tum, Br 1697 & 8317 foll. D^s 82: belongs to the same class as k(q)almat ki-ri-i. II 47 c-d 30 AR (or UB) = bu-ul-ti-tu (AV 1884; Br 5476).

**balkatu* §§ 61, 3; 117. [T.A. (London) 37, 23 i-b(p?)al-la-ak.] Š uš-bal-kit I 40 b 17 was destroyed {ward zerstört} KB ii 124—5. u-ša-bal-kat IV 31 a 18 (= D 110, 18) I will tear down, away {ich will losreißen}. ma-'i-da (amēl) MAN-MEŠ (= rūbē) | amātu-šu-nu u-ša-bal-ku-tu V 54 no 4 B 1—2 manifold are the views, opinions of the magnates, they differ (in their opinions) {vielfältig sind die Ansichten der Magnaten, sie differieren (in ihren Ansichten)}.

With it-ti etc. usually: cause a revolt, reduce {zum Abfall bringen, wegreißen, verführen}; cf it-ti-ja uš-bal-kit Sg Am 25; 59; XIV 56; Khors 34; 123. Asb iii 100 uš-bal-kit ina qāti-ja induced to rebel against me {bewog zum Abfall gegen mich}, ad KB ii 184—5, II 98—100 see WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 247. II 11, 56 uš-bal[-kit]; ni-ši (māte) A-ri-bi u-ša-bal-kit-ma SMITH, *Asurb.*, 283, 97 (KB ii 214—5 rm). tu-ša-bal-kat V 45 g 53. šu-bal-ku-tu (?) II 32 g-h 75 (AV 8373; Br 270) cross over {übersteigen} ZA i 59. pc liš-bal-kit TM iv 7 may tear to pieces {möge zerreißen}.

NOTE. — AV 6919 reads palkatu; so also GUYARD § 82; SCHULZ ad Šumāl Itammān i 41 uš-pal-kit; iv 4 ap-pal-kit = palkatu / franchir (montagne); transgressor (moralement).

Š uš-tu-bal-ki-tu (3 pl) IV 57 a 57 (§ 117) = TM iii 57 will tour (thee) up {werden (dich) aufreißen}.

U ibbalkit ac nabalkutu 1) with eli, itti or qār: revolt, fall away from

{sich empören, abfallen von} H^F 29; 2) make an invasion: irrumperere {einen Einfall machen}; 3) cross a mountain etc. {einen Berg, etc., übersteigen} < eberu cross a river, sea, etc. {einen Fluss, das Meer, etc., durchfahren}; 4) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}. H 37, 10 BAL = na-bal-ku-tu (= c-te-qu, 11; ni-qu-u, 12; ta-ba-ku, 13; e-be-ru, 14); also D 83 iii 58; II 26 c-d 40; 38 g-h 14 na-bal-kat-tu. Br 270; II 26 c-d 41 Ki-BAL = na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti (= D 83 iii 59), see also *ibid* 31—3 na-ak[-ka-ru?] ša amāti=enū (G § 52). prit-ti-šu ib-bal-kit Šalm, Ob 74 he fell out with him {entzweite sich mit ihm}. itti-ja ib-bal-ki-tu (-šu) Sg Am 84; Khors 71. (tappū) ib-bal-kit H 66, 13; ib-ba-lak-kit, 14 (cf IV 57 d 9); & pl ib-ba-lak-ki-tu (15). V 29, 20 ibbalakkit; IV 16 a 31—2; 64—5; Br 270. ša ib-bal-ki-tu TP III Am 43 (Rost, *Diss.*, 22). ib-bal-ki-tu-ma II 65 a 11 had fallen away {waren abgefallen} KB i 194—5. Asb iv 1 Tammartu qiru-uš-šu ib-bal-kit-ma; also I 11 (KB ii 188—9 & rm 3); ix 94 e-li-šu ib-bal-ki-tu rebelled against him {empörten sich gegen ihn}; x 10 arkānu mātsu eli-šu ib-bal-kit-ma; also KB ii 268—9, 112 (ib-bal-ki-tu). lu-u ab-bal-kit TP i 73 I crossed {ich durchzog, überschritt} also I 34 d 4 (see above). Median princes ša la ib-bal-ki-tu-nim-ma (la ik-bu-su qa-qur-ša) who had not crossed over (& had not trod its ground) {Mederfürsten die . . . nicht eingedrungen waren (& seinen Boden nicht betreten hatten)} Esh iv 24. also Šalm, Mon, ii 33 ib-bal-kit (3 sg). I ibbal-kitu III 10, 35 name of a street: not may he go wrong {Name einer Strasse: nicht gehe er fehl}. I ni-ba-al-ki-tu-am-ma T. A. (London) 2, 21 let us make an invasion {lasst uns einen Einfall machen} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, pf xxxi. ZA v 17 rm 2; 152, 21; pl ib-bal-ki-tu-ni IV 1 c 58.

ps ibbalakkit IV 16 a 32 he penetrates {er dringt ein}. see also above. la tab-ba-lak-ki-ta-ni TM v 184 ye shall not cross over {sollt ihr nicht überschreiten}.

pc lib-bal-ki-tu-ma T^M iii 78, 125; vii 16; lib-bal-kit-si *ibid* v 40 *fol*.

pm u-çu-rat ilāni ša la na-bal-ku-ti IV 16 a 3—4 (= BAL; Br 270).

27ⁱ itti ja ittabalkitma II 67, 20 (KB ii 6—7). it-ta-bal-kat (or -kut?) Anp i 75 has rebelled {hat sich empört}. at-ta-bal-kat I crossed {ich überschritt} *etc.* Anp i 106; ii 97; Šalm, Ob 132; Mon ii 32. (çibtu kīma maxāzi) it-ta-bal-kit H 55, 34 he refused (to pay interest as paid in the city) {er weigerte sich (den in der Stadt üblichen Zins zu bezahlen)}; also see V 40 a-b 65; Br 270. H 120, 6 ar-da-tum šu-ma (*i. e.* ditto: sinful {sündhaft} referring to l 5) ina e-pi-ri it-ta-bal-kit (Br 10341); also see TP III Ann 236. *pl* it-(t)u-bal-ku-tu Anp i 103 (KB i 39; ZA i 338); iii 27 have fallen away {sind abgefallen}. ac ina it-tab-lak-ku-ti (pu-uṭ-ṭu-ru rik-su-u-a) IV 67 b 49 (= IV² 60* C R 6) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}.

27ⁱⁿ enter, break through, *etc.* {eintreten, hindurchbrechen, hinüberschreiten} id BAL-BAL. it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tu IV 1 a 26—7 they step over {sie schreiten hinüber}; also IV 2 c 16 it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tum (*pl*); 3 a 20 it-ta-nab-lak-kat (*cf* JENSEN, ZK i 304 *rm* 4; = Diss 24 *rm* 4). ta-at-ta-nab-lak-ka-ti kāl šadā-ni T^M vi 120, 129 all mountains thou crossest {alle Gebirge überschreitest du}.

Derr. nabalkattu desertion, revolt || Abfall, Empörung; also name of Hades (J² 66 but *cf* JENSEN 221 = das Jenseits).

nabalkattānu rebel || Empörer, ZA ii 281 *rm* 1; also defendant || Angeklagter, in a lawsuit, *etc.*

balalu a) pour, pour out {schütten, ausschütten} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 101 *fol*; BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 23. šizbu enzi ana libbi mašak u-ni-qi lā potiti bulul IV 28 a 52—3 (= IV² 28* b 10—11) pour out goatmilk upon the wool (or hide) of a young kid {giess die Ziegenmilch auf Lammwolle *etc.*} || mašānu, *cf* IV 4 b 42 kīma kē maššē linmaššē (see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 115). itti axūmeš ab-lu-ul Sg Ann 18; ab-lul *ibid* 305.

b) moisten, wet something with something (ina), pour over {begiessen, etwas mit

etwas (ina), überschütten} *etc.* *cf* Ps 92, 11 & ܒܠ rigavit, madefecit. ina šikari (kurunni) u karēni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu-)lul am-xa-ça šal-la-ar-šu Asb ii 83—4 (KB ii 232—3); § 23 *rm*; DPr 70 *rm* 1.

On kalakku *cf* § 65, 20 lathwork || Lattenwerk; LATRILLE, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall || Umfassungsmauer; TC 81 storehouse || Vorrathshaus; ZENKPFEND, BA i 531 garret || Boden; MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2 collar || Keller. BO iv 44—8 a kind of altar || eine Art Altar.

ina šikari karēni šamni dišpi šalluršu amxaçma ab-lu-ul tarax-xuš V 64 b 6—7 (J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 228 & *rm* 1; KB iii (2) 100—101, LATRILLE, ZK ii 241; 255 *fol*).

pm dim-me siparri ša šeš-ša-šunu anaki bal-lum I 44, 83—4. (MEISSNER & ROST, 52 & 59); others read an-na-bal-lum. JENSEN, ZA ix 129 {doru Sechstel beigemischtes Zinn war} whose sixths was tin mixed thereto. (*cf* III 59 no 15); ZA ii 340 na-pal-lum V 87b.

3 pour out, down; (of metals): melt; reduce to liquid state {ausgiessen, hinschütten; von Metallen: schmelzen. ša e-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu (ŠAR-ŠAR) at-ta | ša çarpi xu-ra-çi mudam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta H 79, 17 + 19; D 133, 17 + 19; IV 14 b 17 + 19. Br 438 & 8214; 3878; Z^B 6 *rm* 2. On this difficult passage see *e. g.* H^F 59; H^{OV} xxxiv *fol* (mixer of copper & tin: in order to make bronze {Mischer von Kupfer & Zinn: um Bronze herzustellen}); *ibid* 21, 3. On the whole incantation, HOMMEL, VK i 277—8; also *Sum. Les.* 116 *fol*; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 271; RP xi 137. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 161—2 has the following on this passage: balalu 3 make flow, found, melt; then also: cleanse, purify, refine {zum fließen bringen, giessen, schmelzen; dann auch: reinigen, läutern (*cf* ܢܪܝܝܐ = çarapu; IV 4 b 41 id of damaqu) || mašānu (*q. v.*); thus H 79, 17 & 19 thou art the one, that refinest erī & tin; thou the one that refinest silver & gold {du bist es, der erī & Zinn läutert; du, der Silber & Gold läutert}. balalu has the idea of separating not that of mixing {hat den Sinn des Trennens, nicht des Mischens}.

pm palē-šu (*i. e.* of Agum) ina dum-

ki (= qī, § 93) lu bu-ul-lu-ul V 33 col vii 14—5 his rule may overflow with good i. e. be crowned with favor {seine Regierungszeit möge mit gutem überströmt werden} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9. (§ 93, 2). kis-pi-ka ina ru-'u-ti na-di-ti bul-lu-lu IV 10 b 58 (cf 56) Br 8214. IV 20 b 52 bu-lul-ma (Br 6118). Ištar minma ša bul-lu-lu i-ši-ik-ša ZA v 87, 20 *Ištar*, everything that is confused, distresses her {was immer in Unordnung ist, bekümmert *Ištar*}.

Jⁱ perhaps IV 67 b 52 ub-tu-lil ki-i iminēri ina ta-ba-aš-ta-ni-ia.

Š lu-u-ša-ab-lil (or qid?) V 33 c 44 (KB iii (1) 148—7 & rm +) cf 𐎶 moisten; then also do good {benetzen; dann auch woltun}.

JÄGER, BA ii 280 reads palalu rub, anoint {reiben, salben}.

Der. ballu (q. v.).

NOTE. — 1. On anaku (see above p 70) compare WICKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 160 = tin || Zinn; PLACE: Antimon (?).

2. On erū (3) see now HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 111; HILFKECHT, *Assyriaca*, 60 fol.; WICKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 160 fol.; iii 272: perhaps copper in earliest time, later on: bronze || vielleicht Kupfer in vorhistorischer Zeit, dann später: Bronze. PLACE-OFFERT 'cuiro'.

3. abēr(u) 3 cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, *Davies*, 62; LT 49; DW 49; Br 11570; WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 160; 271—3; PLACE: Antimon. HAUPT & HILFKECHT (l. c.) magnesite || Magnesit.

4. ad ukū (p 37—8) = Antimon, see WICKLER, l. c. 160 & 271 x HILFKECHT, p 81. The reference to PINKUS is found in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, iii 97.

b(p)ulālu plant {Pflanze} AV 1371 (ad II 41 no 8 c-f 5) (šam) bu-la-lu = a-a-ar ku-b(p)u-ti ša šadl.

bulūli bird {Vogel}, II 37 c-d 20 xa-qi-ba-rum = b(p)u-li-li. AV 1373. D^s 102 no 2 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵. for the id of xaḫibēru cf V 27 c-d 39—40. Br 13078.

(11a) Be-li-li name of a goddess {Name einer weiblichen Gottheit} II 54 c-f 11 (A-tu-tu = Be-li-li); III 69, 17; IV 31 b 51; usually considered a Non-Semitic (Sumerian) word. Br 1549 fol. J^w 43; sister of Du'ūru {Schwester des Du'ūru, eine chthonische Gottheit}. JENSEN, 272 & rm 1; 225; 275. cf PN Be-li-li-tum (ZA iv 71 rm 2).

baliltu a plant {eine Pflanze} (šam) balil-ti ZA vi 291 col iv 4. Cf above, p 8 col 2.

balaqu ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-qu bu-la-qu u ut-nin-šu; tu-bal-lu-aq ZA iv 438 (81, 2—4, 287).

balluḫitu = tuballaq names of birds {Vogelnamen}. II 37 b-c 18 + K 4205, 15 (Br 4975; AV 6925, 8982) IB(or TUM)-ŠI-DI-XU | bal-lu-qi-tum | tu-bal-la-aq; *ibid* 37 b-c 67 tu-bal-la-aq ki-na-sa (D^s 51 & 100).

balaqu = 𐎶𐎵 especially J destroy, ravage {zerstören, verwüsten} AV 985 ba-la-qu. perhaps li-e ša ina nappaqu bal-qu ZA iv 287, 49. I 34 (iv) 42 u-bil-liq (KB i 180—7) I mutilated {ich verstümmelte}; so also SCHMID, *Samš*, 46, quoting V 64 c 35 sūpinat nakru nuballiqat raggu (but read muxalliqat & see xalaku). Sg *Cyl* 18 mu-bal-li-ku gu-un-ni-šu (cf LYON, *Sargon*, 61; KB ii 42—3; see gunnu, below). II 48, 16 (AV 1376) gloss bu-lu-ug to qa-ra-šu ša iḫi; see, however, palaku, pulukku.

balru c. st. balar side, direction {Seite, Richtung} AV 1001 & 6182. ba-la-ar šamši aḫi Ba-bi-lam I 65 b 6 Babylon at the side toward the rising sun {im Osten Babylon's (wörtl. B in der Richtung nach der aufgehenden Sonne zu)} KB iii (2) 35. ina e-bir-ti (nār) Pu-rat-ti ša bal-ri erob-šamši V 60 c 22—4 on the other side of Euphrates toward the setting sun (at the western bank) {jenseits des Euphrates am westlichen Ufer} BA i 272; 282; Neb v 35; V 34 b 15. ba-la-ar šamšu aḫi (var ba-al-ri) ZA i 343; ii 125, 1. Neb vi 28 dūru dannu bal-ri qit-šamši | Bābilu (KB iii (2) 22—3); II 62 c-d 77 bal-ri = ebirti nār. FLAHERTY, *Neb*, 49 (above): not a Semitic word; so also SAYCE, ZA iv 392 rm 2; see, however, DW 64 rm 3; also ZA i 401—2.

Of the same stem we have:

ballurtu = uqurtu surrounding wall, fence {Umgrenzung, Umhegung} II 39 c-f 56 bal-lu-ur-tu = u-qur-tu (AV 1001; 2638 & 6026); also cf bal-lu-ur-ti ša (= 𐎶) + (= 𐎶) xarrāni perhaps = crossroads {Kreuzweg}.

alašu = palasu perhaps in IV 20 a 10 ik-]ri-bi-ja šu-nu-xu-ti ni-iš qa-ti-ja u la-ban ap-pi-ja ša ū-mi-šam a-bal-lu-uš ut-nin-nu-šu (Br 9095) cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 thus aballuš utninsu = I seek his favor, grace {ich suche seine Gnade, sein Erbarmen}; see palasu & cf barašu = parasu etc. On this text II 10—14 see especially HUPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 28 rm & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 270.

baltu 1. AV 1003. II 23 e-f 31—2 bala explains b(p)al-tu & amumeštu (AV 444); II 28, 7 foll (šam) bal-tu is explained by the following words in the left column: 7) (šam) a-ši-a-ši (Br 11631; see perhaps V 30 g 14); 8) (šam) pa (or xat) Br 14137; 9) (šam) a-mu-meš-tu (Br 11427); 10) (šam) a-tu-tu; 11) (šam) UD-DA (Br 7915); 12) (šam) 𐎶ER-GI (Br 7675 GUL-GI). IV² 30* b 7—8 IQ-NIM = (pi-ri-'i) bal-ti (et-ti); in compounds e. g. xi-il-bal-ti (II 28 g-h 16—17; Br 8003; 10893—4; ZA i 52) etc.

balatu 1. V 28 g-h 59 = ša-da(ṭa)-pu; 60 = ne-e-šum; cf *ibid* 61 xo-gul-lum = šu-u-qu (LYON, *Sargon*, 69); written ba-la-ṭu *ibid* e-f 60—70 (AV 986). It is probably the verb, whence is derived:

baltu 2. a) abundance, fulness, magnificence; richness, fertility {strotzende Fülle, Überfluss, Reichtum, Fruchtbarkeit} || kuzbu, lu(u)lū, etc. AV 1003. Sn Kn iv 7; Neb ix 33 bal-ti ux-zu pu-lux-ti (BALL, RP² iii 121 = the awe of power {die Ehrfurcht der Macht}; from the same {as balak i 47; *idem* in PSBA xii 284 {qubāl}); IV 3c 28 ina bit bal (or pal)-ti; IV 27 a 25—6/7 we read um-mu rabi-tum (lat) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-LIL-LAL) bal-ti (i. e. UR) E-ŠAR-RA ku-ux-bu E-KUR si-mat bit ge-gu-ni-e | ru-bat E-KI-URA (J² 31—2 & X JENSEN, 186 fol; 197 reading bul-ti = Lebenskraft) also ZK i 82 & SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 245. also cf K 4197, 8 (AV 8225; Br 11237) UR = ba-al-tu (& ZA ii 340). Sg Cyl 41 šamni bal-ti a-me-lu-ti (LYON, *Sargon*, 69; KB ii 44—5); Sg Ann 273 bal-ti un-ge-šu-nu (cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 48). NE 5, 35 et-lu ta-ba-ni bal-ta i-ši strength he has {Stärke hat er} JI-N 19, 1.

li-]kul-li bal-ta-ki TM vii 146 devour thy charm {verschlinge deinen Reiz}? V 46 a-b 45 we have id MUL-BAL-UR-A = (kakkāb) bal-tum (Br 295) & *ibid* a-b 10 = (lat) Na-na-a. II 60, 39 = V 43 c-d 38 AN-UR | AN AK (= (11) Nabū) il bal-ti (AV 6930; Br 11262).

b) membrum, genitalia, shame, esp. female parts {Glieð, Scham} Sn vi 1 bal-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut (ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e) KB ii 109—9. (cf Sg Ann 360). IV 31 a 60—1 & b 39 𐎶u-bat bal-ti-ša zu-um-ri-ša (J² 31—2); also *del* 238 te-di-ki (rar-qa, DW 208, 1; BA i 141) lu-u la-biš 𐎶u-bat bal-ti-šu the garment covering him as a cover for his shame {die Hülle die ihn als Schamgewand umkleidet} JI-N 39; BO iii 208; also see *del* 238 b uttediš . . . te-di-qa la-biš 𐎶u-bat bal-ti-šu. FLEMING, *Neb*, 36 baltu > būštu (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵); cf however, HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

balatu 2. = baltu 2 TC 57 where a number of examples are quoted.

būltu > būštu (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) shame, fear {Scham, Scheu} HOMMEL, *SNM. Les.*, 30, 438. Br 11258. id UR c. g. IV² 1* iv 17—8 gal-lu-u ša bul-ta la i-šu-u si-bit-ti šu-nu; H 81 R 0—10 et-lu dar-ru ša ina pa-ui-šu bu-ul-tu la i-ba-aš-šu-u (ZK i 82); on this text see also HOMMEL, VK 404; SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479 foll; SMITH, TSBA i 89; RP v 108. K 890 O 10 we have um-mu a-li-da-te at-ti-i e-d(ṭ)i-ri ina bu-ul-ti; (lat) Bēlit ilāni (BA ii 634).

biltu (> ibiltu, § 39; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; on DP² 122 fol cf Gesevius 12 287 col a.)

Heb 𐤁𐤏𐤏 so first J. ORSKAN, changing Ezra 4: 13 to 𐤁𐤏𐤏, see, however, BA i 13 rm 4. Bth bēnāt for belāt (HAURT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '87 lii rm 1, whence bandāla pay tribute {Tribut zahlen}); DS 130; DH 69 rm 1; HENR. iii 187; HALÉVY, ZK i 181 § 4 (= bultu).

id GU-UN D 12, 78; S^b 369; § 9, 232; H 16, 227 = bil-tum; II 38 e-f 14, Br 3334 (cf ginū). also H 87 R 5; 6 bi-lat-su; 7 bi-lat-su-nu (= II 38 e-f 15—6) AV 1216; Br 3335. Original meaning probably: a load (√abalu carry) so perhaps still in TP iv 1 {die ursprüngliche Bedeutung ist

wahrscheinlich: Ladung, Last (√abalu: tragen), so vielleicht noch in TP iv 1}.

a) tribute, tax; rent {Abgabe, Steuer (das, was man darbringt); Miete (e.g. eines Feldes, etc.)}. ar-du-ti u na-ši-e bil-ti (ZA iv 414) Sg *Ann* 283. na-šu-nik-ka bil-tu NE 43, 17; *ibid* 19 bil-ti. the king I am who {ich bin der König, der} bil-tu u man-da-at-tu elišina (i. e. mātāti) u-kin Esh Sendschirli, R 12; Esh iii 58 biltu(m) u man-da-at-tu(m) bēlātīn (Asbiv 106). bil-tu ma-da-at-tu (ēmidsumūti) Sg *Cyl* 16; TP i 65—6 na-(a)-aš bilti (=GUN) u ma-da-at-te, also cf TP i 90; ii 52, 83. 94 etc. KGF 186, above. IV 18 a 31—2; 33—4; 35—6 na-aš bil-ti; IV 20 no 1 O 25—6 MU-UN (dialectic for GUN) ka-bit-ti bi-lat-su-nu (Br 1208). bil-tu u na-pal-qa-ti qātā-[a-a akšud] Sn *Bar* 45 (KB ii 118—9); cf however, Anp iii 53 ina p(b)il-še (car-te) na-pi-li qa-(a)-bi-ti šlu aktaš-ad & iii 111 ina pil-ši (ic) qa-pi-ti u ni-pi-še. id e. g. ma-xir biltu u i-gi-si-e I 29, 38. ka-bit-tu biltu Sn I 20 a heavy load {eine schwere Last} || ni-çir-ti (-tu) ka-bit-tu Sn *Rass* 6; *Bell* 9. bi-la-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti lu-um-xu-ur ki-ri-ib-šu I 66 c 83. bi-lat-su-nu ka-bit-ti li-bil-lu (var lu-bil-lu-ni) V 65 b 46; bi-lat-su-nu I 44, 88; ZA iv 13, 20; Anp i 17 bi-lat-su-nu im-xu-ru. also cf IV 20, 25 (ZA i 21 below). bi-la-at-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti Neb x 11; V 35, 30 bi-lat-su-nu ka-bi-it-tim u-bi-lu-nim-ma (BA ii 212—3); bi-la-at (produce {Erzeugnisse}?) mātāti bi-ši-it sa-tu-um I 66 c 21; II 67, 86 be-lat ša-di-e u ta-ma-a-ti (KB ii 24—5). a field is let out for rent: ana bilti {ein Feld ist für Miete vermietet}; the renter pays biltu {der Mieter zahlt die biltu des Feldes}; II 38 c-f 17 bi-lat eqli (Br 3337): produce or rent of a field {Ertrag oder Miete eines Feldes} 18 bi-lat ki-ri-e (Br 3336; AV 1216, PSBA xiv 160: yield of the orchard {Ertrag des Obstgartens}) 19 bi-lat še-im (of corn {von Getreide}). iççi bilti: fruit trees {Fruchtbäume}. Sg *Cyl* 35 his mind planned to produce crops (bil-tu šu-uš-še-e) upon thus far un-fruitful, barren rocks {sein Geist plante

auf vordem unfruchtbaren Feldern Ertrag bringen zu lassen (KB ii 44—5). *pl* perhaps KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 2 bi-el-la-at karāni šamni tributes of wine, oil etc. {Gaben an Wein, Oel etc.}. K 84 (IV 52) 28—9 ana bil-ti-ni (i-ta-ra) ul bil-tu as to our taxes (i. e. state-taxes) there is no tax {was unsere (Staats)steuern anbelangt . . . so gibt es keine Steuer; *ibid* 34 šakan bilti imposition of taxes {Steuern auflegen}.

b) produce, fruit, offspring {Frucht, Leibesfrucht} BA ii 401 (die das Weib trägt). *Etana*-legend (BA ii 394—5, 15) kul-li-man-ni-ma šam-ma ša a-la-di | bil-ti u-sux-ma šu-ma šuk-na-an-ni show me the herb of 'bearing', bring the child into the world and create unto me a son, says *Etana* to *Šamaš* {zeige mir die Pflanze 'des Gebärens', bring das Kind zur Welt und schaffe mir einen Sohn, sagt *Etana* zu *Šamaš*}.

c) burden, load, weight; talent {Bürde, Last, Gewicht; Talent} especially see BA i 495—6 & *rm* * ad STRASS, *Cyr*, 236; also AV (Liverpool) 12 col a. u-dan-nin-ma ir-ta-bi bi-lat-su *Etana*-legend R 2, 23. (BA ii 396—8). XXX GUN crē (i. e. EŠIN; III 62, 47, GUN URUD-MEŠ) ša-bar-ta TP iv 1: 30 loads of copper, broken to pieces {30 Lasten Kupfer in Stücke gebrochen?}; MEŠ belongs to the whole expression. also Sn iii 34. bi-lat kas[pi] ZA iv 238 c 10; šalšu bilti xurāçu šakru, šiššu bilti lā šakru K 538, 18: 3 talents of standard gold, (&) 6 talents of gold not standard {3 Talente vollwertigen Goldes (&) 6 Talente minderwertigen Goldes} BP² ii 184 & *rm* 10. Henn. ix 161 (ad III 32, 39) pu-uṭ-ṭi-ri-šu-ma kīma bilti (TIK-UN) strike him down like a weight; but cf KB ii 250—1 puṭṭirišuma dī-kiš-šu me-xu-u {löse ihn & lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los!}.

V 26 c-f 13 IÇ ŠAB — GUN = [gi-iš-ri-in-nu] ša bi-lat (Br 3335 & 8150; AV 1216) followed by IÇ-ŠAB-MA-LAL = (gišrinnu) ša ma-lal-li-e. In V 32 d-f 41 we have GI-MA-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e (Br 2463) = gi-[iš-ri-in-nu?], followed by GI-MA-DA-LAL = qa-an be(—)-la-ti (II 24 a-b 10;

Br 2462: *dil-la-ti*, *q. v.*) = Υ (*i. e.* *gi-[iš-ri-in-nu?]*). also in II 45 *c-f* 70 (list of woods, etc. {Liste von Hölzern, etc.}) (1c) Υ -*la-TIN* = *be-la-tum* (Z^B 5 *rm* 1; Br 1547) precoded by (1c) *ka-ra-an-TIN* = *be-la[tum]* (AV 1118 & 3488; Z^B 5 *rm* 1; Br 688); *ibid* 65 (1c) *TIN GA-M-MA* = *be-lat ka-ra-ni* (Br 5014 & 7313) perhaps a load of wine {vielleicht eine Ladung Wein} & 71—2 (1c) *pa-pa-al-TIN* = *be-la-tum* & *pa[pa-al]-lum* (AV 6950; Br 5631—2); V 13 *c-d* 36 *GA-B-DA-LAL* = *gab-MEŠ* (= *qābē*) *be-la-ti* (Br 6692). In all these cases *bi-lat*, *be-la-tum* seems to have the same meaning, but it cannot be proven beyond doubt whether it really belongs to *biltu*.

biltum a vessel {ein Gefäß} *bi-il-tum* *ša šam-ni* PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 12 (oil jug {Oelkrug}); perhaps also II 44 *g* 58 *bi-'i-il-tum* in a list of vessels followed by *di-qa-ru* (49 & 50) & *di-qa-ru-tu* = [um-ma]-ru. probably of the same $\sqrt{\text{as}}$ *biltu*, *i. e.* a vessel to carry something in {ein Gefäß, in dem etwas getragen wird}.

bēlatu mistress {Herrin} §§ 35; 37 *a* = *bē-litu* = *bēltu*. II 36 *a-b* 65 *be-la-[tu]* between *be-li-tu* & *ba-'a[la-tum]*. *c. st.* *bēlat c. g.* III 7, 3 (KB i 152); III 32, 35 *be-lat be-li-e-ti* (Herr. ix 160); II 66 *no* 1, 5 *be-lat* (= Υ) *gabli u taxāzi*. Υ of

bēltu(m) 1. > *bēlitu* (II 29 *no* 3 *adl*; 36 *a* 62; AV 1118) § 65, 1; *c. st.* *bēlit pl* *bē-lēti* (§ 32 *a, a*); *be-el-tum* (§ 10) II 25, 531; 26, 549; 35, 834 (= *NI-1N*; § 9, 213; Br 1028; *NA-AM-NIN*) Υ *aššatu* (836); II 120, 10 (JÄGER, *BA* ii 300); 126, 11; 116 *O* 14 (= *GAŠAN*); 122 *O* 12—3; 14—5; *R* 1—2 (D^{Pr} 77 *rm* 1 & 159 *rm*; D^W 307).

V 37 *a-c* 27 *GA-ŠA-AN* = *be-el-tum*, 35 *U-GU-NU* = *be-el-tum* (Br 6990); V 36 *a-c* 19 *U* = *be-el-tum*; *d-f* 12 *U-UM* = *be-el-tum*; *cf* IV 30 *c* 18—9 *ana širti ša* Υ (*bēlit*)-*sa* (H 191) Br 8660. — *NIN*: V 52 *b* 12—13 *be-el-tum*; K 4629 *R* 8; H 181 xii *R* 10; *cf* Anp i 37 (Br 7339); also V 39 *c-d* 65 (*bēl-tum*); 51 *b* 77—8 (*bēltu*). *ri-e-tum* II 31, 47 = *bi-el-tum* (AV 1208); also V 41 *a-b* 10 (L^T 89) *šu(?)*-*e* (*rar-i*)-*tum*

(for this also see KB iii (2) 48 col ii 41) = *bi-el-tum* followed by *en-tum*.

c. st. *be-lit* II 57 *a-b* 10 & 32; ZA iv 74; II 115 *O* 10; 116 *O* 8 *be-lit* (*i. e.* *MU-LU* H 40, 13; Z^B 19; 33) *tēnišēti* (Br 1335). on H 116 *cf* Z^B 33—51; SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 386; 521—2; J^{I-N} 58—9; also H^{CV} xxxv & HOMMEL, *VK* 318—9. IV 1 *c* 32 *niš be-lit* = *niš be-el-ti* IV 1, 28 (Br 10986); & *ibid* 35—6; 58—9. IV 10 *b* 2; 21 *b* 48; 28 *a* 58—9; I 7 (ix A) 2. II 18, (= H 95) 61—2 (11at) *IN-NIN e-til-lit be-li-e-ti* (Br 10986). KB ii 250—1, 35 *at-ti be-lit be-li-e-ti i-lat* *gab-li be-lit ta-xa-zi etc.* D 136, 15—6 *GAŠAN* = *be-lit* (*šamē*); also same *iḍ* in IV 11 *a* 48—4 *be-lit-su*.

V 46 *a-b* 53 name of a star {Name eines Sternes} *be-lit bi-ri* (lady of brightness, see *barū* {Herrin der Helle, des Lichtes, *cf* *barū*); III 68 *c-d* 29 (11at) *be-lit bi-ri* (Br 1574).

be-el-ti my lady {meine Herrin} usually *iḍ* *GAŠAN* H 115 *R* 8; 116 *O* 18; 117 *R* 6; IV 19 *b* 45; 31 *a* 23 (= D 110, 23) *i-zi-zi be-el-ti la ta-na-ša-aš-ši*. § 29 (*cf* Υ Isa 10:4, LAGARDE); *be-el-ti ina an-ni* II 180 (viii); *be-el-ti* IV 31 *a* 40, 44, 47, 50, 53, 56, 59, 62. *be-el-ti ra-'i-im-ti-ia* Neb iv 45; *bi-li-it-ni* (§ 74, 1a) our lady {unsere Herrin}.

Ištar (KB iii (2) 36 *Nanā*) *be-e-li-it* *Uruk e-el-li-tim Ištar* the bright lady of *Uruk* {*Ištar* die strahlende Herrin von *Uruk*}. *Ištar* is the *be-lit ta-xa-zi* D 121 *no* 10 *B* 2 (& *taxāzi*, A 2); *Ištar reš-ti ilāni be-lit te-še-e* TP i 13. the king to whom *Ištar* *be-el-tum* has given mighty bow (Esh, *Sendschirli R* 28).

(11at) **Bēlit** name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin} § 9, 60 = *AN-NIN-KIT*. J. ORIENT, *ZDMG* x 806; HAUPF, *AJP* viii 269. *AN-NIN* = *be-el-tu(m)* H 37, 45; IV 19 *b* 7—8 (Br 10987); *be-el-ti* IV 1 *b* 27—8. *del* 111 (11at) *Bēlit ilāni* (*car* to *AN-MAX* = *ilat rubātu*, *cf* V 13, 45; BA i 131—2); D^W 274; JENSEN, 428; NE 139 *rm* 19; Br 1050; also *cf del* 153 *AN-MAX* = *ilat rubātu* (*i. e.* *Ištar*). II 59 *d-f* 14—5 *bēlit AN-MEŠ* (= *ilāni*) HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, 53; also *a-c* 80 *AN-NIN-KI-A* Br 2011 & 2015: same *iḍ* as

(21) mūšab būlū-tiāu Ash v 19; also Sn vi 46. šu-bat tap-šu-ux-ti nu-šab be-lu-ti-šu V 65, 17 (var mu-ša-bu mu-lu-ti-šu, AV, Liverpool, 13 col 1; V 13, ZA ii 458, below); cf *ibid* 39. ana bit šamši šu-bat be-lu-ti-ka ši-ru-ut-ka šu-u-pi (Hymn to sun-god 9, cf FISCHER, TSBA viii 107 fol., ANET & WINKLER, *Texte*, 59 fol; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol).

c. st. e. g. be-lut (mā) Elamti Ash x 18; cf x 67; *ibid* vi 110—11: u ina ūmēšuma šī-i u ilāni abū-ša | tab-bu-u (1/2 sg; § 141 b) šu-me ana be-lut mātātī (written KUR-KUR) KB ii 204—5; IV 5, 52 be-lu-ut kiš-šut šamē (on this Hymn see JENSEN, 36—40; HOMMEL, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol). be-lu-ti (mā) Ašur e-pu-ša-ma ZA iii 313, 54 (cf Sg Cyl 45 = be-lu-ut) = Ash i 21 šarru-ut, etc. *Marduk* to whom *Bēl* be-lu-ut ki-ib-ra-ut arba-im i-ti-nu-šum (pā a pā) KB iii (2) 1.00, 6—7.

NOTES. — 1. Ash iii 72, WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 267, reads būlu-ut-šu al-ma-a-ti šarratī epūšma addinān (denkbar wäre auch axu-ut-šu KB ii 164 mim-ma par-šu, S.A. šarru mim-ma x 18—20).

2. SCHUL, *Sum. pp 224* et būlūtu m la royauté politique; kiššutu la royauté militaire; šamšitu (TP i 24 etc.) la royauté religieuse.

bēltum 2. V 28 g-h 63—4 mu-um-mu = be-ul-tum & na- (AV 1208 perhaps ba-) el-tum; cf KAT² 6: {Berieselung} 1/2 = בל; II 26, 513 mu-um-mu = 511 šī-qi-tum (var si-si-tum); FISCHER, *Diss* 191, below; see, however, JENSEN 312; HALÉVY, BÉJ x 6—7; JA '85 (v) 321; HARR, ix 15 rm 13. It is explained in D^{Pr} 32, etc. as =

bēltum 3. fright, terror {Bestürzung, Schrecken} = ܒܝܬܐ = ܒܝܬܐ (Bairu, *Elym.*

Stud. 30; see, however, FRÄNKEL, BA iii 75; & balū 3.). pl ir-šu-u be-la-a-ti Sn iii 33 allowed terror to take hold of them {liessen sich vom Schrecken übermannen} D xvi below; Bezolu, KB ii 94—5 they surrendered their weapons {sie streckten die Waffen}. but all this is very doubtful.

barnātu high place, height {Höhe} D^{Pr} 108; D^H 19, 23. 2^D 48; D^{Pr} 46; § 27. V 20 a-b 60 ZAG = ba-ma-tu (followed by ši-e-ru) Br 6460; also perhaps 32 g-h 13 (X § 70 a, rm); IV 20 c 27—8 SA-TI = ba-ma-na-šu (Br 3090). II 32 g-h 12 ši-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u (Br 10312); according to FISCHER, BO iii 208 & others: ulcer, or swelling, uprising of the flesh = upon the ulcer of leprosy {Geschwulst, Schwellung des Fleisches}. pl bamāti. xurrō u ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-a TP i 80; iii 26 & 55; v 95; vi 7; IV 10 b 2 būlīt qāri u ba-ma-a-ti (i. e. ZAG-GA) epithet of a goddess {Epithet einer Göttin} 2^D 48 below; Br 6460. IV 20 O 3—4 EDIN-NA = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 4527) X ši-i-ru; 59 b 1—2 EDIN = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 10312; cf 10308 = qāri). TP iv 97 E-KUR-MEŠ-at; D^{Pr} 119 = bamāt; but I^T 142 škurūt (g. r.). c. st. TP iv 92 ina ši-ri ba-ma-at šadi-i; cf iii 51 ina ba-mat (var-ma-nt) šadē.

bānu 1. headgear, diadem {Kopfbinde, Dindem} V 28 g 15 ba-a-nu-a-gu-u l. (g. c.); other synonyms mentioned are 16 me-a-nu, 17 xi-i-šum, 18 šu-tab-šum, 19 ri-ik-šu. AV 1015.

bānu 2. = ܒܝܬܐ give {geben} so first FISCHER,

ba(ma)-lu-u šā-šak-ma ana enītu mātī-šu KB iii (2) 130—1 ad V 28, 2 but read ma-šu-u (IIA ii 207—9). ~ bi-la-ma (na-a-nim) I 66 c 15 (SCHUL, ZA vii 193: la produit des poissons); *ibid* I 66 c 19: pi-la-a; col 6 bi-la-a according to some m of bilitu & 1/2 72; see palē ~ bi-lū IV 5 b 20; § 32 c; bi-la-a-ni (2 pl) K 183. 24: 608 R II see above p 7 col 2 1/2 24; ~ ba-lu ša šamī TC 56 ad Kab 208 etc. read pī-lū. ~ bulbū II 19, 4 (Br 10347; AV 1282) see palpal. ~ bulugu of puluggu, puluggu. ~ bulagu 2. cf balatu ~ bu-ul-pu-si-šu AV 1285 ad V 30, 28 read bulū nušunu (g. r.) ~ bulku (c. g. Sg Cyl 48 uzma bal-ka-a); bulku of palku (paluk); ulku see pilku. ~ buluku (c. st. bu-lu-uk I 51 no 1 b 22) see palukku. ~ ana būlū ibukima (FISCHER ZA viii 260 i 5) = baluku = ܒܝܬܐ but see paluku ~ bul-lu-uk-ku (AV 1009; Br 6106—7) of palukku. ~ būlm mounds [Högel, R^{Pr} ii 100 rm 2 ad Asp iii 53 read pī-lū (1/2 21). ~ bulugu (c. g. Sg Cyl 24; AV 1282) see puluggu, puluggu ~ bu-ul-lu-qu II 190 no 4, 42: V 16 a-b 42 read bu-ul-lu-u (g. r.) ~ bulu a weapon [eine Waffe, read palu (cf of ZA viii 77 (iv) 30: 70 /a/ 2 palu) ~ biltum (2) of piltu (c. g. II 27 1/2 44; B² 2, 6; AV 780) ~ be-la-a-ti-šu-nu S. A. BIRU, *Ašur.* ad Ash iii 48 their mistresses {ihre Kehsweiber, read šal-ma-n-tu-šu-nu (KB ii 122—3) ~ bu-ul-lu-šu AV 1267 ad II 62 c-d 30, read bu-ul-lu-u (ša mapišti) 2^D 27. ~

KAS 6; 80—1; 111; T^o 56; MEISSNER 97. pr i-bi-in-nu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* ix 10; i-bi-in-na-an-ni Neb 78, 3. ps perhaps ib-ba-an-ni gives (me) {verleiht (mir)} Šalm Mon 13, (KB i 152—3 & rm *); i-pi-en-ni-ma (PEISER ZA iii 78). ip mārat-ka bi-in-nim-ma thy daughter give me {deine Tochter gib mir} Neb 101, 3 (PEISER, KAS 80, 11; BOISSIER, *Diss.* 65 ad p 41); bi-in-nam-ma Neb 115, 7; PIXCHES, RP² iv 102; bi-na-an-na-ši Berlin Sargon-stone iv 21. J perhaps u-pa-an-ni-ši (T. A., London 35, 39) & u-pa-an-ni-še (35, 40). BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & 104 = panū restore {zurückgeben} q. v.

banu 3. be beautiful, conspicuous, good {schön, ausgezeichnet, gut sein} = بان T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*; but rather banū 2 (q. v.)

banū 7. (> banā'u, §§ 38 & 41) § 106; AV 1016; Z^B 6 rm 2; 37; SCHRAEDER, ZDMG 23, 353.

a) build, erect {bauen, auf(er-)richten} בנא. בני; Q ac S^c 190 DU-U = ba-nu[u]: H 21, 384 | e-pe-šu (383) Br 5248; § 9, 152. V 48 c-d 40 AK = e-pe-šu; ba-nu-u (Br 2775; 7011; 7378); KAK (=ru) II 31 g-h 26; V 21 c-f 6; c-d 56 = pa-ta-qu (57). also g-h 9, cf II 60, 41. V 31 c-f 6 ra-xu-u = ba-nu-u aš-šu e-pe-ši (ZK ii 80); a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u qi-bi *Creation-frg.* IV 22. DI-AM | KIM ba-nu-u H 108, 33; 112, 25; 114, 21 = D 128, 80 = V 11 d-f 32 (GGN '80, 530 add to H² 54, 20; Z^B 24; JENSEN, ZA i 180, below); also S^c 270; H 20, 659; Br 9547 + 9912. SI-ŠIR-ŠIR IV 23 b 15—6 = qar-ni ba-nu-u; Sg Cyl 53 al-ka-t ba-ni-i-šu (KB ii 46—7). adi ba-ni ša tašpura ZA ii 60, 16 until the coming about of what thou hast reported {bis sich das ereignet, was du berichtet hast}.

pr ibni, tabni etc. §§ 88; 39. D 95, 18 ša ib-na-a qa-ta-a-šu. 96, 12 aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a ip(b)-ti-qa dan-ni-na (JENSEN, 161). lu ib (not šu-)ni Anp ii 84 (end) had built {hatte gebaut} KB i 84—5. kima la-bi-ri-im-ma | e-eš-ši-iš ab-ni-šu-ma I 51 (no 1) 15 add a-b (D 124; KB iii (2) 54—5; BAILL, PSBA xi 116—23) also see ZA i 341, 7. TP vii 89 lu-u ab-ni-ma I also built

{ich baute auch} | ēpuš (86). I 52 no 4, b 1 foll i-na kupri | u agurri | ab-na-a | su-uk-ki-ša (q²D D^{Pr} 195 fol). I 67 b 4 la ib-na-a su-uk-ki-šu, & 9 ab-na-a etc.; also ZA ii 128 a 27; II 67, 81 qa-lam ab-ni ma-çar šu-ut ilāni rabūti I made a picture as a lookout (monument) for the great gods {ich fertigte ein Bild als eine Warte für die grossen Götter} TIELE, ZA v 302—3. ab-nim Neb iv 37, 43, 60 etc., 2 sg qalmāni tab-ni-i T^M v 7. pl ibnū; ibnē (§ 38) Sn Ku ii 13 etc. ša nibnū IV 65 d 21 || ša nu-šab-šu-u (§ 110).

ps IV 13 a 24—5 (H 209) qa-lam-šu ana ūm qa-a-ti i-ban-nu-u (Br 9912); i-ban-na-a qalmāni-ja T^M v 3 constructs my pictures {baut meine Bilder}. also perhaps V 50 b 54 qa-lam ān du-na-ni-šu ša tab-pi-in-ni (ina qa-qari ēqirma) which thou hast formed {das du gebildet hast} Z^B 18 rm 1 & see below sub ip. elippa (written IÇ-MA) ša ta-ban (var ba-an)-nu-ši (var ni-šu referring perhaps to a duplicate reading (IÇ) bīt) at-ta del 23 (AJP ix 419).

pm § 39; bani, banāt(a) ZA iv 232, 11. in an incantation quoted by S. A. STRONG (HEBR. viii 18) we read of Irnini banat u addirat. 2. perhaps H 80 R 2 be-lum ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu ir-çi-ta ba-ni-[tu] (= SIG-GA; Br 7011 -ma). pl IV 34 (no 2) 61 a-tu-nu u ba-na-tu-nu (§ 91; but ??).

ip del 20 u-gur (72) bīta bi-ni olippa build a house (ark), erect a ship {zimmere ein Haus, baue ein Schiff} JENSEN, 511; § 108. K 1284, 33 qa-lam ān du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma (AV 7163; Br 9912; ZA i 180; see dunānu).

ag ⁽¹¹⁾ Na-bi-um e-pi-šu : ba-nu-u V 43 c-d 40 (also c 46); 81—6—7, 209, 16 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, March '91, cxxxi) Esarhaddon calls himself: ba-nu-u bīt Ašur, ēpiš E-sug-ila u Bābili (ki).

b) create, beget, grow {schaffen, er-schaffen, (er-)zeugen, wachsen} = אב- whence banū father {Vater}; bāntu mother {Mutter} and perhaps (but not very probable) binu (= 12) & bintu (= 13).

S^c 51 mu-ud | MUD | = ba-nu-u ša a-la-di (Br 2274) i. e. banū in the meaning of aladu {banū in der Bedeutung von aladu. also TU = banū beget {erzeugen} V 51 c-d 53 (Br 1071); SIG (Br 7011; Z^B 6 rm 2; 37—8) e. g. II 25, 532; 26, 580. IV 23, 9—10 SIG-GA-NA = ra-bi-iš ba-nu-u, cf 24 a 11—12; on II 6 c-d 32 see below, banū 4. II 31 c-d 8 MA = ba-nu-[u], Br 6671 & 6769. V 22 a-d 60 a-a | A | a-a-u | ba-nu-u; cf II 35, 654 & V 22 a-d 72. me-e | A (ZK I 90 § 4) | = ba-nu-u; cf V 39 e-f 60; Br 11830.

pr 1 51 (no 1) a 11 when Marduk ki-ni-iš ib-na-an-ni(-ma) KB III (2) 52—3. Neb i 23—5 iš-tu ib-na-an-ni bēl (11) er-u-a (1) | (11) Marduk ib-šī-mu na-ab-ni-ti ina um-mu (KB III (2) 10—11). Nabū-ib-ni II 64, 44 (*ibid* 43 id) AV 5778. V 44 c-d 13 (11) Sin ib (character: tum D 17 rm 2) -ni (Br 1071) & c-d 35 (11) Bēl ib-ni (= DU-U) Br 5248. (11) Ea ib-ni-ma Ud-du-šu-na-mir (= 51) as-sin-nu IV 31 R 12. kim-mat-su ina qī-e-ri ar-ta la ib-nu-u (= SIG, Br 7011) IV 27 a 7. D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la IM (= šura) lim-nu mo-xu-u a-šam-šu-tu (also 95, 15), & 12: u-šo-qa-am-ma šārē (= IM-MEŠ) ša ib-nu-u si-bit-ti-šu-nu. 2 f tab-ni NE 8, 30; at-ta ta-ba-na-an-ni(-ma) Neb i 63 thou, o Marduk, hast created me {du, o Marduk, hast mich erschaffen}; *ibid* ix 49 ta-ab-na-an-ni. pl D 94 c 1 e-nu-ma AN-MEŠ (= ilēni) i-na pu-ux-ri-šu-nu ib-nu-u | u-ba-aš-šī-mu when the gods had created making {als die Götter bei ihrer Schöpfung erschaffen hatten} Jensen, 201 fol; KAT² 17. f ib-na-a qa-ta-a-šu D 95, 18; Ash v 100—101 a-na-ku al-lak inu ma-xar Ašur-ban-apla šarru in ib-na-a qa-ta-a-n whom my hands have created {den meine Hände erschaffen}.

ps perhaps IV 12, 30—1 uš-šīš i-ban-nu-ma (Br 2775).

ip e-nin-nu bi-ni-i xi-kir-šu NE 8, 31 now create unto him a man {nun schaffe ihm einen Mann} *ibid* 35 ib-ta-ni; 45, 94 a-bi a-lu-u bi-nam-ma my father create the alū {mein Vater erschaffe den alū (see above p 30 col b)}.

pm. qa-nu-u ul a-qi i-qi ul ba-ni (JRAS 291, 400, 2) a plant had not been brought forth, tree had not been created {eine Pflanze wuchs noch nicht, kein Baum war noch erschaffen}; IV 24 a 11—12 ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA)? P. N. Nabū-ba-ni II 64, 47; *ibid* 43 written AN-PA-KAK (AV 5722); Ašur-ba-ni Eponym of 718 B. C. (KB I 204—5, col iv). other compound names see AV 5723—5, etc.

ag bāni (§ 32, B) & bānū (> bāni-u § 38). e. st. bān (§ 30; ZK II 308 rm); f bāntu (ba-an-tum V 29, 60; § 39 & 68) & bānītu e. st. bānat & bānit. § 100 (end); AV 1010.

ilu ba-nu-u II 60, 47; Nabo called in V 48 c-d 32 ba-nu-u (creator {Erschaffer}) pi-riš-ti (ZA IV 270); 33 ba-nu-u šī-iš-ri dup-šar-ru-ti creator of the writing of tablets {Begründer der Tafelschreibekunst}. abi ba-ni-ki (of a goddess {von einer Göttin}) KB II 250—1, 36; *ibid* 31 ba-nu-ki. itti il (= AN) ba-ni-šu (= SIG) II 18, 46. ki-ma ili ba-ni-šu H 99, 48 (Br 3580). Ašur-ax-iddina abu bānu (= ~~šar~~) -u-a (var ba-nu-u-a) Ash i 27, cf *ibid* i 58 (ba-nu-u-a) & 114 ~~šar~~ -u-a; also i 61 var ba-nu-u-a; II 10, 66 etc. abu ba-nu-u-a Neb iv 71 the father my begetter {der Vater mein Erzeuger}; ZA I 341, 14; V 30 a-c 20 < = ba-nu-u (Br 8656). bāniū IV 61 a 87; Ash II 123 bāni (i. e. ~~šar~~) -šu & var ba-ni-šu. ba-ni-ku-nu V 64 b 11.

e. st. ba-an ni-me-qi father of wisdom {Vater der Weisheit} KB III (2) 78, 4. AV 1006; & ZK I 114, 1—2. V 64 a 47; b 8 Ašur-ba-an-aplu. itti (11) Ea ba-an ka-la (Hurnacut, *Assyriaca* 18—19 R 17), also cf BA II 261 col 3, 5; 267, mu-um-mu ba-an ka-la said of Ea: the all-creating abyss {von Ea gesagt: der allerschaffende Urgrund; KB III (1) 180—7 ||; ba-ni ma-tim ZA II 118, 5 founder of the country {Begründer des Landes}.

with suffix perhaps in such P. N. as Ba-nu-nu (AV 1018); Nergal-ba-nu-nu (AV 6820), etc.

f ba-ni-tum in many P. N. e. g. AV

1011—14; BO i 137 *fol*; ZA v 276, 1. Neb iv 16 the goddess {die Göttin} MAX (= rubāt) ummi ba-ni-ti-ja (KB iii (2) 18—9). (ilat) NIN-MEN-NA ba-nit ilāni (Merodach-Baladan-stein i 51—2) BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 186—7. *Samsu-iluna* calls the goddess *Nin-xar-sag* ummi ba-ni-ti-ja the mother that bore me {die Mutter, die mich geboren} KB iii (2) 132 *col* ii 15. ZA ii 361 b 26—7 ummu ba-ni-it, a-bi-im ya-li-di-ja.

bāntum c. g. V 20 g-h 66 *fol* ummu | ba-an-tum | a-ga-rin-nu (Br 8966; AV 1028; ZA i 405 *rm*); V 37, 48 <<< (i. e. 30) = ban-tum (Br 9077; could 30 have reference to the *menscs*?) (ilat) Dam-ki-na ba-an-tuk ra-bitum ZA v 59, 15 to D thy great mother {zu D, deiner grossen Mutter}; ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē ZA v 66, 2. (ilat) ma-am-me-tum ba-na-at šim-ti itti-šu-nu šima-tam i-šim-mu NE 66, 37 the goddess of oath, she who decides (makes) fate, decides with them the fate {dann bestimmt (-en) die Schöpferin (-en) des Schicksals mit ihnen das Geschick (LATRILLE, ZK ii 342). ba-na-at AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) H 116 O 5—6 (J¹-N 58—9), *ibid* 10 Iš-tar ba-na-at (= U-TU, 9) ka-la-me (Br 1071; Z^B 19; 20; ZA ii 84 on this line).

NOTE. — 1. on (Zūr)-ba-ni-tum whence 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) ii kings 17: 30 see HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique et d'histoire*, 102; *Revue critique*, '90, June 23, 184; HAURT, *And Rev*, May '86; MUSS-ANXOLT, *Assyrie-Babyl. Monats* 31; JENSEN, ZA vi 362; and see Zer-ba-ni-tum & Garpanitu.

2. according to JA xvi '90, 300, 22 bāntu, ba-na-tum = daughter(s) || Tochter (Töchter).

3. Ash i 71 Kar-ba-ni-ti var to Kar-AN-~~ti~~ -ti result of popular etymology (see STRICK-DORFF, RA i 665).

4. also cf P. N. Ba-ni-ja; Ba-ni-i; Ba-ni-tum (AV 1009—1014).

5. In the Assyrian inscriptions we have a combination of stem 𐎶𐎵 build || bauen, & 𐎶𐎵 create || schaffen, BANTU, ZA iii 58 *rm* 2.

c) do, make {tun, machen} c. g. del 165 who beside Ea a-ma-tu (var -ti) i-ban-nu could have thought out this {wer ausser Ea könnte dieses ausgesonnen haben} see above p 68 *col* a. Merodach-Baladan-stein (Berlin) v 24: whosoever with this tablet i-ban-nu-ni-ni-kil-tu

ma-am-man does some trickery {wer an der Tafel eine Bosheit begeht}. *Creation-frag* IV R 53 i-ban-na-a-nik-la-a-ti he performed wonderful deeds {wunderbares tat er} JENSEN (see HENR. ix 23). aq perhaps la ba-ne (xiṭṭi) Sn iii 6 (HAURT, *Wate-Ben-Hazaël* 3; G § 54), or rather ba-bil (q. v.).

Q^t build for one's self, create for one's self {für sich bauen, schaffen, machen} IV 31 R 11 (11) Ea ina em-qi lib-bi-šu ib-ta-ni [zik?]-ru; NE 8, 83 (ilat) A-ru-ru annita ina še-me-ša zik-ru ša (11) Anim ib-ta-ni ina libbi she thought out {sie ersann}. III 38 a 50 *fol* sur-ra-a-ti u-qap-pi-da ana Akkadī ib-ta-ni evil he planned and did against Akkad {Schlimmes ersann und beging er gegen Akkad}. Palaces for mansions of my majesty I built: ab-ta-ni Esh vi 1 {Paläste zur Wohnung meiner Majestät erbaute ich mir}, also cf Sg Bull 42 & WINCKLER, *Sargon* 90, 66 ab-ta-ni. pu kurunnu ša nap-la-xi ana da-da-ri bit-nu-nu ZA v 68, 10—11. the wine of the temple service into gall has been made, turned {der Wein für den Tempeldienst ist zu Galle geworden}.

J according to KB iii (2) 116—7 in V 63 a 44 bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu there was made the encircling wreath {angefertigt ward die Umgürtung} cf 𐎶𐎵; but SCHEIL, ZA v 399 *fol*: 'l'albâtre': whose alabaster-stone was radiant. also II 35—6: none among the former kings had a temple ša ki-a-am | bu-un-nu-u built thus {keiner von den früheren Königen hatte einen Tempel, der so gebaut war} but rather V banū 2: a temple which had been made so shining, i. e. was so splendid {doch besser von V banū 2: einen Tempel, der so strahlend gemacht worden, i. e. so herrlich war}. PEISEN, *Bab. Vertr.*, lxxxi 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR raising, growing corn {Frucht, Getreide ziehen}.

Š perhaps 83, 1—18, 1330 a 22 u-še-ba-an-ni; V. A. Th. 244 iii 2 šu-te-ba-an-ni (also *ibid* 4 & 5; but ??); u-šub-ni WINCKLER, *Sargon* 166, 18 (= Rp 18); Sg Cyl 48 si-ma-uk šamāi ... kir-bu-šu šu-ub-nu-nu aq-bi let build {bauen lassen} KB ii 46—7; § 110.

Šⁱ uš-tab-nu-u ZA iv 8, 22.

27 be created, born {geschaffen, geboren werden}. ib-ba-nu-u TM iii 91—2; vi 93; vii 116. D 98, 9 & 12 ib-ba-nu-u ilāni šamē (KAT² 2, 9). IV 8 col 3, 13 [kis]-pu a-a ib-ba-ni ina libbi-ja: ita φέρμακον ne procreetur in interioribus meis (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 11). IV 15 b 52—3 kiš-ka-nu-u gal-mu . . . ina ašri clli ib-ba-nu (= ŠIR) Br 4304. perhaps I 40 c 12 ib-ba] -na-nim-ma itāti signs were made unto me {Zeichen wurden mir gemacht}. Neb i 26—7 e-nu-ma al-da-ku | ab-ba-nu-u a-na-ku. *Ašurnācīrpal* says: ab-ba-ni-ma I was begotten {ich ward geboren} ZA v 67, 22 (cf WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 136 rm 1). Synchr. History iii 19 the people of *Ašur* & *Akkad* it-ti axamoš ib-ba-nu-u were united {die Leute von *Ašur* & *Akkad* waren vereinigt} SAYCE, RP² iv 24—5. IV 2 col v 1+3 TU-UD-DA-MEŠ = ib-ba-nu-u šu-nu (Br 1071). Merciless demons ša ina šu-puk šamē ib-ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA) šu-nu IV 5 a 3—4 (Z^B 88 above). IV 25 b 37—8 ūm šamē (t) ib-ba-nu-u (= DIM) when the heavens were created {als die Himmel erschaffen wurden} (see, however, ZA v 57, 2. & cf IV 9 a 23 onbu ša ina ramānišu ib-ba-nu-u); *ibid* 47—8 ina šamē ib-ba-nu & 49—50 as-ka-ru an-nu-u ina kiššat šamē u erçitim ib-ba-ni. ps perhaps ur-ki-tum ib-ba-an-ni (ŠIR) IV 9 b 2.

27ⁱ JENSEN, 280, 26 lu-ba-šu it-tab-ni the garment was made (complete again?) {das Gewand ward (wieder) ganz}, BARTON, JAOS xv 6 the garment was created (but see HENR. ix 18).

NOTE. — banū ša šīrtum JENSEN, 46 shine said of the šīrtu {scholnen vom šīrtu gesagt, but HALÉVY: making order, government} {Ordnung machen, regieren}.

Derr. bānū, būnu, būnānu, būnnānu; būnānū, būnnānū: bānūtu; būnūtu; būnū(n)ū; būnūtu, būnū; būnū(n)ū (Z^B 17 rm 1); būnū(n)-ni-tu: būnūnū; perhaps also būnū (𒂍𒅗); also cf P. N. (mar) Ib-na-tum (in c. f.)

(amēl) bānū builder {Bauhändler} usually written (amēl) bānū (Br 9913; TC 57). The (amēl) kal-du astrologer (TSBA viii 298) does not exist, we must

read MUL-GAL-DU = (amēl) rab-bānē = chief of the builders {Oberbauhandwerker} BA i 584 no 46; LT 179 where it is stated that Cyl B has var (amēl) ban-nu-te to TP vii 94 u ina šipir (amēl) bānū-te (KB i 42—3) also see AV 1016 on p 108—4. V 31 a-b 5 (xī-bi-oš-šu) RU-NA-GIM | na-al-ban-ti (amēl) ba-nu-u. in c. f. also (amēl) rab (written GAL) ba-ni-e (TC 57) & amēl GAL-DU (or KAK). Also see PEISER, KAS 116 & ZA iii 141, 18.

NOTE. — Another bānū see under mār-bānū.

banū 2. § 108; Z^B 37 rm 2; 38.

a) light up, make bright {erhellen, erleuchten}. ag šamaš ba-nu-u kib-ra-a-ti IV 63 b 12 = šu-pu-u (LW 57, 9) id ŠUB = ŠU-BA perhaps from šupū.

b) be clear, bright, clean, pure {klar, hell, rein, lauter sein} also: be glad, joyful {fröhlich, heiter sein}. || naplusu, amaru & natalu II 28 a-b 19 foll; on ba-nu-u ⊕ 252 R 8 (AV 5427) cf Br 9356. TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la(-a) ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id (AV 1016).

pm ma-nu-um-ma ba-ni ina etlū NE 49, 200 (*ibid* 202) who is brilliant among the heroes? {wer ist glänzend unter den Helden?} || šarux (201); also cf JENSEN, 296—7. & f ba-na-at T. A. (London) 1, 80. on the bed in the morning ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a were joyful my thoughts {auf dem Bette des Morgens waren heiter meine Gedanken} KB ii 232—3 & rm 7. Neb vi 6 ša . . . ba-nu-u which were ornamented {die geschmückt waren} KB iii (2) 22—3.

I make bright, shining, illuminate {hell, leuchtend, glänzend machen, erleuchten} ubanni & ubenni (§ 33). *Ezida* with Gold and precious stones ki-ma šī-ti-er-ti ša-ma-mim u-ba-an-ni I made bright etc. {liess ich erglänzen} V 34 b 2 (KB iii (2) 40—1). Neb iii 61 nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim. u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-lak (var la-ak) -ti Neb v 20; + 58 u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-la-ak-tu-uš (KB iii (2) 92, 12; & above pp 16 & 37; AV 1016). ki-rib-šu ki-ma lib-bi šamū u-be-eu-ni TP vii 98 (cf LT 179).

I made brilliant {liess ich erstrahlen} KB i 42—3. V 45 c 6 tu-ba-an-na. Anp ii 134 quoted by AV 1016 see under labanu.

pni V 63 a 35—8; 44 see above under banū, 1. H 99, 37—8 (= D 133, 57—8) (11) Marduk mar rei-tu-u ša Ap-si-i bu-un-nu-u (Z^B 12) du-um-qu (dum-muqu, Z^B 387 rm 2) ku-um-mu M firstborn of the abyss, to make pure and brilliant, thou knowest {M. Erstgeborener des Urwassers, rein und glänzend zu machen vermagst du} ZIMMERN; also ZK ii 277—8; Br 8795 & 7288. IV 3 b 25—8 bu-un-nu [-u] du-um-mu-qu [ku]-um-mu; 22 b 29—30 bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um [-mu]; ZA iv 230, 9 (11) Marduk bu-un-ni u-ban-ni-ka.

Derr. banū 3 (& 4?), & banūtu 2.

banū 3. AV 1016.

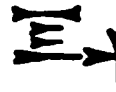
a) light, bright, especially of colors {hell, leuchtend, namentlich von der Farbe. V 28 c-d 13—14 qu-ba-tu ba-nu-u followed by qu-ba-tu damqu. uknū banū blauer (?) uknū = Lapis lazuli (WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 106; 276) uknū allein: wohl eine weiche körnige Steinart.

b) beautiful; glad, joyful {schön; fröhlich, heiter} e. g. IV 24 a 12—3 aššuridu ša pa-ni ba-nu-u etc. (Z^B 38, above). šul-ma-na ba-na-a T. A. (London) 2, 9 a beautiful present {ein schönes Geschenk}; also ZA v 142, 9 & JA xvi ('90) 302, 11 šu-ul-ma-na ma-'i-da ba-na-a. ūmu banū lu nīpuš ZA v 14 rm 2 we will make this a festival day {wir wollen diesen Tag zum Festtag machen}. ša li-im-nu la ba-ne b(p)a-nim NE 9, 38. šak-ka(n)nakku (JENSEN, ZA vii 174 rm 1) eq-qu la ba-ne pa-ni elišunu taš-k[un] K 2619 ii 13 not glad i. e. with a dark countenance {nicht hell i. e. finster von Antlitz, grimmig (cf pa-ni ba-nu-ti)}. Neb vii 30—1 Like my own precious life a-ra-mu ba-na-a la-an-šu-un I loved their friendly face {wie mein kostbares Leben liebte ich ihr freundliches Angesicht}, but see KB iii (2) 24—5. f ba-ni-tu ša-lum-ma-tu (see, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 57 rm) ZA iv 228, 11. ūmu annūtum ba-ni-i-tum & ūma ššū pa-ni-ta (i. e. banīta) etc.

pūssu (T. A.). a-ma-ta ba-ni-ta the friendly relations {das schöne Verhältnis} ZA v 140, 37 & see pl a-ma-tu ba-na-ta (T. A., Berlin, 102, 62—3 a clear report {deutliche Worte} ZA vi 250—1). May the goddess Nin-gal before Sin liqbā ba-ni-ti speak favorably for me V 64 b 39 || liqbū damēqtim. pl ina pa-na-a-tim-ma a-a-au-ni-ma aq-ta-bi (T. A. London, 8, 20; 9, 17 etc.) but only friendly words I spoke always {sondern nur freundliches sprach ich allezeit} ZA v 156—7; & *ibid* 14 rm 2.

c) clear, bright, pure etc. {klar, hell, rein etc.}. arda] ba-na T. A. (Berlin) 103, 78 a true servant {einen treuen Knecht} a-mi-lu-ta la ba-ni-ta the impure man {den unreinen Menschen} *A-lapa* legend R 21 (BA ii 419). la ba-ni-ta i-pu-šu IV 58 b 11 has he done something sinful? {hat er Sünde begangen?}. aš-šu i-pu-šu lim-ni-e-ti iš-te-'e-a la ba-na-a-ti T^M i 18 = la ba-na-a-ti IV 56 a 18 || limnēti & = lā amērti IV 58 a 48 (Z^B 37 rm 2). V 24 c-d 7 ba-nu-u = el-lu (q. r.).


banū 4. perhaps belonging to banū 3.

II 6 c-d 32 ŠAX  -A = ba-nu-u, probably an epithet of a wild animal = shining, brilliant of color; cf *ibid* damqu (also = shining, brilliant) 29 & 38; xuššū 30; ruššū 31; & other words of color. {wahrscheinlich eine Eigenschaft etc. eines wilden Tieres = leuchtend, hell an Farbe} Z^B 37 rm 2; 38—9; D^S 58; Br 7032.

būnu = bunnū (§§ 27; 41 b; 65, 3 > bunū)

a) child, i. e. creature {Kind, eigtl. Geschöpf} II 36 c-d 50 bu-u-nu = ma-a-ru (AV 1393). *Zū*-legend (K 3454 col 8, 77) ana (11) BARA is]-su-u bu-nu (11at) Istar (BA ii 410); perhaps also ina bu-un zir-ri (?) ZA iv 11, 30; T^C 57 bu-un zēri.

b) outward form, appearance, especially features, face {Äussere Form, Erscheinung, Aussehen; Gesichtszüge, Gesicht} D^{Pr} 48 rm 3 cf 139; *ibid* 152—3 √ 733 = banū (2). del 64 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi [... at-] ta-di bu-na-ša JENSEN, 372 & 405 fol on the fifth day I drew its design {am

5^{ten} Tage entwarf ich seine (des Schiffes) Gestalt. ZA ili 417: in 5 days I completed its structure {in 5 Tagen vollendete ich seinen Bau}. also see J^{I-N} 38. & POCNON, *Wadi-Brissa* 123 ad XIV 38—40 erinē dannūte . . . ša šūturu būnašunu. II 67, 82 u-ša-an-bi-ša bu-un (-ni Rosr, 98) -ši-in let shine their form {liess leuchten ihre Gestalt} KB ii 24—5. ina bu-ni-ka nam-ru-tu V 65 b 21 (AV. Liverpool, 13 b). That palace may Ašur the father ina nu-um-mur bu-ni-šu ellūti līp-pa-lis (*Khors* 187) behold with the splendor of his beaming countenance {jenen Palast möge Ašur, der Vater, mit dem Glanze seiner fröhlichen Züge anblicken} KB ii 78—9; also see Sg *Ann* 444. KB ili (1) 132 col iv 5 foll: ana šu-a-ti ilāni rabūti | in bu-ni-šu-nu na- (=ga)-ru-tim | lu [ip]-pa-al-su-nim. (ilat) Dam-ki-na šar-rat ap-si-i ina bu-ni-ša li-nam-mir-ka V 51 b 24—5 *Damkina* the queen of the abyss may make thee glad (lit^r may shine upon thee with her face) {*Damkina*, die Göttin des Urwassers, möge dich fröhlich machen (wörtlich: möge mit ihrem Gesichte auf dich scheinen)} Z^B 68; ZK i 75 reads pūnu: face {Gesicht}. Br 3042 same id as zi-i-mu in II 26 a-b 24 (Br 3043). Šalm *Bal* vi 5 u-tar-ri-ču bu (KB i 136 pu)-ni-šu unnini im-xu-ru (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103). cf it-ru-qa bu-ni-šu V 61 d 42 he turned his face toward {wandte sein Antlitz nach} BA i 274—5, followed by ina bu-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (43) with his joyful face {mit seinen heitern Mienen}; also see ZA i 34 & 57. II 36 c-f 23 (colophon) kun-nu palē-šu šur-šu-du kussī šarrūti, bu-un-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (AV 1396).

NOTE. — 1. According to many there is a second būnu = splendor, shine || Glanz, Herrlichkeit, $\sqrt{b}anū$ 2. c/būnu = xīmu (?). BARTH, ZA iii 59 (above) compares this with $\sqrt{b}anū$, $\sqrt{b}anū$.

2. on būnu in *del* 57 see above p 13 in notes on at-ta-ri and also JENSEN, 419—20.




3. Šalm, *Ob*, 174—5 bu-u[na . . . ina pān] Ašur . . . aq-ru-ru SCHEIL, *Šalm* 71: je me mis sous la protection d'Ašur et Adad (liter: fixer sa face en présence de) cf *ibid* 89—90: qararu séjourner, demeurer: $\sqrt{b}anū$, $\sqrt{b}anū$. KB i 148—9 leaves passage untranslated; JASTROW (*HEBR.* v 296) bu-u-na; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, bu-u[tu] of the gods A & R.

4. ZIMMERMAN, ZA ix 109: ab-bu-na (= ap-pūna) perhaps > ana būna evidently || ersichtlich, see above p 80 s. v. appūnā(ma) and also REISSNER (ZA ix 162 *fol*); Br 3839.

binu = $\sqrt{b}anū$ son {Sohn} AV 1220; § 62, 1. perhaps in Sg *Cyl* 57 i-na arax či-i-taš (or-tan, JENSEN) arax bi-in (11) DARA-GALA (i.e. Ea) pēris purussē, cf LYON, *Sargon*, 73; ZK ii 312; KB ii 48—9. On the other hand compare JENSEN 14 *rm* 1 bīn here not = son, but something like (favorable) influence {günstige Beeinflussung, Einfluss} cf *ibān*: is of influence, importance? {ist von Einfluss?} in astrologic.-astron. inscriptions. (III 43 a 5 + 13 + 40) $\sqrt{b}anū$ or banū (?) to influence favorably {günstig beeinflussen}; see also bennu (1).

Etym. D^Pr 105 $\sqrt{b}anū$ build || bauen, but see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 737 (below); also cf BARTH, ZDMG 41, 638 *fol*; 44, 631; *Nominalbildung*, 6; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 75; D. H. MÜLLER, *Zur vergleichenden Sprachforschung*, 6; ZK ii 169 *rm* 2; & > ZK ii 311 *fol*.

Der. bin-binim & bintu (q. v.).

bīnu. AV 1222; Br 2733. According to some perhaps: a grain of corn {Samenkorn}. (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 56 = ZK ii 13 & 16 *med* = $\sqrt{b}anū$). Sn vi 1—2 their lower parts (?) ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e si-ma-ni unak-kis qa-ti-šu-un (KB ii 108—9). IV 26 no 7, 36 bi-nu maš-ta-kal qa-an ša-la-lu; 27 a 5 bi-i-nu ša ina musari mē lā ištū according to BALL (PSBA xvi, 196—7): willow that in a gardenbed hath not drunk water {Weide die in einem Gartenbett kein Wasser getrunken}. ZA vi 291 col iv 13 bi-in-na perhaps = bi-i-nu V 38 no 2 O 6 si-ni-ik |    | = H 15, 209; S^b 1 R iv 6; IV² 58 (= IV 65) c 23 IÇ ŠINIG = (1c) bi-ni IV² 59 (= IV 66) no 1 b 4. According to ZA iii 208—9 no 12 = tamarisk {Tamariske}, also HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 80. TM i 21 (1c) bīnu = a kind of tree {eine Baumart}; vi 5, & especially the commentary to this passage (*ibid* p 143). *Theol. Litig.*, 1895, no 10.

bennu 1. be-en-nu REISSNER, 97 perhaps = $\sqrt{b}anū$; ad 18, 3 U 15 *fol* arax 1 $\sqrt{b}anū$ bi-en-nu | a-na ba-ag-ri-šu | ki-ma či-im-da-at šar-ri | iz-za-az, when in the first month bennu is, he will have to serve as qimdat šarri for (7) his re-

fusal(?) {wenn im ersten Monat bennu ist, so wird er für (?) seine Weigerung (?) als 'Gespann des Königs' stehen}; perhaps = to be of influence {von Einfluss sein}; cf IV² 51 a 37 ana — (= be?) en-ni da-ça-a-tum ana ŠEŠ-GAL-i zi-ra-a-ti.

bennu 2. II 85 e-f 41 b[e]-en-nu = çib-tu; so also perhaps III 52 a 4; III 49 no 2, 26 (çib-ti be-en-ni); & II 60 a 46 (bi-en(?) -na).

bennu 3. II 28 c-d 24 SA-AT-NIM (Br 3110) = be-en-nu = 23 ša-aš-ša-tu (which again = maškadu) perhaps = ulcer {Geschwür} ZK ii 105; AV 1227.

binbinim grandson {Enkel} AV 1226; § 73. II 29 e-f 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lip-lip-bi (*ibid* also || tappiūtu, bišru, etc.). id TP vii 45; IV² 61* a 67 bin-bin-ka (= TUR-TUR) Br 11694; D 36 no 314.

bandū V 23 b-d 38 ba-an-du-u one of the equivalents of TUR-DA {eines der Äquivalente von TUR-DA} AV 1023—4; Br 4126; JENSEN, 78 rm 1. V 38 a 19 ba-an-da (Br 4125); S^a v 30 ba-an-da followed by ši-ir; li-ip (lipu q. v.) ZA i 17 rm 2. banda expresses the idea of smallness {bezeichnet die Kleinheit} cf V 42 c-d 15 LUT (ba-an-da) BAR (i. e. mi-šil) defining size capacity of bowl in question, BA ii 682. V 39 c 21 we have gloss ba-an-diš. (Br 1725 & 1825—7; AV 1875).

bunduru. V 32 e-f 52 bu-un-du-ru = bil-ti ša GI-MEŠ (= qanāte) AV 1394; same id as ku-tul-lu = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qanāte (51); cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33, 385. 80, 11—12, 9 R iv 5 az-ra; ku-ki-MI bu-ud-du-ru (Br 10260 & fol).

būnānu; bunnānu (by-form of būnu) AV 1395;

a) outward appearance, form, likeness {äussere Erscheinung, Form, Ebenbild} usually ça-lam bu-na-ni-ja (& -a) ēpuš Anp i 68+97+104; iii 24—5; ii 5 & 91. id Anp ii 138. perhaps = life size picture {Bildniss in Lebensgrösse}; also III 6 R 2; 7, 26 (bu-na-ne).

b) Picture, image, statue {Bild, Bildwerk, Statue} usually pl (§ 65, 35). Sg *Cyl* 76 ša bu-un-na-ni-ja u-šax (AV 2289 max; var šam)-xu-u whosoever removes my person (i. e. statue of my royal person) {wer meine Person (i. e. das Bildnis meiner königlichen Person) entfernt} KB ii 50—1.

NOTE. — cf PN Bu-na-nu AV 1389; K 644, 14; Esh (I 46 a) iii 53 Bēl-iqlīša (ZK i 70) mār Bu-na-ni; Bu-na-ni-tum (AV 1388) c. g. Nabd 85, 6+8 etc.

bunnannū figure, features {Figur, Erscheinung, Gesichtszüge}. § 65, 35. Br 7020 & fol; 9915 (= DIM same id as binūtu); AV 1395; 8575. II 39 a-b 13 du-tu = bunnannū; V 47 b 29 du-u-tu = bu-un-na-nu-u (Z^B 18 rm 1). IV 2 c 25—6 bu-un-na-an-ni-i ša ilānišunu; *ibid* 21 a 16—7 ça-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru (> kitçuru)-ti ša bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-li-la (verbundene, vereinigte Doppelbilder); 25 b 43—4 šu-ta-as-xur bu-un-na-an-ni-e. Sg *Silver* 16 bu-un-na-ne-e ilūtišunu rabi-te. H 85, 30 ša bu-un-na-ni-e amēli u-çab-bi-tu anything that has affected the constitution of man {was immer den Körper eines Menschen angreift}; 84, 30 = SIG-ALAM (Z^B 37) = D 132, 30; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 112; Br 8606. also cf TM i 96 & 131; vii 66.



(11) Bunēnē name of a god, messenger (suk(k)allu çiru) of Šamaš, mentioned in connection with (11) Šamaš & (11a) A-a, probably from 1/banū 2 {Name eines Gottes, Boten (suk(k)allu çiru) des Šamaš, in Verbindung mit (11) Šamaš & (11a) A-a erwähnt; wahrscheinlich von 1/banū 2} thus III 66 b 30; V 61 c 6 sundry offerings which N, the king of Babylon had again ordained ana (11) Šamaš (11a) A-a u (11) Bu-ne-ne {verschiedentliche Opfergaben die N, der König von Babylon, neu festgesetzt hatte für Š, A & B} BA i 288; KB iii (1) 180—1. V 65 b 33 fol (11) Bu-ne-ne ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa ra-kib (var ki-ib) narkabti ça-mi-id

be-ni V 28 a-b 7 te-di-iq be-ni || pa-li-ja-a-mu read tēdiqun (ZA i 182 rm 2) -ni. ~ bin-ga-nu II 31, 65; V 41, 29 so OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii 1; *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nīna*, 18 rm 2 not šar-ga-nu; but cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 30 rm; & see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 226. ~ bi-ni-lu V 22 a 72, AV 1223 suggests bi-ir-ku (V 29 a-b 57) q. v. ~ banaqu, IV 30 a 13 la ib-nu-qu (Br 9523) see pa-sagu.

pa-ri-e qar-du (car ru)-tu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un. STRASS, *Nabl* 335 (cf 333; 699) he is called ⁽¹¹⁾ Narkabtu, because charioteer of Šamaš ⁽¹¹⁾ Narkabtu genannt, als Lenker des Wagens des Šamaš (cf ZENKPFUND, BA i 528—9). in c. t. also ⁽¹¹⁾ Bu-ni-ni (HEBR. vii 90). JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 25.

(amēl) ša bināšišu J. OPPERT (ZA iii 119) 'distillateurs d'eau de vie'; EVERTS (STRASS, *Texts*, vi β 30) reads šabinašišu; & AV 7689 (amēl) ša binā šī-šu.

bi-ni-ri [] uš II 128 O 76 (Br 10922); same id in 75 as = kunnū & taq(k)nītu (Br 10921).

buninnu || of buginnu (q. v.). 80, 11—12, 9 R iii 4  | bu-nin | bu-nin-nu ša me-e (Br 10304); cf Br 10303 ad 80, 11—12, R ii šu-ug = ap-pa-[ru] q. v.; also V 51 b 75 (ZB 77); Br 10305 ad 80, 11—12 R iii 5 bu-nin =  (šuq(k)?, patr)-tu-u = gutter {Rinne}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34, 394: marsh, stagnant water {Sumpf. Marschland}; same id II 33, 771 = ɕu-ɕu-u (q. v.).

bāntum, bānītum see above s. v. banū (1) Q ag.

bintu = nē daughter {Tochter} || mārta (q. v.); §§ 27; 62, 1. an incantation quoted by S. A. STROTH (HEBR. viii 118) lum: lātar binat Anum nabnīt ilāni rabūti. bi-in-ti my daughter {meine Tochter} § 74, 1; Sg *Khors* 30 (KB ii 56—7), Asb ii 70 bi-in-tu (*ibid* 78 id) ɕi-it libbi-šu itti tir-xa-ti ma-'a-as-si (> ma'ad-šī). id also e. g. KB ii 200 col iii 17. ad c. st. see OPPERT, JA '87, x 537 (binit); SCHRADER, KAT², banat; J² 24:2 binat; also see ZDMG 41, 638.


Perhaps in S^b 308 bi-ni-tu explaining TUR- $\frac{1}{2}$ A, preceded by aplu (AV 1224; Br 4164).


bānūtu 1. T^o 7 & 57 has *abstr. noun* = (amēl) bānūtu = mār bānūtu written also bannu-u-tu (c. t.).]/banū 1.

banūtu 2. *abstr. noun* of banū 2 e. g. pa-ni ba-nu-ti ša ⁽¹¹⁾ A-ni šu-nu u-ka-la-mu-ka (*Adapa*-legend O 27—8) brightness of face {Helligkeit des Antlitzes} BA ii 418.

binūtu. §§ 9, 152; 65, 9. AV 1225.

a) creature, product {Geschöpf, Produkt} e. g. Asb i 1 bi-nu-tu ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur u ^(11at) Bēlit. bi-nu-ut E-ŠAR-RA I 32, 16; cf IV 1a 12—13 šu-nu bi-nu-ut (= DIM) a-ra-al-li-e šu-nu; c 33—4; also cf a 22—3; IV 61 a 10 (Br 9914) the great gods bi-nu-ut apsi II 67, 81 the offspring of the abyss {die grossen Götter, welche dem Urwasser entsprossen} then continue: kī šu-u etc. (TIELE, ZA v 302—3 < KB ii 24—5). IV 25 b 53—4 bi-nu-ut (= DIM) ili ep-šet a-me-lu-ti (Br 9914, 9918, 12141) said of the askaru. Anp iii 88 calls na-xi-ri (dolphins {Delphinen} TSBA v 352; L^T 161; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 532 rm 4) bi-nu-ut tam-di. bi-nu-ut qūti-ki KB ii 250, 81 (HEBR. ix 160); bi-nu-ti ga-ti-ka Neb i 62.

b) product in general {Produkt im allgemeinen} bi-nu-tu Sg Ann 199; bi-[nu]-tu šadi-i, 439; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 22; bi-nu-ut tam-tim na-ba-li ɕi-bu-ta-at mātišunu II 67, 63 (KB ii 20—1); *ibid* 28; bi-nu-ut māti-šu(-nu) often e. g. TP III Ann 80 (= III 9 no 1); JENSEN, *Diss*, 16 reads IV 8 iv 18 bi-nu-ut š[u-uq-ti] procreatum (-us, -a) [ex canali], but IV² l. c. reads binūt  (šam?)-me.

(šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-e K 4854 R = plant growing at the river side {eine am Flussufer wachsende Pflanze}. Br 10594 ad II 43 a 56—b 57 (šam) KU- (ma?) du-du (šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-mi-a (AV 4531: a-gi-e).

pl binūti(-e) AV 1221; Br 2448. II 67, 79 ša bi-na-to ma-'a-diš nu-uk-ku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu whose parts (or forms) were very skillfully constructed {deren Körperformen sehr kunstvoll hergestellt waren} Rosr, 98 < KB ii 25 (Herrichtung). H 95, 57b muruɕ bi-na (AV 1098 -ba)-a-ti gout (?) {Gliederkrankheit?}. IV 4 b 18 ana bi-na-at a-me-li muttāliki (a man tossing about on a sickbed {ein sich auf dem Lager wälzender Kranker}) iṭ-xi-e-ma; *ibid* 25 || ana zu-um-ri amēli. IV 16 b 27—8 bi-na-ti-šu us-sap-pi-xu (J² > uštappixu) zumur-šu da-um-ma-ta um-tal-li. S 28, 28 IṬ-GI-EN-GI-

NA-TUM (or IB) = bi-na-ti-šu (u-
šal-lam) Br 4962; cf AV 7845.

ba-si-mu = ... BU-A Br 14287 *ad* K 4580,
7 (AV 8415) perhaps $\sqrt{\text{pasamu}}$ (q. r.).

basikātu II 36 c-d 76 ba-si-ka-tu (AV
1030) preceded by pi-xa-tu (73) & bi-
ir-tu (75); cf (amāl) bu-sik (mod) K 760,
35. Perhaps $\sqrt{\text{pašaqu}}$ (q. v.).

**basaru*. AV 7117; D^{Pr} 170, 3. usually $\sqrt{\text{}}$
originally perhaps = make smooth, then
to gladden, announce glad tidings, bring
good message {ursprünglich wol: glätten,
dann: frohe Botschaft bringen} see GE-
SENIUS 12 126 s. v. ܒܫܪܐ . Asb x 68 *fol* ka-
a-u-an bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e | ša ka-
šad (amāl) nakirē-ja u-pa-sa-ru-in-
ni kiribšu (KB ii 232—3; § 65, 24); IV
67 b 63; IV² 60* C R 20 xa-di-ti u-ba-
as-si-ru. KB ii 236, 7 bu-su-riš xi?-
[?]. V 28 e-f u šum-mu-ru || bu-
us-su-ru (AV 1401); also cf PN Ba-su-
ru (AV 1031).

bussurtu c. st. bussurat & bu-us-rat
(Kxudrzo, 81 a 3) *pl* bussurāti, ܒܫܘܪܬܝ ;
Arm ܒܫܘܪܬܝ joyful news {Freundenbot-
schaft} ZA ii 229. SMITH, Asb 40, 24
(= KB ii 238—9) bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e.
Teumman's head ana bu-us[-su-rat]
xa-di-e u-šax-ma-šu ana (māt) Ašur
(KB ii 180—1, no iii 3—4; TIELE, Ge-
schichte, 376).

bāçu Esh iii 27; III 15 d 12 we read: 140
(or 150) miles of ba-a-çi pu-qud-tu u
(aban) KA-za-bi-ti (or BAR-KAK)
KB ii 180—1; 146—7 (thorns & gazelle
mouth-stone {Dornestrüpp & Gazellen-
maulstein}); Esh Sendschirli R 37: xar-
rāni rūqūti ša(d)-di-o marqūti u
ba-çi dannūti (a vast desert {eine ge-
waltige Wüste}) ašar çu-ma-a-me.

IV² 20* b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-
na-ši ba-a-çu ša na-a-ri dal-dal-
lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer
you mud from the river and palm-
branches? {warum bietet er euch Schmutz
aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an?}
JONXSTON, Johns Hopk. Circ., 114 p 118.
keeping in mind ܪܝܐ & ܪܦܐ (ZK ii 93—4)
it is probably a || of:

baççu. FLEMMING, Neb 50; HERR. vii 93.
KB ii 282—3 (Babyl. Chron., B iv 5) in
the 5th year on the second of Tešrit the
Assyrians went to (i. e. iççabtu) ba-
aç-ça {im 5ten Jahre am 2ten des Tešrit
begaben sich die Assyrier nach ba-aç-ça}.
I 69 a 53 [ba-aç]-çi ša eli maxāzi u
bīti ša-a-šu ka-at-mu. KB iii (2)
182—3; *ibid* p 88 a 36 ba-aç-ça u
tu(?)—ru-ba ši-pi-ik e-pi-ru ra-bu-
tim & 90 b 12. I 51 (no 2) a 15 (bit
šamaš kirib Larsā) qirbušu ba-aç-
ça (rar-çi)-iā (> iu) ša-ap-ku (BALL,
PSBA x 297) its interior was filled up with
rubbish {sein innerer Raum war mit
Schutt angefüllt} KB iii (2) 58—9. V 42
g-h 25—9 we have in col h si-i-ru followed
by šal-la-ru (ZK ii 344), ba-aç-çu &
šal-la-ru! (ZA vi 316) -tum (the last
two = IM-ZI-DAN-GA), Br 8390 & *fol*.
But this proves by no means that the ori-
ginal meaning of baççu is wall {Mauer}.
cf PN Ba-aç-çu.

būçu a bird living in caves {ein in Schluch-
ten lebender Vogel} AV 1406; Br 7589.
II 33 a-c 33; 40, 31 U% = bu-çu = iç-
çur xur-ri. D⁵ 113 falcon {Falke} cf
 ܒܘܥܝ . ZA vi 349 goose {Gans} = ܒܘܥܝ ; thus
it would be = u-su-u S^h 2, 4 (HOMMEL),
according to which p 75 col a 8 (above)
is to be corrected. V 47 b 25 bir-ka-a-a
ša uk-tas-sa-a bu-çi with explanation
bu-çi = iç-çur xur-ri. another word:

buçū occurs in PEISER, Babyl. Vertr., 225,
28; & Neb 51, 7 bu-ud bu-çi-i na-ši.

buççulu bind, tie {binden, schnüren} V 20
a-b 7 *fol* we read ku-uz-çu (V R-su)-
du, 8 uz-zu-lum, 9—11 bu-uz-çu (V
R-su)-lum, 12 uç-çu-dum, 13 ku-uç-
çu-du; same id as 15 ka-mu-u, 16 ka-
su-u (Br 6581 *ad* 10; 6622 *ad* v & 6629
—81 *ad* 11—13 a-b). MEISSNER & ROST 36
no 74 read pussulu = ܒܘܥܝ (q. r.). Derr.

baçiltu || agū, agūnu & ku-ub-šu V 23
g-h 30 etc. AV 1035. (cf ܒܝܥܝ : Zwiebel,
weil in runden Kränzen verkauft; see
gidlu) &

baçillatu in list of vessels V 27 e-f 26 we

ba-al-lum cf pacillum. ~ bussulum (AV 1400) V 20 b 9 *fol* see buççulum. ~ basamu Br
6562 *ad* V 19 c-d 18 pa-ri-is i-ba-as-su-um; II 62 g-h 15 pa-ri-[is] i-ba-su-um, read ilāsum
(Z^h 36) $\sqrt{\text{lasamu}}$. ~ busmu (AV 1398), busumtu, nabsamu etc.; cf pasamu, pusmu. ~ ba-ap-
par-ra AV 1032 see babbara(-u). ~ buççū etc. see puççū; biçū = piçū.

have (8^{ru}) ba-çil-la-tum = ti-gu-u (AV 1034); tigū (V 32 a-b 62 ti-ig-gu-u = xab-sil-la-tum = xalxallatu) probably $\sqrt{\text{egū}}$ wind, enclose {umwinden, einschliessen}.

NOTE. — According to HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 259 fol xabaçillatu (q. v.). = 𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎠 + 𐎠𐎧 paragogicum.

buçinnu tree or part of a tree {Baum oder Teil eines Baumes}. V 26 f 65 b(p)u-çi-in-nu preceded by (1^c) lammu. AV 1405.

baçaru 1. cut off, tear off, tear to pieces {abschneiden, zerreißen, zerfleischen} perhaps II 26, 33 & 34 add KA (2^u) TAR-RU = ba-ça-rum; KA (2^u) TAR-TAR-RU = bu-uç-çu-rum; Br 565 cf ⑥ 84 col 3 KA (2^u) = šinnu (AV 1033). According to Z^B 74, above, = dalalu, ša-palu, (but?) K 2720 R 31 we read (amāl) pagrašu i-na la ki-bi-ri li-ba-çi-ru kalbē his corpse may, without burial, dogs tear to pieces {seinen Leichnam mögen, ohne dass er begraben werde, die Hunde zerfleischen} MEISSNER, BA ii 566 & 570 = 𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎠 = برضر (BARTU, *Etym. Stud.*, 1 fol).

baçaru 2. = 𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎠 be high, inaccessible {hoch gelegen, unzugänglich sein} HOFMANN, ZA ii 49; BARTU, l. c.; FRAENKEL, BA iii 63—4. To this perhaps II 65, 5 Bu-çur Aššur.

Derr. biçru (?) & biççūru.

biçru S^c 56 mu]-ud = bi-iç-ru, preceded by ik-bu (55) & uppu (54). 51—7 seem to refer to sexual relations {51—7 scheinen sexuelle Verhältnisse zu bezeichnen}; H 14, 178; Br 2275; AV 1232; if = clitoris a ¶ of: biççūru (on form see BA ii 295) § 65, 29 pudenda muliebria, nakedness, shame {Scham} ZDMG 32, 177; HAUPT, GGN '83, 93; DW 240. AV 1231 & 3240. II 37 c-f 48—51 (Br 11829 & 11832 ad 49 & 51; also Br 6044) we have bi-iç-çu-rum as a ¶ of li-b(p)iš-ša-tu (48) u-ru (49) xan-du-ut-tu (50), xar-ru-uš bi-ra-aš (51). II 48 c-f 21 SAL (sa-la) LA | bi-iç-çu-rum (Br 10923) followed by u-rum

& u-ru-u ša zin-niš-ti; 30 a-b 14; Z^B 15.

ba-çi-it V 23 e 26 (Br 7943; ZK ii 416) cf piçit.

buqqu (Arm pp2?) II 44, 29; V 26 b 10 bu-uq-ku, so HAUPT, BA i 74 X AV 1368 & 5283 buk(q)lu; NE 8, 22 ina bu-uk-ki šu-ut-bu-u. also cf tam-bu-uk-ku | = xa[ru-bu?] V 27 g-h 9 (J^w 50 rm 3; II 25 b 26) & tam(ma)bukku dcl 289.

baqlum sprout, young shoot {Spross, junges Reis}. ba-aq-lum || alū, pi-ir-xu, (qāu) am-ma-lu II 23 (add); AV 456 & 981. T^c 57 mentions (1^c) ba-kil; and V 32 d-f 44 has GI-DIM-DIM = qa-au u-ru-ul-li = (qa-aš) ša ba-ki-lu.

buqlu vegetables {Kraut, Gemüse} V 26 a-b 10 (so AV 1368); DH 24 rm 1; also see II 30, 70; 44 c-d 29. In a hymn to Adar-Ninib (ADEL-WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 123—4) R 24 we read ki-ma mu-ti li-duk-ka-ma ki-ma bu-uk(q)-li (or puqli?) li-xaš-šu-ul-ka.

bi-iq-li-tum II 30 e-f 75; Br 1206; AV 1112 (X II R-lum); *ibid* 70 b(p)u-uq-lu (Br 1203).

These 3 words probably belong together {diese 3 Worte gehören wol zusammen}. **baqamu** (§ 98a) cut off, pluck, tear e. g. beard etc. {abschneiden, zerreißen, zerrausen c. g. den Bart} AV 1036; Z^B 117; ZA v 38; Br 5667. S^c 221—3 ša-ap | ŠAP ša [-ra-mu]: xa-ra[-pu?]; ba-qa[-mu]. II 26 no 1 add: (bu-u) BU | ba-qa-mu together with g(q)a-ça-çu (ša kappi) Br 7513 & fol. pr ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu cut off his beard {schnitt sich den Bart ab} KB ii 256—7, 55; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252, {raufte sich den Bart}. ps Teumman innabitma i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu he fled tearing his beard {er floh seinen Bart zerrauwend} K 2674 O 15 (§ 152). ip *Etna*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O 28) Šamaš says to the serpent {Šamas spricht zur Schlange} bu-qu-un-šu-ma i-di-šu ana šu-ut-ta-ti pluck him and throw him in a

(irgillum ša) ba-ça-ri (AV 1033; 3866) II 29 no 1 add; cf V 30 a-b 66 where id = nazaru; thus perhaps a mistake for na-xa-ri (BA ii 576) q. v. ~ buçru see puzru; buçurtu, buçrat (AV 1407—9) c. g. šadū etc. cf puzurtu. ~ baqu or baqu see paqu (to which also such forms as i-hu-ga, uhaqu, & hitugak). ~ (1^c) baq-qa-an T^c 65 read is-xu qa-an (BA i 636). ~ bu-çut-tu see puçuttu.

corner (?) {zersause und werfe ihn in einen Winkel?} BA ii 393—4.

**baqaru*. KB iii (2) 46 a 18 *Nebuchadnezzar* mu-ba-aq-ki-ir ga-ar-ba-a-tim (perhaps = mupaqqir qarbatim) he who takes care of the sacrificial gifts {der sich der Opfergaben annimmt} cf. 𐤁𐤓𐤕. Connected with this perhaps the following 2:

biqru mentioned in T. A. together with *maninnu* (q. v.). JENSEN, {es sind Massbestimmungen}; whence the Mandaean ܡܢܢܢ | ܡܢܢܢ; V 33 b 28 arba'u bigri (? or bilat = 𐤁𐤓𐤕 𐤁𐤓𐤕) [xurāci šū-turi] KB iii (1) 140—1. talent {Talent}.

baqartum vessel {Gefäß} TC 58 (karpas) ba-qar-tum Neb 457, 16.

baqašu great {gross} || ra-bu-u II 31, 52; V 41 a-b 14; *ibid* 15 a-b šu-pu-u = rabū (ZA i 32; iii 302). AV 1037. also perhaps P. N. Ib-k(q)u-ša & compare perhaps 𐤁𐤓𐤕 𐤁𐤓𐤕 of I kings 10: 24 (= dāgil pāni).

bāru 1. catch {fangen} etc. (AV 1048) see ba'aru.

bāru 2. cum ana = to adjudge to one a disputed object {einem einen streitigen Gegenstand zusprechen} MEISSNER, 128. 𐤁𐤓𐤕 u-bi-ir-ru. Ibni Martu u Šikni Nūni ana Rammān-ba-ni u-bi-ir-ru-u-ma (SCHERL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 35) l'ont confirmé; u-bi-ir-ru without ana: to receive something in a law-suit {ohne ana: einen Gegenstand im Prozess zugesprochen erhalten}. perhaps = pāru II 35 c-d 46 (LT 184); II 30, 43 || bu'ū, šite'ū.

bāru 3. 8^c 1 b 36—7 ba-a-ru = meš-lu & meš-la-nu; perhaps the same as bar = half {halb} in bar manu etc. half a mina {eine halbe Mine} = šunni. D 131 iv 12 = V 25, 12; D 132 iv 21 = V 25, 21; (cf. however, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 111); also Asb ix 48 (on which line see WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 281 < KB ii 224—5); perhaps bar from √parū divide {teilen}.

barru in kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lauteres, reines Silber} ZENKPFUND, BA i 534 no 41; √𐤁𐤓𐤕 q. v.

ba-ri 1. in im-ba-ri (see, above, 55, b) which seems to be a compound like im-xullu (q. v. & xullu = limnu) > im (√immu, 2) = šāru wind + ba-ri = axū (K 4309 ii 19). From this perhaps

also id bar = axū bad, enemy {böse, Feind} II 30 no 4 R 14—5. may also umIBba-ra II 32 a-b 15 um ri-xi-iq-ti⁽¹¹⁾ Rammān be added here? (AV 7574) From √barū are derived also barānū & bartu(m) D^{Pr} 42 rm 1 (q. v.).

**barū* 2. hunger {hungern} ROST, 98; Rn 2, 139 O i-bir-ri will hunger {wird Hunger leiden}. — Derr. barin, būru, birū, birūtu (2) & nibrātu (Asb iv 43 & 93; Sn v 14; HATTE, BA i 177: nibrātu √𐤁𐤓𐤕; also cf. Z^B 93; DW 173, 11).

bariu hungry {hungrig} K 183, 27 ba-ri-u-ti is-sab-bu (> ištabbū √šebū) AV 1047; BA i 618 & 622 the hungry became satisfied {die Hungrigen wurden satt}. but JACOBI, BA ii 304: the fat became satisfied {die Fatten wurden satt} √barū 4.

barū 3. AV 1049; Br 5314 (?); POCHON, *Mér-Nér*, 60—1; GUYARD, JA '84, 274—6 = G §§ 48; 68; 80; 107; FLEMING, *Neb*, 42—3 √𐤁𐤓𐤕; Z^B 6 rm 2; 67.

a) see, behold, discern {sehen, schauen, durchschauen} §§ 9, 86 + 114 (whence reading BAR); 84. id ŠI-GAL often c. g. D 30, 253; AV 1049; Br 9311, same as that of xa-a-ru (q. v.); 80, 11—12, 9 O col i IB = ba-ru-u (Br 10175).

Q pr ibrē(ma) § 28; kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na i-xi-iṭ ib-re-e-šu V 35, 11 (end), BA ii 210—11; PRINCE, *Diss*, 70—1; < KB iii (2) 122—3. Berlin Merodach-Baladanstein i 20—1: ib-ri-e-ma kul-la-tan | nišē i-xi-iṭ a-pa-a-ti KB iii (1) 184—5; DELITZSCH, BA ii 259 & 267 (see, however, ZA vii 187 on the beginning of the apodosis). Asb v 31 libbi Tammariṭu iq-ḡu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma discerned the heart of the hostile rebel {sahen in das Herz des feindlichen Aufrührers}. ps⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib | šu kima šam-ši nu-ur ilāni | i-bar-ru-u kib-ra-a-ti I 32 a 11—12 (KB i 174—5; SCHERL, *Šalm*, 32, 'surveiller', also see JENSEN, 466 fol; SAYCE, RP i 9—22). D 95, 21 the god of Aššur {der Gott Aššur's} (D 26, 217) mu-di-e libbi ilāni ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who discerns the innermost {der das Innerste durchschaut}. D 97, 30 ti-a-ma-ti (D 26 rm 1) i-bar-ri; Creation *frag* IV R 52 inūxma bēlum šalamtuš i-bar-ri then the lord quieted

down, seeing her (*Tiāmat's*) corps {dann rastete der Herr, als er ihren (der *Tiāmat*) Leichnam sah} JENSEN, 288, 135.

b) find, inspect; sift, decide {finden, besichtigen; sichten, entscheiden} § 25. pr I 51 no 2 b 2—3 te-me-en-šu la-bi-ri | a-xi-it ab-ri (rar -bi)-e-ma (cf G § 80; RP vii 69—73; BALL, PSBA x 290—99 on this text) = I 65 b 56—7 te-me-en-na E-AN-NA la-be-ri a-xi-it ab-ri-e-ma (§ 53d); V 34 c 12 axiit ab-rēma; also see II 36 a-b 8—11; V 16 (colophon) 75, etc. FLEMING, *Neb*, 43; Z^B 50 (below) = 𐎶𐎵. ušāšīrma ib-ri III 2, 9 (AV 1049); ib-ru-u ZA ix 151, 21 has collated {hat verglichen}. ps Sm 1371. 4 (hymn to *Gilgames*) dāna-ta-ma ki-ma ili ta-bar[-ri] thou art a judge and decidest like a god {du bist ein Richter und entscheidest wie ein Gott} *ibid* 7 ta-bar-ri u tuš-te-šir; 10 ta-bar-ri te-re-ti-šu-nu, etc. (D¹¹ 49, || erešu); ZA iv 7, 19 ta-bar-ri; ZA iv 362, 2 ša i-bar-ru-u. ag⁽¹⁾ Šamaš... xā'it libba nišē ba-ru-u te-ni-še-e-ti V 65 a 12 (ZK ii 346). II 62 a-b 36 (= H 33, 791) IB (u-ra-aš cf above 107 a) = ba-ru-u (Z^B 50) followed by ŠA-AB = ba-ru-u ša širi H 21, 403; Br 5668; perhaps a noun; same id as Adar, Anu, aknu (S^c 2, 3), li-git-tu etc. (Br 10482).

According to GUYARD in colophons (cf above, & II 21 a 32 *full*; 23, 63 *full*; IV 34 no 1, 33—5) = revise {revidiren}; D 49, 39; ZA ii 134 a 27 I read {ich las}; also see FLEMING, *Neb*, 42; II 36, 26 & 35, 22 we have ŠI-GAN (cf also S^c 75, 330; S^a vi 39) instead of abrē(ma); this id in II 62 g-h 9 = xa-a-ru select, sift {aussuchen, auswählen} OPPERT, GGA '78, 1049).

pm Babyl. Chron. (KB ii 284—5) col iv 30 par-xu reš-tu-u ki-ma lābi-ri-šu ba-ru u up-pu-uš first part read and made in accordance with its exemplar {erster Teil nach seinem Archetypon gelesen und angefertigt} ZA ii 161, 39 = colatum (?); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 88 {hat er es eingegraben}. PN Šamaš-bāri Š seeth {Š sieht} AV 7902; D^{Pr} 207 rm. ba-a-ri (form like nāšī > nāšī, √našū) ZK i 295; ii 309; cf IV 8 a 30; 21 b 67. often ki-ma la-bi-ri-šu ša-šir (or šar

= 𐎶𐎵) ma ba-a-ri (§ 53 c) K 24 (cf H 182, 3—4); IV 16 b 67; V 46, 61 etc.

NOTE: 1. <<< 𐎶𐎵 II 51 R 29 (end); IV 10 b 54 = ba- (V 37 d-e 43) rim (JENSEN, ZK ii 323; Z^B 66: examined || geprüft; D 32 rm 1) probably √baramu (q. v.).

2. According to some bāri, abrū(ma) etc. from √𐎶𐎵 make distinct, plain e. g. letters on tablets || klar, deutlich machen e. g. Zeichen auf Tafeln, cf √𐎶𐎵 to which BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 15 compares 𐎶𐎵; see, however, FRAENKEL, BA iii 69—70. ba-a-ra is found in T. A. (WINCKLER) 90 R 30; RP² v 95 rm 2.

3. P. N. Abēruma ZA vii 287 (√𐎶𐎵).

𐎶𐎵 see, behold, gaze on {sehen, schauen} §§ 88b; 110 perhaps IV 20 O 16 ib-tar-ra-ani-ši ma-a-ti la-an-šu e-la-a. & according to Lotz, *Quaest. de hist. Sabb. libri duo*, 52 also Lay 33, 18 ana bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu see, however, KB ii 38—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*; & cf bitrū.

𐎶𐎵 šubrū let see, show {sehen lassen, zeigen} §§ 84; 110. these animals nišē mātišu u-še-ib-ri (rar ušabri) the people of his country he let see {die Leute seines Landes liess er diese Tiere sehen} LT 109 ad I 28 a 28. Atraxāsis šu-na-ta u-šab-ri-šum-ma del 177 I let see a vision, dream {liess ich einen Traum sehen}. *Diblara*-legend (K 1282) R 6 ina šad mu-ši u-šab-ri-šu-ma (BA ii 432—3). also cf Asb ii 97 (u-šab-ri-šum-ma); v 98 (u-šab-ri); V 64 a 16—7 u-šab-ru-'u-in-ni | šu-ut-ti KB iii (2) 98—9; ZK ii 388. ip šub-ra-an-ni. IV 66 a 55 but rather √šaparu (q. v.).

𐎶𐎵 FLEMING, *Neb*, 43 ad Esh vi 56; but see barū 4.

27 ib-ba-ru-um ZA iv 108, 29 he appears (lit^r he has been seen) {er erscheint (wörtl. er wird gesehen)}.




NOTE: id BAR = ba-ma-ru & ša-am-šu H 215, 19—20 perhaps √barū; also see id ŠE-BAR = palasu. bu-ur S^b 172 = pa-ša-ru interpret || deuten, erklären, AV 1411; Br 327; II 56 c-d 36 we have (1) BAR(ba)-RA = suk(k)allu (D 20, 171) (1) Nabū (AV 1049; Br 1917).

Derr. bāru (bīru) 3; bīru 4; bārū; bārūtu; bārū (1), bīrū (1); bīrūtu (1); tabritu. Also šabrū seer || Seher = ša bāri (FLEMING, *Neb*, 43; BA i 160 rm 2; JENSEN, ZA vii 174 rm 1) cf 80, 11—12, 9 O col ii IB = šib(šab)-ru-u same id as barū (Br 10175; 10203). 1šbīru = 1š bīru (Z^B 67, 31; ZK ii 338, 16; BA i 324—5 & cf



IV 55 b 8 la bi-ra-a-ti || la na-ta-ti (na-ti); according to SCHUL also ša-ab-ru V 63 a 43 'brilliant'.

bārū seer, diviner, magician {Seher, Hell-seher, Magier} AV 1049; D 36, 313; § 9, 1; Br 2025; 4668. IV 22 b 41—2 ba-ru-u ina bi-ri ul uš-te-šir-šu; JENSEN, *Diss.*, 37 rm 1; POCHON, *Mér-Nér*, 60; on id also HARRI, KAT² 78 rm. @ 252 R 7 (AV 9072) ŠI-UM (or DUB? = ITI, JENSEN, ZK i 303 rm 4) = ba-ru-u same id as a-bar-ku, ittu etc. (Br 9428) *ibid* 10 = ME-ZU (AV 5427; Br 10384). K 4349 mentions among names of officials {Berufsklassen} ka-li-e, qa-a-re, a-ši-pe, ba-ri-e, t(d,t)up-sar-re, a-si-e etc. Sm 1674 (PINCHES, *Texts*, p i no 2) has GAŠ-ŠU = ba[-ru-u] D 134 (Nachträge ad 4 rm 1). *Nergal* is called šar bārē king of the seers {*Nergal* wird König der Seher genannt} IV 26 (no 1) 3; H 98, 40.


(amēl) XAL = bārū ZA iv 8. 26 & 28; KXUDTZOX, 41—2; BA i 218 & 279. IV 67 f 54 & 56 (= IV² 60 c, R 11 + 13) u te-ri-te-ja (amēl) XAL u-daš-ši; 13 si-li-i-ti-ja (amēl) XAL ul id-din. K 572, 6 (DELITZSCH, BA i 217—8); IV 32 a 33; b 18 + 44 etc. ašar puzri (amēl) XAL pā (or amāta) ul iškān (Lotz, *Quaestiones*, 52); also cf K 2486; Anp iii 20; G. SMITH, *Ass.*, 183 fol; K 915 O 7, R 13. V 60 a 23, 31 etc. (JEREMIAS, BA i 279). (amēl) XAL-MEŠ II 81 b 33.


S^b 202 = H 19, 337  (u-xu, rar a-xu) = ba-ru-u (Z^B 6 rm 2; Br 4663; 4666; 6030 & 11378; also cf K 2107, 34; AV 8920 & Br 6031). V 13 c 42 same id = ba-ru-u; *ibid* d [A]-ZU = ba-ru-u (Lotz, *Quaestiones*, 52); c-d 43 NI-ZU = bārū (same id as a-su-u, Br 5339); ME-ZU = bārū (Br 10384; AV 5427 and @ 252, see above); c-d 44 GUL-LUM (Br 1687) = bārū (same id also = si-rašū & sirišū, Br 1688—9);  (Br 2034 = BIR; or MAŠ, JENSEN, ZA i 390; ii 203—4) ŠU-BU-BU = ba-ru-u. c-d 45 PA- ŠU-BU-BU = a-kil ba-ri-i (Br 5603); also cf *ibid* 47 c-d SI-BAR-RA = ba-ru-u (ša qut (?) rin-nu) JENSEN, *Diss.*, 37 rm 1 = ZK i 318: visum nocturnum; followed by šā'ilu (Br 9296; 12000 same id as (ušar)ā a-

ma-ri IV 12, 32—3 & naplusu, Br 9295 & 9297). V 37 d-f 22 ni-tum ša (amēl) XAL (Br 12246; ad 22 d see ZA i 181 below; & on 22 c cf DW 44, 7 & V 19 a 57—60). Abstract noun bārūtu (q. v.).



NOTE: 1. id (amēl) A-ZU (= asū (2) see p 74 col 1) used for bārū shows that both offices that of the bārū & the asū were originally (or later?) vested in one & the same class; cf A-ZU also id of d(t)up-sar-ru (Br 11379; @ 252, 12). This probably explains the meaning of XAL from  xalū he sick, feeble || krank, schwach sein =  DPr 181 fol. the (amēl) XAL was the priest in his function of a physician for the sick || (amēl) XAL Bezeichnung des Priesters als des Arztes (asū) für die Kranken.

2. with bārū & bārū may be connected the following: a) bit (= F)bar explained as šungū (PEISEN, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38 rm 1); also E-BAR-BAR (AV 1051) II 66 no 2, 1 etc. (KB ii 264—6 *Belit* who lives in . . . ; *Belit* die in . . . wohnt, AV 1230. on E-BAR-BAR (not MAŠ!) cf SCHUL, *Réc. des Travaux*, xlii 33 & rm 2. — b) AN (i. e. st. of anu god || Gott) BAR = (1) Adar (NIN-IB); cf however, J. OPPERT, ZA vi 112; JENSEN, *passim*; & also WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 163—4.

barū 4. become full, satisfied, superabundant {voll werden, oder sein, strotzen} Z^B 6 rm 2; GUYARD, JA '84 (Febr-Mar.) 274. AV 1049; Br 5314 & 10826; II 24 a-b 53 foll  = li-e-mu (DN²?), še-bu-u & ba-ru-u (ZK ii 338 rm 1); perhaps also 49 no 3, 33 ZAL = bārū. c. st. of ac may be in II 60, 14—15; see, above, p 107 col 2, ll 23 foll.

 ak-ki-lu ina la a-ka-li uš-tab-ri IV 28 no 4 b 34—5 (AV 5314; Br 7909). in the palace {im Palaste}, da-riš liš-tab-ru-u a-a ip-par-ku-u idāša Eshvi 56; cf III 16 vi 11—2 (Henn. vii no 2); also *Khors* 190 (KB ii 78—9 liš-tab-ru). ū-mu liš-tab-ri IV 22 no 1 B 18—9; ša ū-ma lu-uš-tab-ri (AV 1049 -ni) = BA-DA-AN-ZAL whatever I may be filled with {womit ich je gesättigt sein mag} H 89, 19 (Z^B 31). II 44 a-b (no 7) 72 šu-tab-ru-u || ka-a-šu (AV 8617) q. v.

 (§ 85) šubarū see s. v. šubarū.

 of  (§ 85) be & become filled with {übertoll sein oder werden}. with woe and sighs he is filled: uš-ta-bar-ri daily {mit ach & weh wird er täglich gesättigt} IV 3 b 1—2; ta-ni-xu uš-ta-bar-ri H 116 no 14 R 10 (end); see GUYARD, JA '84,

274—6 'je pousse des gémissements' (נִרְחַם = *برح*); Z^B 30—1; ZK ii 281 *ad* Z^B 10 *√*נִרְחַם; also *cf* GeseNIUS 12 102 col 1 *√*נִרְחַם; ZA iii 44 (med). IV 24 no 3 b 52—3; 30 c 10—11 uš-ta-bar-ri šamaš; 18 no 1, R 21—2 isītu ni-gu-ta mūša u urra uš-ta-ba[r-ri]; H 121, 33—4 [SI-LIM-MA] MU-UN-NA-AB-ZA-LA = [sālīma] uš-ta-bar-ra-ši with grace he satisfieth her {mit Gnade sättigt er sie}; Z^B 31.

ag often *e. g.* (11) Nabū (11) mu-uš-ta-bar-ru-u sa-li-mi II 60, 40; V 43 c-d 39; Br 9543; KAT² 413, 20; Z^B 31, above, *ad* 39 c; 51. *cf* Neb, Senk, i 19; JENSEN, 117; 119. MUL-ZAL-BAD-A-NU V 46 a-b 42 = muš-ta-bar-ru-u mu-ta-nu (Br 5347); JENSEN, 101; 119 *fol*; 133 = Mercury {Merkur}; also see ZA i 260 *rm* 2; v 126; Z^B 31; J^W 68; BERTIN, JRAS xviii 410. HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 197: 'faisant apparaître la mortalité' < JENSEN); also *cf* II 48 a-b 54; III 57, 62 and D 93, 7.

NOTE: connected with this verb perhaps ŠE-BAR (HEBR. vii 258) = še'um ana bāri (JENSEN = še'at) cereals || Getreide, *cf* Hebr 7; שֶׁבַר (GeseNIUS 12 129 col 2 *√*שֶׁבַר; with this would correspond: 1 gur še'im bar-ba-ri, AV, Liverpool, 9 col 1); on the other hand see BA i 615.

Derr. būru (2); barrū; burānū (?); bīrīš; bīrītu 1, bīrīātu; bīrū; tabarru; tab-ru-u (or -tu) H 39, 173; II 49 g-A 25 (< above pp 3 & 80).

**barū* 5. bind, fether, surround {binden, fesseln, umschliessen} *etc.* D^H 22—4; whence Derr. būru (2); būrānu; būrtu 2; bīrītu 2; bīrīātu; perhaps also būru.

**barū* 6. = נִרְחַם (GeseNIUS 12 122) enclose, lock up, bolt {verschliessen} whence perhaps pin bi-ra-a mē mu-ti ša (pa-na-as-sa) par-ku NE 67, 25 bolted (?) are the waters of death, which have been pushed forth as bolts {verschlossen sind die Gewässer des Todes, die als Riegel vorgeschoben sind} J^W 86; JI-N 30—1. or identical with *barū* (5)?.

barrū luxuriousness {Üppigkeit} KB i 44—5 *ad* TP viii 28 nu-ux-še u bar-ri-e ana palī-ja išruqu; but the intensive form barrū is rather strange. read maš-ri-e (מִשְׁרֵי).

bur V 37 d-f 22. Bur Y | < | < bu-ur

GAN i. e. one bur = 10 Gan (BA ii 603) also *cf* II 23—6 & especially HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 105. V 37 d—f 11 bu-ru = bu-ru ša eqli (Br 8665); perhaps = Arm נַר (נָר); on I 10 *cf* Br 8657; *ibid* 12 ba-ru-ut-ta ša GIM (= epešu).

buru a) Hittite town name meaning citadel, fortress {Hettischer Stadtname: Festung bedeutend} &

b) || šamū heaven {Himmel} ZA iii 196 (below); also see V 36 d-f 45; ZK i 174; S^c 288.

būru 7. (נַר) § 25 (> bu'ru §§ 27 & 47; *√*נַר, נ) originally thus perhaps a) a pit to catch animals {vielleicht ursprünglich: Grube, Fanggrube} § 65, 3; L^T 169 *rm* 1; LYON, *Sargon*, 66; HAUPT, *HEBR.* i 180; G § 56 (end). id PU § 9, 70; H 33, 768 (*var* bur-tu); same id also = xuppu ground, floor {Boden} II 26, 42; 32, 16; V 22, 47; H 30, 686 (Z^B 105); AV 1419; 1411 bu-ur | bur | bu-u-ru. NE 3, 9+9, 9 um-tal-li bu-u-ri ša u-xar-ru-u... he has filled the pits that I dug out {er hat die Gruben, die ich gegraben, ausgefüllt} *cf* JI-N 18 on plates 3, 5, 6—13 of NE. *ibid* 57, 46 (11) šamaš u-xar-ru-u bu-u-ru.

b) well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} i-mur-ma bu-ra (*var* bu-u-ru) (11) Gilgameš ša ka-çu-u mē-ša *del* 270; IV 26 b 35 me-e bu-u-ri (= PU) ša qa-tu la il-pu-ut (Br 10267; JENSEN, *Diss.* 66 & *rm* 1; 77). perhaps also IV 63 c 48 ki-ma bu-rim (I) qēri ša-da-qi ru-uq-bi (JI-N 60 *rm*). Also see TM iv 37. According to MEISSNER & ROST, 38—9 gutter; any larger watertank {Rinne; jeder grössere Wasserbehälter}.

The original meaning: hole, opening {Loch, Oeffnung} in ZA iv 13, 6: mu-pattū bu-ur kup-pi who opens the hole of the cage {der die Oeffnung des Käfigs aufmacht}.

V 36 d-f 29 U (ba-ru) = bu-rum (Br 8664; ZK ii 373 = נַר, נ) *ibid* 57: bu-ur (Br 8663). V 31 a-b 10 ša-pat(?) būri | šapti ša būri edge, rim of the well {Rand des Brunnens} *etc.* (Br 12139 reads GAR-GAR = būri).

NOTE. 1. S^c 94 U-XU = bu-u-[ru] preceded by ma-ka-nu; HOMMEL reads pu-u-tu.

2. Bur-Marna (PN) Tiele, *Geschichte*, 197
rn 1 = wall of our Lord | Brannen unseres
Herrn.

3. the original meaning perhaps still visible
in V 37 d-f 14 (Br 3633) GI bu-rum = < = šup-
lum (II 29 a-b 20; 32 g-A 18). Others explain
bu-ur here as a gloss to šuplu | rubu =
animal in herds | Herde von Tieren. also of
S^c 3 (iv) 18 bu-ur = ki-eal-lu (Br 5499); V 19
a 57-8 bu-ru: a-di-im (see, above, p 20 col 2)
ZA 1 181; DW 46 rn 7.

4. on the use of š bu-ru see V 36 d-f 23-31.

5. From būru perhaps the reading bur (š 9,
10) = vessel | Hohlgefäß.

Connected with būru from same √ are
būrtu, būru & būru deep {tief}; būrtu
& būrtu.

būru 2. vessel {Gefäß} IV 19 b 16 & 17
kima bu-ur ... ka-ti lim-te-is-si
(LUX-LUX; = mesū D 20, 171) kima
bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil in both
cases = LUT-BUR. The Assyrian equi-
valent to ŠA-GAN (to which in i 10
ka-ti corresponds) is unfortunately
broken off in S^c 366. Perhaps also in S^c
119 bu-ur | BUR | ab-nu: bu[ur]u
stone jug {Steinkrug} cf HOMMEL, *Sum.*
Les., 36-7; Br 6974; II 23, 27 bu-u-rum
= pa-aš-šu-ru (so perhaps also S^c 1167).
Mussier, *Diss.*, 27, 2 mentions elippu
ša burru (= būru?) rapšu (Cyr. 20)
perhaps huk {Rumpf}? Probably origi-
nally identical with 1.

būru 3. a) child, son, offspring {Kind,
Sohn, Spröss} id QUR. Often in PN e.g.
Bur-Sin (KB III (1) 88 fol); Bur (II)
Ra-ma-na Eponym of 848 B. C. (KB I
206 col 1; AV 1481) var Bur Ra-man &
Bir (II) Ramān (see, however, J. OPPERT,
ZA ix 310-14); Bur-ili; Bu-ri-ja (form
like A-pi-li-ja). Bur-Mar-i-na Pillus
domini nostri (PN of a Mesopotamian
place {Name eines mesopotamischen Ortes})
see above Bur-Marna.

NOTE. LUTMANN, HA II 569 reads Bur-Sin
= Uzun Sin (our or understanding of the moon-
god | Ohr oder Verstand des Mondgottes) see,
however, DELATZSCH, *ibid* 523-5. According to
OPPERT (ZA ix 313) BUR is an id of unknown
meaning | ein id von unbekannter Bedeutung.


b) of animals: young of an animal {von
Tieren: Tierjunge}. AV 1419; perhaps
= uru (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 31 = ZK I 309-10;
also II 418-9: pullus aut vitulus: 𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎶)
comparing IV 26 a 27 būraū ilaqqū;
22 a 48 bu-ur-šu-un; Ash ix 85 (KB II

226-7); V 51 b 53 šar-ru bu-ur (QUR
= amar) let-ti ešši-ti (cf ZK II 418;
S^b 314 which HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* = court,
yard {Hof, Tenna}; see II 19 b 57-8 on
the equivalent of lēttu). V 39 c-d 13;
S^b 157 = H 29, 654 a-mar | QUR | bu-
u-ru (Br 9058; HOMMEL: pu-u-ru). H 118
O 2 ar-xu ana bu-ri the bull to the
young {der Ochs zum jungen}? (see on
this text H 183; ZK II 281; HOMMEL,
VK 244). 32, 5-22, 1048 O 25 let-tu
bu-ur-ša me-ru (JHAS, 1891, p 400, 28
oxen, the young of the steer) {die Wild-
kuh, ihr Junges, der junge Wildochs}.
NE XII (1) 45 i-rat-sa ki-i bu-ur šap-
pa-ti (also col 2, 23). pl NE 51, 9 i zi-ra
bu (HABPT: pu) - ri-ši-na le'eti Johns
Hopk. Circ., vol III 29). On this plate
(NE 51) see also J¹-K 14-15; BA III
99 fol.

The young rimu, wild bull {junger
Wildochs} bu-ru eq-ān ša qar-ni
kab-ba-ru IV 19 a 19-20; HOMMEL,
Geschichte, 193; VK 403 gazelle (so also
RÉJ xvii 4); SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 100
& 309.

AUEL & WICKLER, *Texte*, 97 no 293 būru
= Kraft, Stärke, Wildochs.

NOTE 1. DH 7 rn 2; § 84 rn; HABPT, BA I
219 read būru √-TE = TE strong, powerful |
stark, mächtig, also pīru (= qaradū) for būru.

2. (1)  (amar-ud) = būru child of
dawn | Spröss, Kind des Tagesanbruches, his
consort Carpanlu the shining: a personification
of the Morning-dawn | die Silberglänzende, eine
Personifikation der Morgendämmerung, JENSEN,
ZA vi 183; DELATZSCH, HA II 623.

2. būrtu (3) / to būru, see below.

a | is {ein | ist}:

būru 2. a) child {Kind} in PN, see above;
perhaps in S^c 1 a col 1, 4 bi-ru = ma-ru
(AV 1239; Br 1740); HOMMEL, *Sum.*
Les., 91.

b) young ox {junger Ochs} PICHNER,
JHAS xix ('80) 319, below, bi-i-rum,
between mi-i-rum on the one hand and
lū, arxu, lēttum on the other. (II 24
on 1, add; AV 1241). here perhaps =
Arm 773.

NOTE. — 1. On Bir in PN Bir-'idri (Šalm,
Ob 69, 68 etc.) of Damascus (844-848 B. C.) =
𐎶𐎶𐎵 (or 𐎶𐎶𐎶), written (1) IX-'id-ri (2
-id-ri), (1) IX = (1) Ramman (cf, however,
against this equation J. OPPERT, ZA ix 310-14,
and again HILGENBRANT, *Assyriaca*, 78 rn 2) see

SCHNABER, KGF 371—93; 538 fol; KAT² 200—6; 454; KB i 134 rm 1 (X again, HILFENHUT, *Assyriaca*, 77—8); DELITZSCH, ZK ii 161—78 (& against him SCHNABER, *ibid* 365—84); above all now WICKLÉ, *J. T. Untersuchungen*, 68 fol (= ZDMG 31, 734 fol); *Forschungen*, 265 fol on Bir-dadda; also HILFENHUT, l. c. 76—7; Ash ix 2 (& HILFENHUT, *Wachstein-Hasan*, 8). On 777 also ZDMG 46, 97; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 424 (see Dadda).

2. SAYCE, ZA iv 300 has: biri (T. A.) = pīru (whence Latin *barrus* elephant, *Elefant*) cf xan-dal pīru trunk „ Rüssel, but (?)

būru 4. (> bur'u) hunger {Hunger} Ash iv 44 & ix 50 ana bu-ri-šu-nu e-ku-lu šūr (MEŠ) māre-šu-nu (ix 50 šūr TUR-MEŠ-šu-nu) u mārūti-šu-nu to satisfy their hunger they eat the flesh of their sons (& daughters) {gegen ihren Hunger assen sie das Fleisch ihrer Söhne (& Töchter)} KB ii 190—1; 224—5.

burru II 29 q-h 47 BAR (or MAŠ?) = burru followed by ub-bu-bu & kun-nu (48—50). seems to be a ac J. Br 1745; with this perhaps connected MAŠ | ma-a-šu | hit-ru-u Š^c 1 a 1 (Br 1746). Also cf KXURZON 45 bi-e-ru pu 3 pl (m or f?) = BAR-MEŠ, 1/b-r?

(1c) **bur-rum** II 23, 28 ta-ri-mu q. r. (AV 1434; Br 6976); in II 27 a-b 80, = II 33, 773 we have KIN-BUR = qin (c. st. of qinnu) bur-rum ša XU (= iḫ-ḫūri) preceded by AL-LAL (explaining same id) = qin-nu ša XU. AV 1434. burrum perhaps a descriptive word of the qinnu ša iḫḫūri (II 27 a-b 59; V 32 f 56 foll) for which see qinnu. II 44 c-f 29 we read (1c) BUR (Š^b 172; Br 327; cf V 32 no 2, 8; D 3 rm 1) = ŠU-rum i. e. (1c) bur-rum; *ibid* 30 (1c) GIR = (1c) kir-ri (also II 22 a-b 36). II 22 a-b 35 (1c) BUR = (1c) bur-ru (Br 335; AV 1432); cf ZA iii 322 & 328, 85 (vines?)

bu-ru-u (V 31 no 5 : ZK ii 83, 13) = Iḫ-ŠU-A Br 10854; same id as lit(d)tu (Br 10852) & ma-ak-ri-tum (Br 10833; 1/720 BA i 520) perhaps 1/burū (5). ŠU, however, id for harū (4).

bēru 1., būru 1. deep {tief} cf 𐎠𐎺𐎠, 𐎠𐎺𐎠; ZA ix 129. i-na šu-pu-ul mi-e bi-e-ru-tim u-šar-ši-id I 52 no 3 b 19 (KB iii (2) 56—7; JENSEN, 216; 346) deep waters {tiefe Wasser} gemeint ist das Grundwasser der Unterwelt. mixrit mē bū-rūtīm = ina irat kigalli. II 36, 11

mē būrūtī. Perhaps IV 10 a 31 me-e bir-tu ... (Z^B 67 waters of purity, pure waters {Wasser der Reinheit, klare Gewässer}) but id l 30 points to a derivative of harū be luxurious {strotzen}.

bēru 2. perhaps 1/772 D^{Pr} 75—6. select, precious (= šūquru, etc.) {gewählt, auserlesen}. to this may belong V 13 c-d 33—5 ZAB-SUN, ZAB-SAG, ZAB-SAG-GA = ḫābū be-e-ru select people (or people of distinction?) {auserwählte Leute (Leute der Auserwählung)} AV 1240; Br 3015; 3510; 8154—6. ina kaspi bi-e-ri (Berlin Or. Congr., ii 1, 329, b). pl 1000 abnū be-ru-ti brought as a tribute from Asia {als Tribut Asiens gebracht} Esh iii 22 (ZA ix 129; not 772 as HENK. vii 92), also see Neb ix 7 (FLEMMING, *Neb*, 58); AV 1244. ZA l. c. perhaps: stones of the deep, pearls, precious stones? {vielleicht: Steine der Tiefe, Perlen, Edelsteine} but adding (?). V 14 b 27 we have bi-e-ru-tim as a descriptive of garments or woolen material, preceded by na-as-qa-a-tum.

bi-i-ru 3. AV 1241 (II 24 no 1 add) = NIN-DA same id as abu II 32 d 58 (ZA i 403) & ittū (Š^b 197; Br 4657).

birū 1. hungry {hungrig} || bariu. H 89, 24—6 bi-ru-u (= (amēl) ŠA-GAR-RA = būbūtu H 109, 41) ša ina bi-ru-ti-šu (= ŠA-GAR-RA-A-NI-TA) e-ri-šu la i-ḫi-nu. AV 1242; Br 8087. see also GGN '80, 517 rm 2. K 4207, 19 bi-ru-u-u (= (amēl) ŠA-GAR-AN-TUK-E) bit a-gur-ri i-bal-la-rum. DW 108; Br 8086; 8088. See birūtu.

bēru 3. (> barju § 33) a) glance {Blick} ZK ii 274; HILFENHUT, BA i 160 rm 2. *Šamaš & Rammān* ina be-ri-šu-nu | ki-e-ni K 183, 7—8 with their faithful look {mit ihrem treuen Blick} BA i 617 & 622. *Rammān* ina be-ri-šu li-mu-ti māt-su li-ib-ri IV 45 (= IV² 39) b 43; KB i 8—9; MEISSNER, 114 rm 2; J. OPPERT, *Adad-Nirar, roi d'Elasar*, Paris, 1894, 11 rm reads libriq: šummiš nefastis (1/772) terram suam jaculetur.

b) middle, midst {Mitte} § 65, 1. f bērtu, būrit (1) q. v. perhaps in (a1) ša bi-ri-šu K 525, 5 & 592, 19; 279, 3 (a1) ša bi-ri-e-ši (?) AV 7691 perhaps a formation like (a1) or (maxāz) ša imērū-šu (see,

above, p 61). Sg *Am* 120 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 24) *bi-ru-uš-šu-nu* in their territory {in ihrem Gebiete}; *ZA* iv 8, 41 has *ina bi-ri la ma-nu-ti* in places un-numbered {in zahllosen Stellen}; used adverbially as

(*ina*) *bēri*, *bīri*, (§ 81*b*) like *ḫ* (*BARTU*, *ZA* iii 57; *GESSENIUS* 12 99 col 1) in T. A. (*BEZOLD*, *Diplomacy*) we find: *bi-ri-nu* (1, 64); *be-ri-nu* (13, 98); *ina be-ri-ni* (3, 28 & 31, cf *ZA* v 158, 28); *bi-ri-šu-ni* (73, 5), *bi-ri-ku-ni*? (8, 43) also *ina bi-ru-un-ni* (*Proc. Berl. Acad.* 1888, 1342, 10); *ina bi-e-ri-ni* (*ibid* 1351) etc. In Assyrian we observe the same development of meanings as in the Hebrew; also cf the analogous case of *būd(u)*. *ina bēri* (*bīri*) between, among {zwischen, unter} c. g. *ina bi-ri-in-ni del* 181. between us {zwischen uns}. *be-ri(-in)-ni* *Asb* i 125 fol (§ 53 *rm*); also *ZA* iii 398, 38; v 140, 39. *ina be-ri-šu-nu* (= *MU-RU-BI-A*) *H* 81, 22 (*ZK* ii 274; *Br* 6707); *ina bi-e-ri-šu-nu* *Neb* viii 52; *Creation frg* IV 18 perhaps: *ušzizūma ina bi-ri-šu-nu* (*SAYCE* × *JENSEN-BARTON*) *HBR.* ix 18. *ina bi-ri-šu-nu* *Asb* ix 58 (*KB* ii 224—5). *V* 55 a 30 etc. *ya* (character: *pi*)-*tur-ti* *hīti-a-ma* . . . *ša bi-ri-šu-nu-ma* (*MEISSNER*, 118—9). *f* *bēritu*, c. st. *bērit* (*q. v.*).

NOTE: 1. *ina bē(ri)* = *Eth enbainu* (*JENSEN*).
2. some derive (*ina*) *bēri* from **bāru* (*√bār* 6) properly: connection, condition of being bound || *Gebundenheit*, etc.

3. In legal language *bāru* = common property || in der Rechtssprache = gemeinschaftlicher Besitz; *bi-e-ri-in-ni* between us, in company, partnership || zwischen uns, in Gemeinschaft etc. = *axāta* = *itti axāmeš* (*PSBA* ix 306).

4. *II* 67, 18 *ša i-di bi-ri-i-na* (a1) *Xi-li-im-mu* *KB* ii 12 at the side of the *bīri* *ina* of the city *Xilimma* || an der Seite der *bīri* *ina* der Stadt *Xilimma*; S. A. *STRONO*, *RP* v 121 = which (looks) towards the midst of the city of X. (cf *Neb* viii 52), but cf *Rost*, xiii *rm* 3.

bīru 4. vision, seeing {Gesicht, Sehen} *D* 9, 49; *KNUDZON*, 37—8. *ina di-i-nim u bi-e-ri* *KB* iii (2) 64—5 col 3, 21 by judgment and dream {in Gericht und Traum}. *ina arxi šalmu* . . . *ša ina bi-ri u-ad-du-ni* *V* 64 a 50—1; also *b* 61 whom in a vision *Šamaš* & *Rammān* had appointed {den *Šamaš* & *Rammān* durch ein Gesicht be-

stimmt hatten} *KB* iii (2) 100—1; 104—5. *V* 33 col 8, 32—4 (*KB* iii (1) 150—1); also *V* 63 b 2 *aš-ra-a-ti* (11) *Šamaš u* (11) *Rammān bēlē bi-ri aš-te-'e-e-ma* (*ibid* 35); see *POGON*, *Wadi-Brissa*, 120 ad ll 2—4. The goddess *Išara* (see above p 114 col 1) is called (11a) *be-lit bi-ri* *III* 68 c 29; 67 a 28 (*be-ri*). *KNUDZON*, 37 & 336 *iš BIR: lu-'u lu-'u-u-tu KI* (= *ašar*) *BIR* (= *bīri*) *DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'-u*; also no 72, 10 *BIR* (= *bīri*) *haru-u*. *K* 2061 ii 13 (*H* 202—3; 13, 156—7; *KAT* 78 *rm*) — *Y* (D 9, 49; also see above s. v. *bārū*) = *bi-(i)-ru* (for *birru* > *bir'u*, *ZK* i 318 *rm*) followed by — *Y* - *MI* = *šu-ut-tum*. *Br* 2025.

bīrū 2. in *III* 43 d 6 *ši-ir bi-ra-a li-kab-bi-sa še-pa-šu* *BELSER* (*BA* ii 143) the growing plants, the fodder may (*Rammān*) tread down under his feet {den Pflanzenwuchs, das Futter, mögen seine (*Rammāns*) Füße zertreten (but cf *MEISSNER-ROST*, 40); c. st. (*sāmtu*) *bi-ir na* *Y* - *ru-ti* the product of the rivers {das Erzeugniss der Flüsse} *MEISSNER & ROST*, 25; cf however, *JENSEN*, *ZA* ix 127. also *KB* iii (2) 4 b 50. As an *adj* it might be in *Sg Cyl* 10: *xuršāni bi-ru-u-ti*, but better read with *LYON-PEISEN* *gaš-ru-u-ti*. *f* *bīritu*, see below.

birru 1. in *k(q)i-ir-mu u bi-ir-ri qātē* *Nab* 258, 10 (*AV*, *Liverpool*, 13 col 1) perhaps = ornaments for the hands {vielleicht: Schmuck für die Hände} on *qirmu* cf *qi-ri-mu* & *naqrimānu* some kind of cover {Art Überzug}.

birru 2. in *an* (c. st. of *ānu* 1) *bīr-ru* *V* 32 a-b 50 = *xa-li-ḫu* (cf *xalḫu* = *bīrtu*).

birru 3. *MEISSNER & ROST*, 26 (*bi-ir-ri*) window {Fenster} 773; but *JENSEN*, *ZA* ix 128 questions this. *H* 93, 27 we read *ina biḫti bi-ri* & *del* 262 (end) *a-na bir* (*D* 26, 219 or *gab?*)-*ri-šu* (*BA* i 42—3; || text has *a-na IQ MA-šu i. e. ellipā-šu*); cf perhaps *V* 31 e-f 33 *bir(?)ri* = *nu-u-ri* (*AV* 1253).

burbillāte sandhills {Sandhügel} *STRONO*, *RP* v 108 *rm* 4; *idem* (*IX Or. Congr.*, *London*, ii 206) *bur-bi-il-la-a-te fur-rows* {Furchen}?

bur-ba-a-ni K 146, 22 (AV 1423); see BA i 204 & 207.

barbaru | axū (4), see p 26 col 1; Z^B 72. jackal {Schakal} D^H 39; § 61, 1 a; Hovvexox, TSBA v 238. AV 1052; Br 11276. D 125, 12 bar-ba-ru (= UR-BAR-RA, 11) ša ana li-qi-a p(b)u-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti Jexsxx, 490 a leopard (!) that goeth to get himself a lamb art thou {ein Leopard, der dahingeht, um sich ein Lämmchen zu holen, bist du}. J^{I-X} 62 = Tiger. id also NE 44, 61 ana UR-BA-RA zu-ut-ter-ri-šu (Vtāru chango {verwandeln}) del 173: barbaru litbū(m)ma nišš liqax-xir a leopard might have come and diminished mankind {ein Leopard möchte herankommen und die Menschheit vermindern} Jexsxx, 362—3; 444 fol. NE 52 (no 25) 2 NUM (= zumbu) bar-ba-ri; also II 5 b 9 zu-um-bi bar-ba-ri. IV 28* b 65—6 . . . ri-us-su bar-ba-ru (= MU-BAR-RA) u-šak-lil. See barbaru 3.

NOTE: 1. According to some V^h barbaru shine {scheinen, the barbaru on account of its brilliant color being sacred to the šre gwī. (but), perhaps suggested on the analogy of nimru (namru) V^h namaru (but see namaru 2) be šere {withhand sein}.

2. GUVARD, ZK i 102 § 15; JA 83, 191 ad IV 28, 54—5: barbaru must be a kind of priest; evidently connecting this with bar-bar in E-BAR-BAR.

3. on the early etymologies of barbaru see also D^H 64; 119.

birbirru shine, splendor, brilliancy {Schele, Glanz, Herrlichkeit} brightness of the rising stars {Glanz der aufgehenden Gestirne} § 61, 1 a; AV 1246. H^F 61; G §§ 18, 61 & 113; also ZK i 105 šre, flame {Feuer, Flamme}; ZK ii 296 rm 3; Lmoxxy, Anp 21; Z^B 46 (above); ZA ii 196 rm 3 ad V 29 g-h 39 bir-bir[-ru]. Br 10453. | iddišū (see, above, p 24 col 2) also II 47 c-d 38 NE (7) GAR-NE = bir-bir-ru (Br 4630). V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka. ZA iv 8, 35; 230, 13 ša-ru-ru nam-ru bir-bir-ri; also II 35 c 6; IV 67 a 20.

(amēl) bar (bur?) gullu stone mason {Steinhauer} Jexsxx, 293 rm 2; 294; 352 rm; 394, also ZA vii 218; & see v 164 rm 4; T^O 59; AV 1427. > bag-gulu V^h g-l = 523, جبل; cf Mand.

בגולל. II 34, 36 ZA-DIM-MU = bar-gul-lum; the original meaning of the word may have been: armament, heaven {Firmament, Himmel} cf K 4815 šitir šumika ina burgulli šutur. (amēl) bur-gul II 31, 29 etc.; 46 c-d 52 li-it(!)-tum (an instrument?) bur-gul-li = D 87 ii 66 & rm 7; also II 67, 77 šipir (amēl) bur-gul-lu-ti (KB ii 22—3). Abstract noun is:

burgullūtu. TALLQUIST, *Schenkungsbriefe*, 23, T^O 7 & 58 burgul (not mu-as BO ii 119, 7) -u-tu qa-ti-ti ulanmadau he will teach him the art of the stone-masons thoroughly {er wird ihn die Steinmetzkunst gründlich lehren}.

bur-zi bur-zi V 32 a-b 37—8 mentioned as | of [na?]-a-ç-ma-du (q. v.) & ka-du-pu-ux-šu (f) AV 1434.

burzu a vessel {ein Gefäß}. MEXSXX & Rost 25; & 30 rm 47 read purzi gal-lu stone jar, urn {Steinkrug, Urne}. we have (karpāt)bur-zi (TU-NA)çax-xa-ru II 21, 11 (AV 1425) | nakpartum; & (karpāt) bur-zi-gal-lum II 44 e-f 50; 51 gal-lum (cf Tlm 572) see T^M viii 91 & p 149; 52 çax-xa-ru; also II 41 a-b 52 (AV 206; Br 11508); perhaps connected with rō (q. v.).

Barzipa = Barsippa. KGF 121; KAT² 124 rm *; D^F 216; Poxox, *Barian*, 41; ZA i 20 rm 1; AV 1060; Br 6901. (Tlm 2772). II 58 a 3; 61 g-h 47 written in various ways. Til-Barsip šalm, Ob 32, 38 etc. Til-Barsip šalm, Mon 14, 16, 67 etc. TSBA xv 108 KI-NU-NIB^{ki}; Bar-sap^{ki} KB i 202—3, 10 Bar-zi-pa^{ki} Nab iii 36 + 65 etc.; I 65 b 28 ilēni Ba-ar-zi-pa^{ki}; written DUR-si-ab-ba Rm III 105 i b 2 (WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 254—5; Br 9859 ad DUR-Barsip; K 4309, 23 (AV 5997).

*baraxu = 773; tu-bar-rax V 45 f 9. — Der. are the following 5:

barxu e. g. in P. N Nabū-bar-xu-ilāni (or maš-xu? AV 5816) II 64, 3. also of name of bird {Vogelname} qa-ri-ib bar-xa-a-ti | ur-ba(1)-lum & xa-xa-ilāni II 37 g-h 6, D^B 104 vulture {Lammergeier}. AV 2681 reads maš-xa-a-ti; perhaps better: mas-xa-a-ti (cf V 65 b 51; ZA iii 310).

barruxu. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii.16—17 zur-šu bar-ru-xu (luxurious abundance {strotzender Ueberfluss}) irba u qiššiti (BA ii 260; see also KB iii (1) 187 & ZA vii 187).

burxu (or **purxu**?) I 28 a 27 bur-xi-iš; b 18 (KB i 27 & 29) TSBA v 368 compares 𐎶𐎵𐎶 antelope {Antilope}. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 533 rm 5 for burxi: Widder, oder etwas ähnliches (cf Tlm 𐎶𐎵𐎶).

NOTE: 1. P. N Ba-ru-xi-ilu (AV, Liverpool 9 col 1) perhaps to this stem.

2. KB ii 44 ad III 16 c 5 reads bar-xa...; perhaps to be read sa te-xi (mēt) Ta-ba-la maš-xa-[at] the country which measures (= extends) to the neighborhood, the borders of *Tabal* sein Land, das bis zu den Grenzen *Tabal's* reicht, HENR. vii 167.

***baraku** V 45 f 11 tu-b(p)ar-rak(q?). perhaps also P. N Ba-ri-ki-ilāni (often in c. f.) = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (J. OPPERT, JA 1887, Nov.-Dec. 536). ZK i 244 rm 1 reads burruku ad Asb iv 82; see, however, purruku & Asb v 125.

birku knee {Knie} § 71. 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (ZA v 164 rm 4). bir-ki-ki T^M iii 98; dual birkā (JASTROW, ZA v 38 rm 2). V 22 g-h 73 ZAG -(za-ag) = bi-ir-ku (AV 1223 + 1248; Br 6470). V 29 a-b 57 ZAG = bi-ir-ku. S^c 22 XI (du-us) bir-ku; H 27, 603. (Br 8981); dialectic QI-IB (Br 4220); perhaps II 29 g-h 9: bi-ri-ik gu-un-nu-çu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) AV 1235. a-šar bir-ka-a-a (§ 67, 4) manāxtu išā çir aban šadi u-šib-ma Sn iii 78 (HENR. vii 63). al-la-ka bir-ka-a-a (id XI or DUG Br 8215 & 8260) II 16 b-c 30 the knees are marching {es eilen die Kniee} BA ii 285 fol. NE 7, 13 it-ta-ziz-za bir-ka-a-ku. IV 9 a 38—9. lasmu (Z^B 54 rm 3; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*: firm) ša bir-ka-šu (= QI-IB-BA) la in-na-xa. H 118 R 8 bir-ki-ja (QI-IB-MU E-ME-SAL) ip-te-ma; Sn T^M iv 21 ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki (MUSSENER & ROST 12, 113: Löwenkolosse, öffnend die Kniee). IV 1 a 38—9. ma-ru (var ma-a-ra) ina bir-ki (= DU-UB) amēli u-šat-bu-u (Br 8262; H^{OV} xxx; ZK i 316 rm). V 65 b-34 pērē qardūtu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un whose knees do not tire {deren Kniee nicht ermüden} here and in the following example perhaps = seat of physical strength {Sitz

physischer Kraft}. Sn v 9 Šūzub ša lē išū bi-r-ki KB ii 105 {der keinen Stamm- baum hatte}; HAUPT, *And. Rev.*, May, '86: who was a coward, the cowardly bastard (combining dunnamū & ša lē išū birki). perhaps: who had no physical strength, was a weakling {der keine Kraft hatte, ein Schwächling war} HENR. vii 65 rm 24 (*ibid* on II 8—9). tar-bit bir-ki-ja Sn iii 64 the offspring, product of my strength {der Spross meiner (männlichen) Kraft}. See also Gen. 30:3 etc. (STADE, ZATW vi 143 foll; & reference in BROWN-GESENIUS, p 139 col 2).

A list of stones II 40 no 2 mentions 8. pap-pal-tum ša bir-ki amēli (*ibid* b 58 pap-pal-tum ša UŠ (= ridi) amēli); 9 TAK (= aban) bir-ki amēli (Br 8582); & *ibid* b 57 (aban) libbi bir-ki amēli.

NOTE. T^C etc. mentions as || of birku the form burku; but see purku.

baramu 1. 𐎶 weave, especially variegated, colored threads {weben, namentlich von der Buntweberei} JEXSEX, ZK ii 29 = Diss 59 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶; burrumu significat: actionem texendi. IV 7 b 50 mēr (amēl) UŠ-par (= išparu) ana çu-ba-ti la u-ba-ra [-mu] JEXSEX, Diss 10 & 59 rm 2: textor ad pannum non texet. V 45 f 10 tu-bar-ram. II 31 b 73 (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu (AV 5412). ZIMMER, ZA v 15 (end) quotes from WINCKLER, T. A. (Berlin) 26, 22 a ša kī araššani burrumu (shone {schien}?) — Derr. burmu, birmu 1, burrumu, burummu & barāmu, bitrāmu, bitrumu.

burmu iris {Iris} Z^B 32. or: eye-balls {Papille, Augensterne} properly: the darker portion of the eye {eigentlich: der dunklere, bunte Teil des Auges} HOMMEL, VK i 318 = eyelids {Augenlider}. id I-NE-BAR (Br 1748); IV 21 (2) 19—20 bur-mi i-ni-ja di-im-tu u-ma-al-li (Br 4004).

birmu 1. variegated cloth {buntgewobener, bunter Kleiderstoff} AV 1249; Br 3483. 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶 KAT² 542; BA i 507 rm; D^S 113; POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 88, 107: blue, azure {blau, himmelblau}. Asb ii 10 lu-bul-tu bir-me u-lab-bi-su-ma (KB ii 166—7); iii 91—2 lu-bul-ti

(kitē) bir-me | u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (KB ii 184—5); often mentioned among objects of tribute {oft unter Tributgegenständen erwähnt} e. g. Anp i 79; Šalm, Mon, ii 40 (CRAIG, *Diss* 28, below); Sg. *Khors* 181; also perhaps Šalm, *Balan*, iv 4 KU (for KI, KB i 136; = çubāt) bir-me-e u-lab-biš (HEBR. vii 83 *rm* 5); II 67, 28. TP III Ann 99 (= III 9 no 1) & 155; Sn *Rass* (= ZA iii 312 & 320) 56; Esh i a 21—2.

(amēl) uš-par = išpuru birmu BA i 632 Bunt- oder Leinweber; also cf LÉNORMANT, *Études cunéiformes*, i 37—8. burrumu variegated, woven cloth, variegated, colored {buntgewoben, buntgewirkt, bunt} § 65, 24; D 12 no 82; Br 3485. H 10, 236 bur-ru-mu preceded by (235) DA-AR = d(ṭ)ar-ru; V 19 c-d 11 DAR-DAR-NU = bur-ru-mu (Z^B 38 above, = bi-color) also cf II 6 c-d 40 (of an animal); 24 f-g 35 (Br 3498; AV 1435). u-li-in-na bu-ru-um-ta (šarat u-ni-qi la pi-ti-ti etc.). IV 5 c 32—4; 21 no 1 B 3—4 u-li-in-na bu-ru-un (var um)-tu al-mi (mḅ). H 178 no 62; ZA iii 45 'le cordon'. V 28 d 69 naxlaptu bur-um-tu | ka-šu-ri-tu (c) AV 1422. of a bird {von einem Vogel}; II 37 a—c 32 NAM-BIR-D(T)AR-XU = bu-ru-um-tu | d(ṭ)ar-ru (AV 1436; Br 3495; D^S 113). also perhaps II 40 a-b 11 bar-ru [-mu] Br 4718 (see, however, bururu). burummu, burūmu POONON, *Wadi Brissa*, 87: blue, gray-blue; then also heaven {blau, grau-blau}; JENSEN, 6 *fol*: heaven at night as the blue-gray, mixed-colored {der Nachthimmel als der graublaue} MEISSNER & ROST: firmament. I 29 a 17 (*Šamširamman*) šitluṭu ša ina bu-ru-mi ellūti (elli: SCHUL) šurruxu the victorious who makes brilliant things to shine on the gray-blue firmament {der siegreiche, der am Nachthimmel helles erstrahlen lässt}; JENSEN, 468 *rm* 2, & 469; also cf KB i 174—5; SCHUL, *Šamš* 32. Šu-puk bu-ru-me II 48 c-d 54 (AV 1421; Br 317 šu-muk?), *ibid* 53 šu-puk šamē. D 94 (K 345) 2 when the gods {als die Götter} ubaššimu [bu?] ru-mi ig-çu [ti?] JENSEN, 290.

šitir bu-ru-um-mi K 3258, 28; Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 62 šitir bu-ru-u-me;

Sn *Bell* 35—8 (bu-ru-um-me). V 62 no 1, 14 ki-ma šitir bu-ru-mu unam-mir (cf I 34, 11—2 kīma šitirti šamē) lit^r the writing (i. e. the configurations etc.) on the blue-dark ground of the nightly sky. kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA v 64 the ends of the starry heavens {die Enden des Sternenhimmels}. also cf I 52 no 3 b 2; V 62 b 2.

baramu 2. seal, stamp {siegeln, stempeln} AV 1286; Br 3482. JENSEN, ZA i 407; WZ iv 302, 2 (MEISSNER); *Rm* 3430, 7. II 9 d 40—42 ina [ku-nu]-uk | šib-ru [u]-ti | ib-ru-um he stamped with a seal {er stempelte mit dem Siegel} (JENSEN-MEISSNER). the judges {die Richter} duppē ina kunūkē-šunu ib-ru-mu (-ma) STRASS, *Nab*, 68, 20; 1128, 27 (T^C 58): pm ina kunukki šarri ša šip-re-e-ti ša lā tamšil u lā pa-qari | dup-pi bar(?) -mu (KB iii (1) 192 inaš-še) Merodach-Baladan Stein v 48—50 BA ii 265. also perhaps ba-rim (for eš-rim) JENSEN, *ad* IV 10 b 56 etc. (cf D 32 *rm* 1). II 40 h 46—7 ba-ru-mu: kunukku (ZA i 407).

Q^r pm ēnā 𐎶 -a-a bit-ru-ma-ma ul u-ṣab-ba-a ZA v 68, 13 my eyes are sealed up & I cannot see {meine Augen sind verschlossen und ich kann nicht aufblicken}.

birmu 2. perhaps seal {Siegel} etc. c. st. II 40 g-h 45 (aban) ŠIT-IB-RA = bi-ri-im kunukki (written aban ŠIT); 48 (aban) ŠIT-NU-IB-RA = ul bi-ri-im kunukki. Br 4969; AV 1236.

barānū seditious, rebellious; rebel {empörerisch, aufrührerisch; Aufrührer} AV 1042; § 65, 37 *rm*; D^{Pr} 42 *rm* 1 √barū(1), whence also bartu; or perhaps √w₁, 2 thus form like xāzānu? Sg *Cyl* 32 It-ti-i ba-ra-a-nu-u u-še-iṣ-ṣu-u maxāzu-uš-šu KB ii 44—5; LYON, *Sargon*, 64. III 15 b 15: 10 ba-ra-nu-u na-bal-kat-ta-nu (KB ii 144—5; ASB v 31 libbi Tammariṭu ig-ṣu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma (KB ii 198—9); also SMITH, *Asurb*, 211, 92 & 216, 1 ba-ra-nu (in both cases with eqṣu). II 45 c-f 58 ba-ra-nu.

birānu = birtu(?) fortress, castle {Festung, Burg} HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 467 (*ad* III 48

d 30—1) *Anu* the great lord biranna parikta may he cause him to seize {*Anu* der grosse Herr b. p. möge er ihn ergreifen lassen}; but read xarrāna parikta (BELSER, BA ii 148). perhaps also II 67, 13 bi-ri-i-na (see KB ii 12). *pl ultu libbi* (a1) bi-ra-na-a-tu ša (mā) šu-up-ri-a KNUDZOW, 48, 10.

buranū perhaps meal {Speise} T^O 7 & 58 bu-ra-ni-e Nabd 746, 11; 748, 16.

ba-ru-un-[nu?] II 49 no 3 (add) AV 1050; Br 13914. ... LI-IN | šu-nu | ba-ru-un ... ?

burnat(u) RP³ vi 127 (v) 8 a kind of clothing {eine Art Kleidung} Cappadocian.

bursaggu šalm, *Balam* vi 4 (KB i 136 rm) u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi SCHUL, *šalm* 108: il fit agréer ses libations; also cf ZA iv 337.

(karpāt) birsidu vessel {Gefäss} II 22 d-e 27 (AV 1250); cf II 33, 10 bir-si-di = nam-xa-ru.

birqu II 48 c-d 33 bir-qu same id as e-ze-bu & k(g)an-su. AV 1251; Br 12011 & fol; DW 247 rm 3; or perhaps pirqu (q. v.) V 31 e-f 9 we read qar-ru-ti (= qarirūti) ša bi-ir-qu šak-nu aš-šu kakkabē (written: MUL-ME) nig-it-ti šaknu (or: ni-bu ina pēni-šunu?) PINCHES, *Texts* 18, 6. See PINCHES, ZK ii 80; JENSEN, 494 ad 26; 505 X ZA ii 86: rising (stars) which make a birqu {aufleuchtende Sterne die ein birqu machen} perhaps for birzu cf Arb برز appear {erscheinen}; thus the passage would mean: rising or shining ones who make the appearance like as stars make light (or: create splendor) {aufleuchtende,

die gerade so wie Sterne Licht verbreiten}.

baraqu flash, said of lightning {blitzen, aufleuchten}. Br 305. Q pr ib-riq bir-qu (innapix išātum) NE 58, 17 lightning flashed {ein Blitz blitzte auf} Z^B 76. also III 59 a 65. pc TP viii 83—4 (11) Rammān i-na birqi (written: NUM-GIR) | limut-te (var ti) mā(t)-su li-ib-riq may strike his country with disastrous lightning {möge mit Unheilsblitzen auf sein Land niederblitzen} KB i 48—7. according to OPPERT, also in IV 45 b 53 (cf KB i 8); but see MUSENBERG, 114 rm 2 & barū 3.

perhaps V 45 f 11 tu-bar-raq (see 773).

§ a) lighten, flash {blitzen} u-šab-riq-ma III 52 a 56.

b) hurl lightning against, destroy with fire {mit dem Blitzstrahl treffen, mit Feuer verbrennen} e.g. Sn i 9 lā'iṭ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-qu za-ma-a-ni (JASTROW, ZA ii 354; HERR, vii 57) also Sn Ku 1, 2; Bell 3 who hurls his thunderbolts upon (his) enemies {der seine Blitzeinstrahlen auf (seine) Feinde niederschleudert}.

NOTE: on LEMMANN (ZA ii 214 on Asb ii 122; & idem in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii 91—3) see HAUPT, BA i 14 no 8 & literature quoted.

§ mu-uš-ta-ab-ri-qu za-'a-ri-ja ZA iv 108, 28.

U^m ki-ma bir-ki (= NUM-GIR, 3) it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 3—4 the muruq qaqqadi has flashed like a lightning {hat wie ein Blitz geblitzt}. also cf IV 5 a 45 ina i-šid šamē ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-[nab-ri-qu?]. H 204 no 25 (K 4982) ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-nab-ri[iq].

bar-ru (Br 691; 1954; 5493; 6033; AV 1000 ad V 14 e-f 50—62) see māšru. ~ barrū (see above) & cf māšru. ~ bu-ru-m cf gid-dil(gidlu) TALLQUIST, ZA vii 287 X TC 55 (below). ~ bur-ru-u (Br 3448; 6097; AV 1433 ad II 35 c-d 54) see pur-ru-u. ~ bi-ru (e.g. Sg Cyl 10; *Khors* 14) read gaš-ru. ~ ki-i-a-ni bi-ir-'i-ja V 34 e 47 cf pir'u. ~ baradu cf paradu. ~ bu-ri-du (1 & 2) HOMMEL, VK 309; *Sum. Les.*, 90 ad B^c 303 (Schnellhäuser); also AV 1415 & fol; ZK ii 409—10; AMIAUD, *Rec. des Travaux*, i 189 etc., see pu-ri-du & qit-ri-du (ANSEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 82); bu-ru-du see qit-ru-du. ~ bar-du-u (Br 5151, 5155, 5451) read māš-du-u. ~ barzillu (bar-si-lu, AV 1069) cf parzillu. ~ bu-ru-ku KAT³ 209 etc. see pu-aš-xu. ~ bar-ku cf māš-ku. ~ burku, burkē (AV 1426; Br 1206; 6081; 11429) cf purku (BA ii 21, √ paraku); burruku ZK i 244 rm 1 ad Asb iv 82 read purruku; bu-ru-ku-u TC 58 see puruku. ~ ba-rak-ku Sn Ku iv 6, 8 & ba-rak-ka-a-ni (MUSENBERG & ROSE, 4; 26; § 73) cf paraku. ~ bar-ka-du see māš-ka-du. ~ bar-ka-ru read māškanu or māškanu (q. v.). ~ bu-ri-mu cf pu-ri-mu (§ 55, 56; JENSEN, 110). ~ barru (ZK ii 299 & 412) see parsu; bar (KB iii 1, 100 bar-)su-u (BA ii 261 & 267, & 48) Babylonian forms for parsu (q. v.). ~ barasu see parasu. ~ bar-ra-su II 35, 59 (AV 1260; Br 1854) cf par-ra-su. ~ bar-si-gu cf parsign; bar-si-ik šapiltu (II 62 a-b 63; Br 6082) see parsign šapiltu (ZA i 194). ~ bar-qa-ki-ju V 42 e-f 28 read māš-qa lillu (Br 12009). ~ birqānu JENSEN, 26, see JENSEN, 494 (birqu).

birqu / stroke of lightning, lightning {Blitzstrahl, Blitz} §§ 9, 103; 71. ZDMG 32, 178 below. AV 1252; Br 306 & 9020; Z^B 76; 82. H 9 & 204 no 25 GIR = bir-qu; also S^c 9. II 40, 239 NUM-GIR (III 59 a 65) = bir-qu. III 67 c-d 47 God *Rammān* is written (11) < as ša bir-qi god of lightning {Blitzes-Gott} KAT² 205. D 97, 4 iškun birqu ina-pānišu (Hebr. ix 18—9 & rm 14).

NOTE: 1. birqu in some cases: a memorial tablet in shape of large metal slabs, in order to record the conquest of a country, so TP vi 15 biriq siparri ūpaš (KBI 36—7: ein als Siegeszeichen aufgerichteter Blitz aus Kupfer gemacht); also cf LXX, *Manual*, 66.

2. P. N. Rammān-birqu & Gibil-birqu; (11) Bir-qu & (11) Bar-ku (= qu) KAT² 205—6; ZK ii 173. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 197 (× SAYCE, *Hubert Lectures*, 202—3): id of Barqu (epithet of *Rammān*) = MEK (> amēru brilliant); id GIR > giru 'éclair, lumière'.

3. Also compare Su ii 66 where we find mentioned the (maxūz) Ba-na-a-a-bar-qa (KBI ii 92—3; D^{Pa} 259; KAT² 172; ZA iii 5; AJP viii 257 rm 1).

bararu 1. be or become light, bright, shine {hell sein oder werden, glänzen; same id as damaqu, namaru. V 16 a-b 27 ŠI-BIR = ba-ra-ri (H 193 below; Z^B 72—3; AV 1044; Br 9444). perhaps D 77 rm 1 ba-a-ru (cf 82, 5 ba-ar) explained by ba-ra-ru (Br 1744). III 51 d 33 Sin ix-muṭam-ma ba-ra-ri it-ta-'i-si. ib-ra-ru *Berlin Or. Congr.* ii 1, 329 b.

S u-šab-ra-ar-šu ZA iv 238 c 3 & 240.

3 perhaps V 36 f 3 (end) bur-ru-ru; also cf BEZOLD, *ad* K 2009, 11 × JASTROW (ZAV 37 & 43). — Derr. barru, birru 3, birbirru, tabarru & perhaps the following 4:

barīru brightness of the rising stars {glänzender Aufgang der Gestirne} Br 7469. K 2061 b 4 (= H 204) ŠE-IR-ZI = ba-ri-ru (id also PINCHES *Texts* 2 (Rm 201) 4) preceded by šu-ru-ru (D^{II} 55; ZK ii 286; Z^B 46; 73; AV 1046); also V 31 c-d 15 za-lu-ma-ti = ba-ri-ru etc. (JENSEN, 505; Br 147).

bararītu sc. maṣṣartu AV 1043. the first

nightwatch {die erste Nachtwache} i. e. the time when the stars rise brilliantly {die Zeit, da die Gestirne glänzend aufgehen} II 30 c-f 11; ZK ii 284 *fol.*; Br 2853 & *fol.* V 40 c-d 25—7 ba-ra-ri[-tum], qab-li-tum, ša-ad (t, HALÉVY) ur-ri (III 55 a 54 ša-dur-ri). also III 52 no 3 b 57 EN-NUN-AN-TA = ba-ra-ri-tu, etc. IV 56 (= IV² 49) a 3. al-si ba-ra-ri-tum qab-li-tum u na-ma-ri-tum. TM i 3. See *Rec. des Travaux* i (1877) 67; MUSS-ARXOLT, *Babyl. Months*, 4 & rm m 12—14; MEISSNER & ROST 26.

NOTE. 1. ba-ar D 55, 6 gloss to ūmu perhaps from bararu.

2. AN-BAR = parzillu (> Egyptian *pirēh*). HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 340 $\sqrt{\text{bar}}$ = "2 be clean, pure || rein, lauter sein, cf Eth. *bārār* silver || Silber; also Sum. *Lcs.* 1, 13: heavenly metal || Himmelsmetall. others explain the id as = an c. sc. of ānu) + bar |, *barū* bind || binden = iron, fetter. see parzillu & I 43, 25 where we find it written AN IČ-BAR; also see POONOX, *Davian*, 166, 4.

3. P. N. Bi-ri-ru-tum.

barīrītu c. g. K 2061 (H 202) 10 NUN-UR-KAK-KAK = ba-ri-ri-tum & III 41 b 22 *Ištar* may send him ta-li-tu, ān ba-ri-ri-ta našpartaša ša uzzi; BELSER, BA ii 154 (ilat) ba-ri-ri-ta = *Ištar-Bēlit* goddess of the rising of the stars {Göttin des Gestirnaufganges}; cf *del* 111, 153 *fol.*

ba-ri-ra-tum a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 iii 10 (ZA vi 291).

bararu 2. II 39 g-h 15 ba-ra-rum ša n-
 ✱ forming a group with 12 nasaku
 ša n ✱, 13 raxaṣu ša n ✱, 14 ša-la-
 tu ša n ✱; Br 629; AV 1044, same id
 as paraṣu V 10 c-d 14, & patnuu V 16
 g-h 74 (ZK ii 18 rm 1).


bararu 3. V 28 g-h 62. ba-ra-rum || ik-kil-lum; *ibid* c-f 85 ba-ra-ru(m) || pa-la-xu(!) (BELSER, BA ii 154). perhaps the word from which barbaru (q. v.).

birīš adv to birū 2. AV 1287. II 24 f-g 28 (Br 7019) bi-ri-iš; *ibid* 29 ma-di-iš (Br 4934); also cf V 52 b 60—1 al-pi u im-me-ri bi-riš (U-RIK) ui-il ($\sqrt{\text{na'alu}}$).


bar-šu-'u cf par-šu-'u. ~ bar-šu-u (Br 14379; AV 7031) read par-šu-u. ~ barašu = parasu (ZA iii 307); bit bi-ri-iš-ti (V 52 a 63) = bit piristi (q. v.). ~ bar(bur)ša(šum)u & / bar(bur)šam-(šum)tu (AV 1439) etc. read paršamu etc. ($\sqrt{\text{šar}}$, JAKSON, ZA vii 217/ed). ~ bur-šu-ta-tu OPPERT, ZK ii 299 read puršumtu (q. v.). ~ bu-rat kigallum V 34 a 81 read i-rat kigallum (JAKSON, 218, INDEX, ZA i 245). ~ bu-ru-tu (AV 1437 *ad* II 17, 17; H 77 ii 7) cf purušū. ~ bi-rit-tu (Br 8463; Z^B 82 *ad* VI 21 & 18; KXUDRUX, 41—2) see pi-rid-tu (—E).

biršu V 14 b 37 (šipat) bi-ir-šu (AV 1255).

burāšu (= בוראש) AV 1413; Br 7780 also cf 5192 & fol; § 9, 31; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 294; Cypress {Cypresse}; HF 70; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 87 = بروت ad Šalm, *Mon ii* 9. Pine {Pinie} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206; BALL, PSBA xii 412; see also KGF 194; 532 (med); KAT² 388; D 18 no 140; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 30, 183. II 45, 49 & 51 IQ LI (Br 1102) & IQ ŠIM (or RIG?) - LI = bu-ra-šu; *ibid* 53 IQ-RIG(?) - ŠE-LI-PIR(?) = kiš(s)-ki-ra-an-ni bu-ra-ši. H 38, 110 ŠIM-LI = bu-ra-šu; Br 5169 & 5193. id Šalm, *Ob* 30 (KB i 130—1); ZK ii 10 (beginning) translates: flesh, covering of the body(?).


bartu rising, revolt, rebellion {Aufruhr, Empörung} § 62, 1; AV 1076; II 47 c-d 15 ān bar-tum = six bar (or maš?) - tum; Z^B 115—6. II 43 d-e 18 zi-iq-tum = bar-tum; also see 42, 12. V 21 a-b 23 BAL-BAL = bar-tu (ZA ii 99; Br 13874) in one group with šil-la-tu (curse {Fluch} Z^B 73) & tu-uš-šu (טון). In the Babylonian Calendar V 48 + 49 we have col iii 9, on the 9th of Sivānu: ba-ar-tum (in connection with such words as idirtu, bikitu, zittu, xišētu, nis-satu, etc.); col xi 22, 20th of Šabūt: ba-ar (character -up) - tum; also col ix 8, 7th of Kislimu:  -ba ba-ar-tum. I 27, 72 read pi-šu ana bar-ti (Z^B 11) uš-te-en-nu-u (cf I 29, 40 and ZA ii 97—8); pl perhaps ba-ra-ti-šu ZA iii 214, 2.


NOTE. S^c 265 TU-KUL-LU | bar-tum; HONIGER, *Sum. Les.*, 89 reaps mar-tum (daughter {Tochter}).

būrtu 1. well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} f to būru 1. بورة; AV 1440. § 65, 3; D^{Pr} 182. ina bur-ti a-tu-šu II 9, 32 (rather pu than ip, as ZA ii 270). ina bur-ti (= ) ān-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux H 127 O 36 (ad 35 see ZK i 242); 38 ina bur-ti ān-di-i Dil-mun qa-q-a-du am-si (Br 5372 + 10268). V 36 d-f 47 U (bu-ru) = bu-ur-tum (Br 8666) followed by: 48 xurru (see xararu, 54) & 49 pitxu (50 pataxu).

NOTE: ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 97 no 331: die Tiefe, das Innere eines Berges, des Himmels, Himmelsgewölbe. See also būru (above).

būrtu 2. f to būru 3 (q. r.). HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* March '84 p 50 reads pūrtu; so also others. IV 31 O 77; R 7 a-na bur-ti alpu ul išāxxit (D^{Pr} 119; J^W ad l. c.). pl perhaps AV 1414: 51 alpē a-di um-man-na-a-ta u bu-ra-a-ta (MNB 1128, 18).

bērtu 1., bīrtu 1., f of bēru. a) glance, penetration, quick intellect {Blick, Scharfblick}. c. st. bi-rit uz-ni (ŠI-GAL) ilāni Marduk. kēttu bi-rit uz-ni āa ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (IV² 28 a 9—10; Br 9305) seeing of the mind, knowledge, wisdom {offener Sinn, Klugheit, Weisheit} § 125; see above, p 26 col 2. (u) bir-ti enā-šu before him (lit^r between his eyes) {vor ihm (wörtl. zwischen seinen Augen)} V 53, 54 (= K 175 R 7). Z^B 82 bīrtu = the white of the eye < burmu the dark of the eye. On ina bi-rit pu(?) -ri-di-šu del 189, & bi-rit pi-ri-du V 31 a-b 43, see pu(pi)ri-du. also see II 29 g-h 51; V 16 c-d 43 bir (not: ut, AV 2777) -tu preceded by na-'a-ru (= namru) Z^B 67; Br 3549 (ŠAG-AN-RA = light {Licht}); perhaps also II 39, 75 (Br 14296)  | bi-ir-tu.

b) midst {Mitte} bi-rit, ina bi-rit, ina bir-ti etc. =  BARTU, ZA iii 58—9; SAYCE, *ibid* 232, no 23; BA i 160 rm 2; § 81 b. TP ina arax Tašritu a-na be-rit nāri it-ta-lak marches up to the land of the two streams {zieht nach dem Stromlande} II 51 a-b 27 (KB i 212—3 ad 745). ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu K 183, 47 among all people. also TP iii 41 (ina bērti), v 68 (bērti); Anp ii 66 bērit (car bir-ti); ina bi-rit Beh 8, 9, 95 etc.; NE 48, 109 inn be-rit ti-ik(q)-ki qar-ni. K 2401 b 18 at-ta ina bir-tu-šu-nu ta-za-az (STRONO, BA ii 627 fol). inn bi-rit-šu-nu (§ 51) ana axā-meš II 65 no 1 O 3 (KB i 194—5; D^K 7; RP² iv 24 foll). ina bir-tu-šu-nu K 183, 31 (BA i 618). ka-a-a-ma-nu i-na bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a-la-ku la i-par-ra-as etc III 4 38—9, (AV 1130). V 60 (Relief-inscription above to the right): (11) Sin (11) Šamaš u (11at) Ištār ina pu-ut apsi | ina bi-rit (11) muš-ti-mi innadū (JON. JEREMIAS, BA i 269; see also *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct., 1887;

ZK i 27 fol; SCHEIL, ZA iv 324 foll). *Asb* viii 84 bi-rit iḫē rabūti (qāni) iḫ-ḫi KB ii 220—1 between large trees and Iḫḫu-cane {zwischen grossen Bäumen & Iḫḫu rohr}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 {zwischen hohen Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigen) Rohr}; also see DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 foll; HENR., vii 58 rm 3 & cf gi-iḫ-ḫu. bi-ri-tum (Cyr 128, 21) TC 57 above.

bērit nārī = Arm נֶרֶם נִיָּה (Rost, xi rm 1) e. g. *Asb* v 81 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 × KB ii 201); ina bi-rit nārūti Sg, *Ann.* 327; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pp. 122 + 129. Sg *Khors* 129 (KB ii 70—1) he pitched his royal tent {er schlug sein Zelt auf} ina bērit nārūti kima (iccur) tušmū (D^B 93 & 118; AMIAUD, ZA iii 48; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 301).

bīrtu 2. f. pl bīrāti; AV 1256; D^H 22; D^P 148 fol; Z^B 59 & 82. a) fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}. I 49 b 8—11 nišē a-šib | qir-bi-šu ana ḫi-in-di | u bir-te zu-'u-u-zu il-li-ku ri-e-šu-tu; *ibid.* iv 29—32 mārē Bābili ša | ana ri-e-šu-ti šu-lu-ku | a-na ḫi-in-di u bir-te | zu-'u-u-zu (KB ii 120—1). II 29 g-h 51 BAR-BAR-RI = bi-ir-tu (Br 1850; cf 1740) followed by ka-ru; birt[u] = XA-RA-AN-KAL (a Hittite word) Br 11842—3; cf ZA iv 386; & see LYON, *Sargon*, 62 (below). pl bi-ra-a-ti parzilli addišunūti II 67, 20 (KB ii 14—5).

b) a strongly fortified place, castle, fortress {befestigter Platz, Festung, Burg} || xalu (cf above); whence Hebr נִיָּה. Sg *Ann* 112; 411 (bir-tu); *Khors* 139 u-šar-kis^(al) bir-tu, also *Ann* 366. Šalm Ob 84 & 131. ^(al) Bir-tum occurs often, also as P. N. (AV 1257) e. g. TP III *Ann* 187: V 54 b 5 šalmu ana ^(al) Bi-rat & often as first component part in names of cities, etc. RP² v 107 R 2 ^(al) bīrātu. pl (AV 1234) TP III (KB ii 8—9) 35 bi-ra-a-ti ša (māt) Ur-ar-ḫi; *ibid.* g. *Khors* 42 bīrāti-šu dan-na-a-ti × 43 bīrātišu mar-ḫa-a-ti, 44 XXII bīrāti ša Ul-lu-su-nu etc. (KB ii 58—9). Sg *Ann* 75 bi-ra-a-te (var xalḫāni); bi-ra-a-ti 77 & 80; *ibid* 410. also cf Šalm, Ob 179; Aup ii 130 (end) (māt) bi-ra-a-te etc. (KB i 94—5, rm 1), iii 124. naḫḫar ^(al) bi-ra-a-te K 181, 36; *ibid*, 52 maḫḫar ^(al) bi-

rat gabbu. bi-ra-a-ti ša-a-ši-na KNUDZON, 150, 8. c. st. ša ina (māt) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašur u-kal-lu-u-ni III 6, 45 (KB i 92—3 rm).

(amāl) rub bir-ti e. g. TP III *Ann* 142 (= III 9, 42); KB ii 28, 42 (end); D^H 23, 3. cf rab-šaq (D^H 13, 9; KAT² 319; 421).

bārūtu abstr. noun of bārū. Br 5364. e. g. KNUDZON, 11 & 14 epišti bārūti doings of the magician, diviner {Werk des Magier-tums, vielleicht priesterliche Handlungen, Gebetsverrichtungen}; *ibid* 43 epe-iš-ti (amāl) bārū (XAL)-ti or ana epišti ba-ru-ti (no 48, 3). pl perhaps BIR-BIR KNUDZON, 35. V 13 c-d 46 NI-BU-BU = ba-ru-tu (cf II 35 c-d 24). (amāl) XAL = ba-ru-ti K 3474 i 37 (Br 12292) = K 3187 a 37 (amāl) XAL-ti (ZA iv 26, 28). I 49 c 20 ina ma-kal-]ti (amāl) XAL-u-ti šēri | tu-kul-ti iš-šak-nu-nim-ma (cf šēr takiltu: omen, oracle) KB ii 192 ad 122 & ZA iv 8, 52 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-ti (var (amāl) XAL-ti) + 11, 43 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14 ba-ru-ut šulum u EŠ-BAR (= purussū) i-pu-lu-uš(?) (SARCA, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15: mercy).

birūtu 1. vision, dream {Traum, Gesicht} II 36 f 6—8 šu-ut-tum = e-gir-ru-u = bi-ru-tum (Br 14480).

bērūtu 1., bīrūtu deep, depth {Tiefe} J^V 65—6; AV 1244 √מב. id KI-GAL (su-ur) = bi-ru-tum = מב (in the meaning of grave {Grab}) II 44, 74; H 31, 717; Br 9775; JENSEN, 216; & KI-KAK II 44, 75; Br 9738. also see GGA '76, 879; LYON, *Sargon*, 66; perhaps also II 33 c-d 67. IV 55 a 21 a-šar an-nam in-ni-en-du ālu ana bīrūti (KI-KAK) ittabak (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 9 + 17: √מב 'place forte, élevée'). nagē bīrūtim Isles (or districts) deep (i. e. far out in the sea) {Inseln (oder Bezirke) tief (im Meere)} ZA viii 236—7 × MEISSNER & ROST, 40. šada-a u bi-ru-tu ZA iii 318 (= Sn *Rass*) 87. V 31 g-h 25 (k)qi-bi-ru = bi-ru-ti. pl bērāti the deep, then (= naqbē) = wells {Tiefen, dann (= naqbē) auch Quellen} PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 27, 515: 36; LYON, *Sargon*, 61 etc. AV 1234. Sarg *Cyl* 11; *Khors* 15: Sargon who etebbiru(-a)

na-qab be-ra-a-ti (KB ii 40—1; 52—3). IV 14 no 3 a 9—10 pi-tu-u be-ra-a-ti (ŠI-GAL as if $\sqrt{\text{barū}}$ see {sehen}) mu-šax-mi-iš (Br 8062; 9305). IV 64 (= IV² 57) a 29 *Marduk* petū kup-pi u be-ra-a-ti muštešru nērāte BA i 468 (above). xamnu ša be-ra-ti (II 41, 50 + 53 + 75 cf xamnu).

NOTE: 1. The connection between bārūtu & būru (1) is by no means clear and beyond doubt.

2. MEISSNER & ROST, 39—40; 80 derive II 44 a-b 74; Sn Bell 59 (|| šadū) from barū 4; to this they also refer be-ra-a-ti Sn Ku iv 35 etc.

bērūtu 2. Neb ix 5—7 (15) a-šu-xu pa-aq-lu-ti | u (19) šu-ur-mi-ni | ni-is-qi bi-e-ru-tim, KB iii (2) 26—7; also cf FLEMMING, Neb, 58; MEISSNER & ROST, 39: a wooded piece of land {ein mit Holz bestandenes Land}; JENSEN, ZA ix 129: forest {Wald & Hain} thus: cypresses the most precious (trees) of the forest {Cypressen, das Vorzüglichste des Waldes}. V 31 a-b 2 be-ra-ti || ki-ru-u (q. v.). čippāti etc. ana be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-xi ZA iii 318 (= Sn Rass) 87; also cf MEISSNER & ROST, 39 & 86.

According to some the word means: field especially: lowland {Acker, speciell das tiefgelegene Land, resp. den Untergrund}.

birūtu 2. famine {Hungersnot} see H 89, 24—5 quoted above under birū. ROST, 98 explain also II 67, 21 ina bi-ru-ti by famine {durch Aushungern}.

biriātum in eqlu bi-ri-a-tum = birītu a kind of field {Art Feld} Tlm 𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤕 (MEISSNER, 143, 77: 1).

birītu 1. f to birū 2 (q. v.). I 70 d 13—15 pu-qt-tu lišmūx šī-ir-a bi-ri-ta likabbisa šēpāšu (= 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕). MEISSNER, 143 plantation and field {Pflanzenwuchs & Ackerland}. on II 11—15 see G § 70; JENSEN, ZA i 409; On the whole inscription: J. OPPERT, RP ix 92 fol; DK 36 rm; BEZOLD, Lit., 159—60; BOISSIER, Diss, 21—36 & literature quoted there.

birītu 2. fettering, fetters, enclosure {Fesselung, Fesseln, Einschliessung}. AV 1238; GUYARD, JA '85, 45; DK 7. V 47 a 58 maš-kan bi-ri-tum; ibid b 32 (end) bi-ri-tu (Z^B 59). Asb ii 109; iii 59 ina (19) či-iq-či iš-qa-ti parzilli bi-ri-ti

parzilli (KB ii 182 etc.); also cf Asb i 181. ibid v 4 & ix 22 qātē u šēpē bi-ri-tam parzilli (= AN-BAR) ad-di-šu-nu-ti; Sn ii 71 (§ 139); iv 39 etc. WINCKLER, Sargon, 180 (below) has (bēl) bi-ri-tu parzilli. II 15 b 22 i-gar bi-ri-ti išissu ittēxilqū MEISSNER, 123 {mit einer Mauer von birītu wird er sein Fundament befestigen}. II 38 c-d 15—17 bi-ri-tum (Br 2585) followed by bi-it bi-ri-tum (Br 6442) & i-gar bi-ri-tum.

birēti perhaps broadway {breite Strasse} Arm 𐤁𐤓 (1). Sn Bell 61, Rass (ZA iii 318: boundaries) 89 where Sn makes shining like daylight the birēti u sūqāni of Nineveh {Sn lässt die birēti & sūqāni Niniveh's taghell erglänzen}; birēti der eigentliche Gegensatz zu sūqāni, BA iii 100. also IV 57 a 3—4 the witch {die Hexe} ṭa-a-a-li-tum ša bi-ri-e-ti | xa-a-a-di-tum ša re-ba-a-ti (TM iii 3—4: Burgen).

bartūtu abstr. noun of bartu (q. v.).

birtūtu abstr. noun of birtu (§ 65 no 2); that city a-na (a1) bir-tu-ti aq-bat I used as a fortress {diese Stadt benutzte ich als Festung} Sn i 78; Ku i 12; Bell 24 (without a1); cf ROST, xxii on (a1) birtu qabtāt & see qabātu.

*bāšu 1. stink {stinken} see ba'ašu 1.

bāšu 2. — 𐤁𐤓 cf ba'ašu 2.

bašī be, exist, happen {sein, existieren, stattfinden} || išū (= 𐤀𐤓); have {haben} Anp i 43 etc.; possess {besitzen} JASTROW. — BEZOLD, Diss, 26 rm 2; Achaemeniden 50, below; DH 21; HOMMEL, Geschichte, 261 rm 1. > ba-šu (like la-pan) lit^y with him (is) = he has, there is, exists; § 9, 19. also ba-ši-a (c. t.) MEISSNER, 75, 19.

id GAL (or IK?) Z^B 71; Br 2238; AV 1088; also see S^c 49; H 14, 171 ga-al | GAL | ba-šu-u; S^b 1 iii O 24; S^c 280 di-im | KIM | ba-šu-u; H 29, 661—4; Br 9116; cf IV 1 b 65—6 šu-nu ibassū (?). ME-EN Br 10404; H^F 30; ME-A Br 10459. ZI = ba-šu-u, V 21 g-h 20; Br 2306. (preceded by še-mu-u & ma-ga-rn). MAL-MAL, ZA i 192; Br 5430. MA-AL dialectic for GAL (Br 5430) = bašū (Br 6811; cf IV 9 b 5; 11 b 15, 17 etc.).

Q ac Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) iii 18 par-ga-niš GAL (= IK?) -e (= baše-e; BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7 ik-kal a-xu-u-ti); a-di la ba-še-e (u-šal-pit) etc. e. g. Asb vi 63; SMITH, *Asb*, 43, 42 (KB ii 164, below) entirely (lit^r: to the not being) {gänzlich (wörtl.: bis zum Nichtsein)}. a-di la ba-ši-i Sn ii 18 (ušālikšu) etc.; I 52 (no 3) a 27; V 31 c-f 48 adi ul-la: a-di la ba-še-e (D^{Pr} 133 rm 3). forms ba-ši-i: bu-ši-e & ba-še-e occur often.

pr ib-ši (T. A., London, 3, 24). tam-lūša ul ib-ši Sn vi 31; I 44, 57 (the palace) had no terrace {eine Terrasse hatte er (der Palast) nicht}. ul ib-ši Gil-gamesh ni-bi-ru ma-ti-ma NE 67, 21 G there never was a crossing {G, es hat niemals eine Führe gegeben}; on II 20 foll see D^W 60; J^W 86; J^{I-N} 30—1; minū ib-ša-a (= MA-AL) IV 11 b 15—6; 17—8. ša-nin ul ib-ši Anp i 43 etc.; la ib-šu (of a f) there is not {(von einem f) es gibt nicht} II 35 g-h 75; Sg *Cyl* 8. ib-šu ZA iii 209, 6; iv 233, 11. ul ib-ša-a (= NU-ME-A) H 131 R 30 (H^F 29—30; Br 10361); ul ib-šu-u H 124, 20—1. (ana epēš čalmi šu-a-tum) u-zu-un-šu ib-ši-ma V 61 d 12—13 his mind was bent on {sein Sinn war gerichtet (auf die Herstellung dieser Bilder)} BA i 273. II 16 c-f 19—24 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma (27 ps?) mūka da-ad-da-ru ab-bu-na-ma | ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma (Br 6109) | su-lu-up-pa-ka mar-tum) Z^B 97, above; D^{Pr} 187 rm 2; JÄGER, BA ii 299—302; Br 11957) HAUPT: thou art so offensive, that when thou goest into the river, the water becomes foul, and when thou comest into the garden, the fruits grow bitter {du bist so ekelhaft, dass wenn du in den Fluss gehst, das Wasser von dir stinkend wird, und wenn du in den Garten kommst, die Früchte bitter werden}. pl ibšū (AV, Liverpool, 9 col 2); ib-šu-u (often); ibšū (3 f) NR 25. i-ni-ib-ši NE 47, 140; *ibid* 144 ina šal-ši ni-ib-ši.

pc XE-GAL = lib-ši V 44 c-d 19; also 12 šuma lib-ši; PN Su-mu-um li-ib-ši. lib-ša-a (ZA iv 233, 5); lib-ša-a u-zu-un-ki let thy ear be directed to {lass deinen Sinn gerichtet sein} ZA v

6, 13. ša lib-bi-šu lu-bu-uš & ša lib-bi-ja lu-bu-uš what his (my) wish may be (??, *Berlin Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1888, 1853).

ps i-ba-aš-ši H 45, 4 = D 91, 4. it-tišu ibašši H 58, 58 followed by ittišu ul ibašši (59); II 38, 20—1. H 81, 10 bu-ul-tu (ZK i 82) la i-ba-aš-šu-u. IV 4 b 15 ma-am-man la i-ba-šu-u (Br 1495). GAL (= ibaš)-ši II 49 no 4, 44, 46; *ibid* a-b 49 ina māt ibaš-ši (Br 1198; TSBA iii 176); *ibid* 51 pl: GAL-MEŠ. *del* 141 & 143 man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-šim (rar -šum)-ma (= ibāšima) but as there was no place of rest (the dove, swallow returned) {doch da kein Ruheplatz vorhanden war (kehrte die Taube, Schwalbe, wieder zurück)} KAT² 76, 5 full; GGN, 1883, 102 rm 3 (on p 103); § 152. la i-pa-ši I 27, 79 it is not so {es ist nicht so}. H 128 O 60 e-ni-ku it-ti qa-ti-ja qa-tu . . ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul i-ba-aš-ši (59 = [MA]AL); 64 še-pu ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul i-ba-aš-ši (63: MA-AL); ul i-ba-aš-ši Neb i 25; V 64 a 25; NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-tum i-ba-ši as long as there exists enmity {so lange es Feindschaft gibt} *ibid* 66, 32 i-ba-aš-ši, also 65, 8; 18, 5 i-ba-aš-šu-u. BO iv 181, 14 en-na a-ga-a i-ba-aš-ši; also see ZA iii 395, 27; iv 8, 43.

IV 34 a 23 (*Sargon*) ša-ni-na gab-ri NU-TUK (= lā ibaš)-ši; H 59, 30 & 31 kīma KI-LAM (= maxīru) i-ba-šu-u; 32 maxīru ina āli i-ba-šu-u. *del* 14 i-ba-šu abu (= AD)-šu-nu (JENSEN, 389), or im-dal-ku abu-šu-nu (?). 2 f NE 3, 7; 12, 34 ta-ba-aš-ši (BA i 104); pl ibaššū often e. g. K 13, 12; i-ba-aš-šu-u, etc.

pm in such forms as a-di šamē u erçitim ba-šu-u V 56 b 60. D 95 (d 18) 16 rēmūnū ša bul-lu-tu ba-šu-u it-tišu with whom it lies to keep alive (or revive?) {bei dem es liegt (= in dessen Macht es steht) lebendig zu machen (erhalten)}. Sn v 15 ki-i çi-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i as they were behind him (followed him) {da sie hinter ihm waren} see, however, KB ii 104—5; TIELE (ZA v 304) because he had vagabonds and thugs with him {da er Landläufer (ri-kil-ti)

& schlechtes Gesindel (xab-la-ti) um sich hatte}. Neb i 55 bēl mi-na-a ba-ši(-ma) KB iii (2) 12—3 lord of all that exists {Herr aller Dinge, die existieren} see, however, bašamu.

ma-la ba-šu-u as many (much) as there exist(s) {so viele ihrer existieren, etc.} often. ZK i 88 (no 2) 7; ZA iii 366, 10; Sn i 31; D 49, 37; 126 (no 8) 13; II 67, 10; V 61 c 84. ma-la ba-ša-a IV 29 a 46 & 49 (Br 12180); *ibid* 44 šiknāt na-pišti ma-la šu-ma na-ba-a ina mātī ba-ša-a (3 f pl = GAL-LA Br 2238) as many as exist in the land {so viele ihrer auf Erden sind} § 58; also IV 52 (IV² 45) no 3 R 2; AV (Liverpool) 9 col 2; Nabd 314, 8 etc.

mimma ba-šu-u V 11 a-c 41 = H 113, 37 = D 127, 39 (Br 1642 & fol; 12001; ZK i 12); V 19 c-d 24. mimma la ba-šu-u II 63, 12; V 40 d 60. mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u V 50, 24 (= NI-GA-GA 23); IV 28 a 8 etc.

NOTE: T. A. (Bezold, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii fo^o) we have the forms sg 2 m i-ba-ša-ta (16, 40; on the i- of xxxii rm 4) 1. i-ba-aš-ša-ku (50, 29); i-ba-ša-ti (68, 9); i-ba-šu-ti (67, 8; cf xxxviii rm 4); pl 2 m i-ba-ša-tu-nu (12, 26).

ip KU-UR-GAL-ZU = re-'i-i bi-ši-i V 44 a-b 23 be my shepherd {sei mein Hirte} HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 427; HAUPT, *And Rev*, '84, July, p 91. perhaps H 120, 24 bi-ši-im-ma.

ag bašū as adj see bašū 2.

NOTE: 1. ba-zu-u (q. v.). Babylonian (c. l.) for ba-šu-u.

2. PN Ba-ša (AV 1077); (amāl) Ba-ša-a (AV 1078; Nabd 119, 6) my being || mein Sein = Bašē[i]a = Bašē'a; PIXCHER, *Texts*, 6 R 10 etc. — Ba-ša-ilu-šu (AV 1079); Ba-ša-Marduk (AV 1080); also Nabū-ba-ša II 64, 7; *ibid* 42 Nabū-ba-ša-an-ni (perhaps properly pm; AV 5726); Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9 (AV 5769); Bēl-ba-ša V 54, 34 (= K 613, 2).

3. Merodach-Baladan Stele iii 14 perhaps ša (māt) Akkadiki pi-šu ep-ši-ma (not i-bi-ma) KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261 (see pē epešu).

4. bašū uz(u) nē(šu) his ears (mind) are toward i. e. he pays attention to || Aufmerksamkeit (Gehör, Sinn) auf etwas richten. ša ba-ša-a u-su-na-a-šu I 51 (no 1) a 5 = D 123, 5; KB iii (2) 46—7 a 6; Šamš i 33 & often. ana ba-ša-a uzaš (written PI + YY)-šu Merodach-Baladan Stele ii 25; V 63 a 3 ša ba-ša-a uzaš-šu; also cf ZA v 67, 13; V 61 d 12—3; & see uz(u) nu.

3 perhaps in PN (amāl) La tu-ba-ši(-in-ni).

Š cause to be, call into being, existence, make, arrange {ins Dasein rufen, machen, arrangieren} ac butuqti qirbašun | la šu-ub-ši-i Neb vi 47—8 (AV 8385); ana la šu-ub-ši-i not to commit {nicht zu begehen; KB iii (2) 78, 20. Sg Cyl 52 aš-šu ri-(ig)-ga-(a)te la šub-ši-i (KB ii 66—7) not to cause any evil {um nichts Böses zu veranlassen}.

pr u-šab-ši-i Sg Ann 136; u-šab-ši Khors 78; u-še-ib-ši PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxiii 14; G § 49 ad III 13, 36. ušabši & ušebši often in PN e. g. Nabū u-šab-ši II 67, 15 (KAT² 232, 9) AV 5759. 'u-ša-ab-ši T. A. (25, 24, Bezold, *Diplomacy*). kēttu u mišare u-šab-ša (= MA-AL) IV 9 b 5—6. [u-zu-un?] u-šab-ši | uš-ta-bi-il kabitti etc. 88, 5—12, 101 ii 3. la-pa-an six-bar (ormaš?)-ti ardāni-šu ša u-šab-šu-u elišu Asb x 11 (KB ii 230—1); u ša nu-šab-šu-u IV² 58 iii 21. ab-bu u-šab-šu-u ZA iii 315 (= Sn Rass) 74 had caused devastation {hatte Verwüstung angerichtet} see, above, 4 col 2. xi-iṭ-tu u-šab-šu-u Sn iii 2; cf III 12, 26 had committed sin {hatten Sünde begangen}. also Sn v 12 u-šab-šu-u si-xu & Asb iii 8 (KB ii 178—9) caused a revolt {veranlassten einen Aufruhr}. u-šab-šu-u | ta-lit-tu aš-rat K 183, 20 they give birth, the confinement is happy {sie gebären, die Zeugung ist erfolgreich}, also IV² 61 (= IV 68) b 21 = D 117, 6 (ki ummaka) tu-šab-šu-ka-ni which has born thee {die dir das Dasein gegeben} CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON (Nov. 8, 1889).

ip pu-lu-ux-ti ilūtika | šu-ub-ša-a ina libbiša Neb i 70—1 (§ 94); (ii) Marduk tap-pi-e e-ṭi (-di?) šub-ši V 44 d 21; pc li-šab-ši. pm perhaps šab-šu-u V 32 d 22 see bašamu; ag mu-šib-ši Marduk (P. N., AV 5759); ša mu-šab-šu-u IV 65 d 21; mu-šab-ši (qi-im-ri u ku-bu-ut-te-e mu-kin xegalli) D 95, 7.

Š^t uš-tab-ši caused to be {verursachte} JBAS ('91) 33. tul-tab-ši ma-a-ri NE 8, 20 thou hast caused my son to be {du riefst meinen Sohn ins Leben};

PN Nabū (also Sin) -tūl-tab-ši li-ši-ru Neb 161, 5 + 8 etc. *N*, may be right, what thou hast created {*N*, möge recht sein, was du erschaffen}.

𐎶 be called into existence, become, grow etc., also: be {in's Dasein gerufen werden, werden, wachsen, auch: sein} T^o 58; KNUDZON, i 5 & p 290. NE 61, 11 ša-pat ek-li-tum-ma ul (+ 63, 36) [ib]-ba-as-ši nu-ru. mad-bar (WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 251) a-šar u-ma-am çēri la ib-ba-aš-šu-u Asb vii 109 is not found {wird nicht gefunden} or: cannot exist {kann nicht existieren} KB ii 200—1. a-a ib-ba-ši Asb i 102 not may become {werde nicht}. KB ii 244—5, 18 sunqu iš-ku-nu (*cf* *ibid*, *rm* *) ib-ba-šu-u ni-ib-re-tu; 22 = ib-ba-šu-u ebūru a harvest war gathered {eine Ernte fand statt}. II 16 a-b 70—1 ib-ba-aš-ši (§ 19) xi-šix-ta-šu-nu (ul in-na-ši ri-šis-su) see JACOBI, BA ii 280—5 (on U 58—71) his want sets in {ihr Bedürfnis tritt zu Tage}; BAÜNKOW (ZA vii 130) whose wish is fulfilled {dessen Begehr wird erfüllt (& es erhebt sich sein Haupt)} but HAUPT (*Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i 250 & 269 *rm* 3) their want set in and their suffering was heightened {ihr Mangel trat ein & ihr Leiden ward erhöht}. IV 15 a 34 ul ib-ba-aš-ši. K 583 (Oracle of *Bēltis* to *Ašurbanipal*) 3 a-di ki-i ša aq-bu-u-ni ip-pa-šu-u-ni (BA ii 633) it has been done {es ist geschehen}. D 134 C 16—9 ça-al-tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti | qar-çi a-ka-li | a-šar pa-ši-šu-ti ip-pa-aš-ši MEISSNER, 147 *rm* 1 strife is found among servants, gossip among the barbers (or physicians?) {Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherei bei den Barbieren (oder: Badern, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119)}.

𐎶 be brought into being, happen {ins Dasein gebracht werden, stattfinden} ina eli a-me-lut-tum (or amēlūti) it-tab-šu-u PRISER, *Bab. Verträge*, cxiii 9, 22; Nabd 257, 10 (he goes to law against); IV 34 i O 22 UR-MAX it-tab-ši.

Derr. bašū (2), bašū (1 & 2); baštu (7); bištu & buštu.

bašū 2. existing, current {existierend, gegenwärtig}. II 9 d 21 bit ba-šu-u (perhaps literal rendering of E-GAL-LA); H 59, 25

KI-LAM-GAR-ZA = maxīru ba-šu-u (Br 5430; 11957) current, present price {der übliche, gegenwärtige Preis}; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 12 ba-ša-a-ti ud-di-ša E-KUR-MEŠ (= ēkurrē)-šu rab-ba-a-ti (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5 on this text).

bušū 1. possession, property, treasure etc. {Besitz, Habe, Schatz etc.} || šēšu, nam-kūru, makkūru, maršitu etc. AV 1441 & 1444. §§ 9, 84; 65, 10; FLEMING, *Neb*, 55. ZK ii 303 *fol*, no 6; STRASSMAYER, ZA iii 130; SCHRADER, *Assyr. Bab. Keilinschr.*, 304; TSBA iii 109; BA i 12 *rm* 2. V 11 b-c 38 NIG-[GA] | bu-šu-u, H 113, 36 = D 127, 38 (*ad b* see ZA i 12). In T.A. (London) written GAR (*pl* + MEŠ or ZUN) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*. II 15 c-d 8 GAR-SIL(?) LA = bu-šu-u (Br 362; 11991) & again H 74, 9 + 10 bu-šu-u, bušū e-ka-lim with id = V 21 a 13. bu-še-e Sg Ann 197. II 33 g 12 (H 211) bu-ši-e. Anp i 48 šal-la-su-nu ša-šu-MEŠ (var bu-ša-MEŠ)-šu-nu (aš-lu-la) Br 12173; *cf* *ibid* 61 + ii 18; 64 & 66 ša-šu-MEŠ-šu (= bu-ša-MEŠ-šu); *ibid* 42 & 99; V 31 a-b 45—6 u-ta-ar | ši-mu-šu u-ta-ra bu-šu-šu (ZA ii 303; Br 12173). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 23 ina bīti a-šar bīti bu-ša-a-šu šak-nu in the house or any other place where property is kept {im Hause oder wo sonst Besitz verwahrt ist} BA ii 432—3. K 2619 i 22 na-kam bu-še-e Bābili the heaped up treasure of B {den aufgehäuften Schatz B's} BA ii 427—8. lu-ku-ul bu-še-e ma-ti-tan, V 65 b 41 (ZK ii 351 *rm* 1); ēkal attadin a-di (= and) bu-še-šu *del* 91 (ZA iv 54 *fol*) with its contents {mit seiner Habe}. bu-ša-šu-num || ma-ak-ku-ur-šu-un Neb vii 20 (§ 56 a); bu-ša-a-šu il-qi KB iii (2) 130, 17; BA ii 218—9. Asb vi 65; TP i 83; ii 83. bu-ši-im u mi-im-ma nu-ma-at bit abišunu (MEISSNER, 79—80, no 100, 11—2). On the interchange of ša-šu (not GAR-šu) & bušū see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '90, xx; HERR. vii 59 *ad* Sn ii 29 and literature quoted there.

bišū by-form of bušū {Nebenform zu bušū} see MEISSNER, no 105, 4.

bušū 2. wealthy {wolhabend} BA ii 296 *ad* V 11 a-c 48 AM-MA-AL = NIG-

GAL = bu-šu-u (= H 111 & 113, 44; D 127, 46; Br 2238 & 4764 & 12015) preceded by mešrū fresh, luxuriant {von Frische strotzend} & ed(t)lu noble {vornehm} cf bīt bu-šu-u rabū (c.f.) the great treasury of the king {das grosse Schatzhaus des Königs}; also bīt bušū nidinit šarri = bīt šutummu šarri (T^C xiv fol; etc.); V 21 a-b 13 NIG-GAL-LA = bu-šu-u (Br 12016).

(š=) b(p)iš-šu a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 294, 16.

bīšu bad, wicked {schlecht, böse} see bi-i-šu.

bēšu see bi-e-šu.

bašlu boil, cook, roast {kochen, rösten} etc. ܒܫܠ AV 1084. pr mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un (= ina mirānišunu, ܡܪܐ, ܡܪܐ) ina eli lib-bišunu ib-ši-lu-nim-ma (or pašalu?) Asb iv 26—7 in their wrath (bitterness) they boiled over in their heart {in ihrer Bitterkeit kochte ihr Herz über}. pm šīru ša [ina] pi-en-ti ba-aš-lu ša tum-ri IV 32 a 30 (+ b 15; 33 c 3 + 35) (the king shall eat) neither roasted nor smoked (ša tumri s. c. bašlu) meat {(der König soll essen) weder geröstetes noch geräuchertes Fleisch} Lorz, *Quaestiones*, etc. 40 foll. f in del 206 xam-ša-tum šī-ba it-ta-di | šīšī-tum ba-aš-lat in the fifth place he added 'old age', in the sixth it (the kurummatu) was cooked {fünftens tat er 'Greisenalter' hinzu; 6^{tes} wurde sie (die kurummatu) gekocht} cf *ibid* 217 (JL^N 33; BA i 140).

Šⁱ let cook {kochen lassen} K 112, 12 u-sa-ab-ši-il u-sa-kil-šu-nu. ulteb-šil libbi he distracted my heart (lit^r caused it to seethe) Sayer, RP² iii 82 rm 3 ad T. A.

NOTE. V 40 b 40—1 read probably nu-ni-šu u-šab-šal (he broiled) id NE.

Derr. nabāaltu IV 64 b 7 (365, 31a) & adj:

bašlu cooked {gekocht} PINCHES, PSBA xlii 29 rm; Z^B 76; ZA ii 460, 4—5. cf AV 1084 šīru ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu meat cooked or raw {Fleisch, gekocht oder roh}.

b(p?)išlātu. II 43 d-e 22 kak-ku-tum = biš-la-a-tum.

bašamu, make (beautiful), form, set up, restore, build, prepare {(schön) machen, bilden, formen, wiederherstellen, bauen, zubereiten} AV 1081. HAUPT, GGN '83, 101 : 1 'be fragrant, smell sweet'. LROX-SAYCE (ZK ii 4, above) primitive meaning: 'place'. II 27 a-b 61 ... BAR = ba-ša-mu SEG (= šipātī) Br 6875, followed by ba-ša-mu ša bu-uš-šu-mi (62) AV 1446; Br 6894; 6895 fol; 2962. pr ib-šim-ma qaš-ta JENSEN, 280, 35 he prepared his bow {er machte seinen Bogen zurecht}, or ib-riq (?). ab-šim cf 8g Bull 78; also MEISSNER & ROST, 37 no 77; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206 col 2. KB ii 76—7 ad Khors 165 ap-rik-ma (✓paraku) ib-šim-mu IV 16 b 3—4 (Br 3543); Nebi 24 since Marduk created me, ib-ši-mu nabnīti ina um-mu (KB iii, 2, 10—11) & vii 49 ina lib-bitti ib-ši-ma (KB iii, 2, 24—5). pš ul i-ba-aš-ši-mu ki-su-ur-šu KB iii (2) 90—1, 37 not will its boundary be completed {nicht wird ihre Umgrenzung vollendet}. pm māla bašmu (AV 1085) all that is (created) {alles was (geschaffen) ist} in colophons of tablets e. g. II 21 a 31; 23 a 59 (ma-la ba-aš-me); ni-me-qi (11) Nabū ti-kip sa-tak-ki ma-la ba-aš-mu V 51 a 55; 16, 72; according to which supply V 30, 48. K 161, 7 (ZK ii 2).

ag ba-ši-mu uṣūrat eš-ri-e-ti || mu-ud-di-šu pa-rak-ki PINCHES *Texts*, 16 O 10; also Neb i 35 according to § 58 (see above bašū 1).

NOTE. V 32 d-e 21 (am 61) BAR (n 23, 190) TAG-TAG = e-piš ba-ša-mi šab-šu-u | šab-su-u title of an official || Beamtentitel; also cf II 51 a-d 50 e-piš ba-[ša-mi?] šab-šu-u (Br 6898 & fol).

3 form, build, create {bilden, bauen, schaffen} LROX, *Sargon*, 81. D 94, 1 u-ba-aš-šim man-za-zī (?) ... ilāni rabūti (JENSEN, 146; 288; 347 fol), *ibid* 6 & 8 || ušaršid & ukīn. GUYARD, *Rev. critique*, '80, no 3 'j'établis'; also see HAUPT, *Sint-flutbericht*, 21. D 94 c 2 u-ba-aš-ši-mu ... bu-ru-mi iq-ṣu-ti (JENSEN, 290 fol); Sn Ku iv 22 pitīq erē u-ba-aš-šim-mu unakkila niklatsu.

Derr. bašāmu, & bašmu (1).

bi-šu (AV 1200; Br 11920 & 11931) in list of clothing || in einer Kleiderliste, V 21 c-d 20—1 perhaps kaš-šu. ~ bu-šik-ku V 14 a-b 78; qubāt bašikku (ZK ii 43 rm 3) read pušikku (Br 6890; 6715).

bašāmu perhaps a noun {vielleicht ein Nomen} II 30 c-d 2 e-lit ba-ša-mi, preceded by e-lit ur-qi (probably c. st. of iltu 3, or e-li-tum, q. v.) AV 2230; Br 6908. II 36 c-d 1—3 we read BARA = ba-ša-mu | riš (or šaq?)-qu | u-du-u Br 6875; SCHRADEK, *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1881, 417—8 = Balsam.

bašmu IV 22 a 47 ki-ma miṭ-pa-a-nu ba-aš-me (= GIR) mimma šum-šu i-šak-kir (Br 334). Perhaps the same as:

bašmu 2. poisonous serpent {giftige Schlangeart} cf = *بشن* (ZA iii 206 rm 1). S^c 10 u-šu | GIR | ba-aš-mu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 84: dragon {Drachen}) Br 98 (RIN?); II 27 a-b 63 GAL-GIR = ba-aš-mu (Br 13081 & 14247); IV 26 no 2, 14—5 i-ma-nt ba-aš-me ša a-mi (= *𐎶𐎶𐎵*) -la i-za-an-nu (JENSEN, 277 & rm 3; Br 7648 & 790); V 33 d 50 ba-aš-me . . la(n)x-me | ku-sa-riq-qu etc. (JENSEN, 277; 309 foll; KB iii (i) 144—5). Hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) R17 ki-ma ba-ša(?) -mi na-aš-ri it-ba (or -ma?) a-mi-lu li-in-nišk-ka (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 123—4); K 2148 ii, it is said of Ea 17 . . . ki-ma ba-aš-mi ša-kin (BEZOLD, ZA ix 118—9).

būšānu (AV 1442) see bu'ušānu.

bišru flesh & blood, blood relation {Fleisch & Blut, Blutsverwandschaft} AV 1262; D^{Pr} 170 rm 3; D^S 143 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; II 29 e-f 61 bi-iš-ru = še-ir-ru.

baštu (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵 in P. N.) JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 10—30. *√*bašū, originally perhaps an epithet of a deity: the powerful one, the power {ursprünglich wol Attribut einer Gottheit: machtvoll, Macht}; then in P. N. cf Ba-aš-tum MEISSEN, no 90, 1 & 11 & 18; Mu-ti-ba-aš-ti (*ibid* no 5, 1 & 9 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎵), Ina-i-še(?) -ni-ba-aš-ti; Li-ra-ba-aš-ti (a male person) etc. on baštu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 see FLEXMING, *Nrb* (cf baltu) & X HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

būštu = būltu (q. r.) K 4335 c 6 la bu-uš-tum preceded by la a-di-ru without shame, fear {ohne Scham, Furcht}; IV 11

b 26 ina la bu-uš-ti ina qi-e-ri uš-te-qa-a. AV 1447 on V 16 g 80 reads za-xa-aš: bu-uš-tum, but read pu-uš-qu (q. v.).

bišētu a) being {Wesen} Neb vii 57 i-ga-ru-ša bi-ši-ti libitti KB iii (2) 24—5; AV 1259; § 65; 9. b) possession, property, product {Besitz, Erzeugnis etc.} Neb ii 34 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iq-bi ta-ma-na-tim (§ 72a) also I 66 c 21 bi-ši-it sa-tu-um (= šadūm = šadī, or idī) KB (2) iii 36—7.

NOTE: G § 114 reads bi-šit uzni object of attention || Gegenstand der Aufmerksamkeit, for bi-rit uz-ni (q. v.).

bušētu || of bišētu. Only passage in TP iv 1 (end) bu-še-ta TULL (= šixirta) KB i 28—9; AV 1443; § 65, 10; DW 343 rm 3.

**bātu* see *ba'utu.

**batū* 𐎶 build, found {bauen, gründen} Anp i 30 says of himself lib-lib-bi (= lip-lipi) ša Ašur-dan-an ša ma-xa-ze | u-bat-tu-u u-ki-in (var -kin)-nu eš-ri(-c)-ti founded cities & built temples {der Städte gründete & Tempel erbaute} AV 1088; LUOTZKY, Anp 31 fol; KB i 56—7.

bu-ut-ti by-form of būd (T^C 13) see būdu.

bītu (very seldom {höchst selten} bētu § 30) m. a) house (proper) {Haus (im eigentlichen Sinne)}; bītu ol-lim etc.; BA i 400; PSBA xi 251. in pl also constr. as f (see below).

id E (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵) § 9, 163; = bi-i-tum S^b 232; H 23, 463; Br 6238; II 32, 7 šu-šu-rat bi-ti (= E); IV 18 no 1 O 3—4; V 29 e-f 39 together with ziqqurratum & ur-nak-ku (see, above, 103 col 2).

eš | AP | bi-i-tum S^b 189 (& *ibid*, rm 4 var -ja-) H 17, 266; Br 3817; AV 1266; V 44 c-d 44 & cf V 52 a 29—30.

ga-a | GA (= MAL) | pi-sa-an-nu bi-e-[tum] S^c 146; cf S^b 1 v 9; H 21, 392. ZK ii 300, 6; 413; Br 5416. also see II 33 a-b 23; S^a 5 iv 14; ZK ii 63 R 9 a; 70 no 9.

< (dialectic for E, H^F 51) V 36 a-c 32 = bi-tum; Br 8661.

Br 9655 KI-A IV 22 a 30 = (ki ma) bi-ša-ri (31) but read kibri. ~ bi-šā-šā-āš (*Adapa* legend O 33; BA ii 418—9) = piššāš = piššāš = piššāš Q^t ip of pašāšū (BA ii 423). ~ bi-ša-tum D 80 ii 27 read ki-ša-tum (*√*kašāšū); also *Berl. Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 243. ~ biš-ša-tu (AV 1263) oil || Oel, ZK ii 10 etc., read piš-ša-tu (*√*pašāšū).

V 13 a-b 22 ma-gar bi-i-ti (= E) guardian of the house (or palace) {Wächter des Hauses (oder Palastes?)}; E-ME-DU = i-lit-ti bit V 20 g-h 69 (Z^B 37; ZA 1 400—1; Br 5460).

bit-su la-bi-ru (< ošū) I 7 F 24—5 (see PRINCE, KAS ix rns 2 on this text; a duplicate in ZA iv 284 fol); bi-tu oš-ū II 52, 81 (BA 1 616 fol); bitu šu-a-ti I 99 c 16. Ištu bi-ti ana bi-ti (= E-TA-E-A-KU) IV 1 a 26—7; & often. Ištu bit ti-ja-a uq-qi-qa-an-ni a-a-ši K 890, 21; bi-ti-ja ZA vi 202 (§ 12); ina bi-i-ti (= AP-TA) a-a e-ru-ub-šu H 93, 21. bi-tuk(?)-ka IV 61 a 43 (Z^B 71; 90 & 97 below); a-na E (= biti)-šu i-ru-ub (see erubu) H 61, 40; bi-tuk-šu (= ana bitišu) i-ru-um-ma NE 9, 46; 42. 13 + 14 ana E-ni (= bitini) into our house {in unser Haus?} On V 41 a-b 51—2 annaqu ša bitī see Br 3209; 3235; 3246 & annaqu.

b) temple {Tempel} often e. g. V 33 c 17—8 ištū te-lil-ti | bi-tim mit-ta-riš | šak-nat KB iii (1) 146—7; id *ibid* 43 where perhaps read E (= bit)-o da-di (< KB bit e-da-di, see dādu). E (= bit) (11a) Bēlit TP iv 24; bit (11a) Ištār (AV 1277) often; often construed as f TP vii 69 bitu šu-a-tu that temple {jener Tempel} perhaps on the analogy of škallu (so < ZK ii 243 below) g. v. EN NUN E-AN-RA = ma-gar bit iii (written E-AN) V 13 a-b 23 foll. by the pl EN-NUN E-AN-E-NE = ma-gar bitāt iii (written E-ZUN-AN); V 65 a 27 bitēti ilāni BA 1 193, AV 1275; also cf II 22 d-e 10 E-MEŠ-AN-MEŠ (Br 2588); AV 2583 ad II 26 no 1, 24 add (Br 6529). um-mi bi-tim (11) Sa-dar-nun-na V 52 a 18 (Z^B 25 & 49); IV 66 (= IV¹ 50) no 2 R 25 E-sag-ila is called E-GAL ilāni bit balāti (written E-TI-LA); 81—6, 7, 209 (Henn. viii 114) 82 aš-ra-ti-šu aš-te-'e-e-ma bit-ta-šu (read aš-te-'e-a ma-ki-ta-šu) as-sux. (11a) Ištār ša bit ki-di-mu-ri name of a temple {Name eines Tempels}; K 11, 5; Ash 1 42; AV 1503.

NOTE: ki-di-mu-ri, kidmuri, kad-muri seems to be connected with kamuru in the meaning of prostrate, bow down | sich niederwerfen, etc. of the analogous *ka-mu-ru*.

Also see E (= bit)-zida (§ 9, 163; AV 1286) & E (= bit)-sag-ila (AV 1318).

pl (m & f, § 71) written E-MEŠ Bal 25; bitātī written AP-MES-ti TP i 10; vi 88 bit ilu-u-te E-ZUN-MEŠ-at (var omīte) (= bitāt) ilāni + 90 E-ZUN-ān-nu. K 506, 14 bitēti ra-aq-pa-a-te-ši-na. bitāni e. g. V 58 (= K 186) 11 E-MEŠ-ni (ZA 1 43 rns 1). in c. f. also E-E = bit-bit-bitātī (KONIG & PRINCE: *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 14 rns 1); on the pl see also HART, GGN '83, 98.

NOTE: in T. A. (BRODIE, *Diplomacy*, 64—6) bit is in meaning of 'house, household, family' written e. g. E, bi-i-ti (82, 29); pl bi-ta-ti (68, 14); bi-ta-te (43, 40); bi-ta-tu (24, 12, 29 & 36); bi-ta-ta (43, 12); bi-it-tu-to (37, 47 etc.); e. st. bi-ta-at (37, 34 etc.).

c) room, chamber or part of house {Zimmer, Gemach, oder Teil des Hauses} K 1282 R 23 (see s. v. bušū); bit ebūriša IV 27 (no 5) b 11 | bit e-mu-ti-šu IV 1 a 41; bit ridūti II 65, 27 (add; AV 1322; Ash 1 23 etc.; x 51, 50 fol; BO 11 199); JEXXEX, (KB ii 234 etc.) women's house {Frauenhaus}; also see HALÉVY, *Doc. rel.*, 51; Z^B 67, below; STRASSMANN: bit tal-du-u-ti. See ridūtu.

d) place, habitation in general {Ort, Aufenthaltsort} e. g. V 47 a 56 a-na ki-suk-ki-a i-tu-ra bi-e-tu a prison has the house become unto me {zum Gefängnis ist mir das Haus geworden}. šadē bit mar-ki-ti-šu Ash x 13 etc. the mountain his place of refuge {der Berg, sein Zufluchtsort}.

e) part of a ship {Theil eines Schiffes}. bi-it e-lip-pi cabin {Cajüte} D 86 vi 36; II 45, 45; II 62 no 2. Br 6244; D^B 139.

f) in combinations to denote {in Verbindungen zur Bezeichnung von}:

a) earth {Erde} bit ergiti = E-KI-A (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40 rns 1); bit a-ma-lim D 135 O 10 house of man: earth {Menschenwohnung: Erde}.

b) ocean, sea {Ocean, Meer} e. g. bit nīmāqi = apšū (JEXXEX, 244, 246 rns 1); Adapa legend R 17 bi-it be-ili (7); O 3 ana bi-i-tu [bu-ili]; R 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ja ina ga-a-ab-la-at (52p) ta-am-ti (BA ii 419—20).

γ) grave, hades, netherworld {Grab, Hades, Unterwelt} J^W 63 no 10; JENSEN 220; Br 6259; bīt mu-ti H 23, 467; 215, 36; V 30 g-h 37, || of a-ra-al-lu-u, na-aq-ba-ru, er-ḡi-tum, mi-i-tu; bīt e-ḡi-e D 110, 4 (= IV 31 a 4) = bīt ēkliti H 79, 13; bīt gi-gu-ni-e IV 27 a 26 (q. v.).

g) house, family etc. {Haus, Familie, Sippe} e. g. Asb iv 23 zēr bīt abi-šu (= 𐤁𐤓 𐤀𐤓); so in T. A. letters (ZIMMERX, ZA vi 247 rm 11; etc.) bīt abu-u-tu paternal property (which a man has no right to dispose of) JASTROW; thus bīt abini.

h) property, land in general {Grundbesitz, Land im allgemeinen} JASTROW, *Papers of Philadelphia Or. Club*, i 127 foll. bītu epšu: productive property {productives Land} also bītu alone = land {Länderel} TC; & productive land. ēpišu ša bīti = use or usufruct of property = interest. bītu šuātu ša naqaru u epīšu a property: to lie idle or to be made productive (so on p 83 col 1).

i) designation of country {Bezeichnung eines Landes} e. g. (māt) bīt Xu-um-ri-a Sg Cyl 19+20 = the Omri-land (i. e. Israel-Samaria) {das Omri-Land (Israel-Samaria)} AV 1297; KB ii 42—3 & rm *; (māt) bīt Ia-ki-ni II 67, 3; ROST, 97—8; AV 1300; also see I 43, 48; *Khors* 22; K 114, 12. On bīt-Adini = 𐤁𐤓 𐤀𐤓 see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 104.

k) V 21 e-f 12 SA = bi-i-tu same id as 18 = u-qu-u; perhaps = house in meaning of tribe {Haus als Stamm, Volk} AV 2642; Br 3072.

l) a measure {Massbezeichnung} bītu šuātīm = mišixtum šuātīm PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, no cxvii 14; xciv 10.

m) receiver, repository {Behälter} etc. in: bīt nūri candle stick {Leuchter}; 1 bīt ta-bi-lu, 1 bīt ḡbti, 10 bīt li-e (PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287).

In general bīt occurs as first component part (BA i 544 rm 1) in expressions, many of which belong to the categories just mentioned. e. g.

bīt abūsātī I 28 & 1 stable || Marstall.

bīt a-bur-ru (foll. by i-gar aburru) II 38 c-d 13.

bīt a-ki-ti (Sg Ann 311) = bīt it-ki-ti (*Khors* 141; PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, K 891, 7) BA ii 239; POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 94; Asb x 29 112ni bīt a-ki-it (KB ii 230—1); cf RP² iii 106 rm 2.

bīt alpi = cow-stable || Kuhstall.

bīt appāti perhaps pl of bīt-aptu (Sg Ann 423); JENSEN, *Theol. Lit. Ztg.* '96, col 251.

bīt urū stable || Stall; also bīt sisā.

bīt bi-riḡ-ti V 62 a 63 = bīt piristi(ki) IV 19 no 3, 49.

bīt aššapūt (OPPERT, GGA '84, 344) = E-KU-A; also II 15 a-b 4 bīt uš-ša-bi = E-GAL-LA KU-A (Br 6263).

bīt bi-ri-ti II 38, 16. & bīt igari (Br 6442 & 6245).

bīt dūrāni (also dūri) fortress, stronghold || Festung; pl bītāti dūri or bītāti dūrāni.

bīt dābtī (√ 𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤕; or ḡbti, Esh iii 26 & iv 8 (= E-MUN) KB ii 130 c 20; 146 d 11.

bīt xi-ka-ri (= pi-ir-ḡa-tum) & bīt mar-banī (KOULEN & PEISER, *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 7).

bīt za-ki-ki (= zaqīqi) Br 4532 ad II 34 no 4 add, AV 716 desert || Wüste.

bīt xam (var za-am)-ri ša (il) Rammān bēli-ja (TP viii 1; AV 1293).

bīt xil(l)āni Sg Cyl 54; & xitlāni(-lanni). AV 1296 || bīt mu-ter-re-te (Sn Ku iv 4) || bīt appāte (Sg Dull 67).

(amēl) ša bīt ḡa-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048 = wine-dealer || Methschenk, BA i 636.

bīt ki-li = bīt ḡibitti prison || Gefängnis.

bīt kupri u agurri sometimes = the bed of a canal || manchmal = Flusbett eines Canals, BA ii 291.

bīt ku-tal-li K 618, 6; AV 1306; MEISSNER & ROST, 49 foll.

bīt mummu house of art || Akademie, e. g. IV 23 a 59; V 65, 32 foll; JENSEN, 324.

bīt nadū (E-SUB-KU) II 16 a-b 60; JÄGER, BA ii 282 settlement || Niederlassung, < J^W 41, 63 house of destruction || Haus der Zerstörung; also see BATHROW, ZA viii 130 & HAUPT, *Papers of Philad. Or. Club*, i 250 & 267 rm 70.

bīt nakamti pl bīt nakamāti treasury || Schatzhaus, Asb v 132 etc.

bīt ni-ḡir-ti either treasury || Schatzhaus, *Bell. Grotcf* 9; or wellguarded || wohlbewahrt, § 124 (I 43, 37; Sn ii 0 fol).

bīt niqē house of sacrifice || Opferhaus, Neb iv 7 fol; AV 1312.

(ša) bīt ḡi-bīt-ti V 13 b 8—10 (§ 55).

(ic) bīt ḡi-e-ri = (ic) kul-ta-ru tent || Zelt, TP III Ann 71; Sn i 76 etc.

bīt qa-ti & qāt money drawer || Kasse, BA i 624 (ad 515) < TC 119 (pit-qat) e. g. bīt qātī ša bābi; ša bīt qātī cashier || Kassierer.

(i-ši-id) bīti šī-ka-ri-im beerhouse, saloon || Bierhaus, MEISSNER, 122 no 35; BA i 536 & 636.

bīt šar-ru V 16 c-f 52 (Br 6247).

bi-it ta-mar-ti D 122 iii 16 etc. observatory || Observatorium.

bīt tuklātiān barracks || Militär-Barracken? Sn ii 42; KB ii 91 Verschanzungen.

Particulars see under the second component part.

bittu (p?) according to BALL, PSBA xii 221, a kind of dress {nach BALL, PSBA xii 221,

eine Art Kleidung] AV 1337; cf بَتّ (?) II 28 a-d 40 NE-XAR-BA = bi-it-tum (Br 4638); V 14 a-b 19; & b 44 (Br 9008); perhaps = pittu (Z^B 39 rm 1 ad V 28 d 87, > pīdtu V¹² 120). II 59 c-f 5 (Br 13939) → bit-tum.

battubatti, battibatti, batabata etc. (form like mēlmēlīš) AV 1092, circle; all around {Umkreis, rings herum}. bat-te-bat-te-e-ni (BA ii 27) round about us {um uns herum} § 81 b. Anp i 90—1 a third party bat-tu-bat-te ša a-si-te ina ziqipš u-šal-bi (so S. A. Smith, vol ii 35; KB i 66 u-rak-kaš); also cf J^V 57 rm 1; Salm, Mon, R 54 (Craig, Diss, 14) annūte ina ba-tu-[bat-te? ša] asitāte ina ziqipš uzaqip; K 650, 5. KB i 112—3 & rm ad Anp iii 108 ina ba-[tu]-ba-at-te ša maxxišū (cf however, bēbu, pl). K 41, 19 ina bat-ti-bat-ti; ina bat-ti-bat-ti-ka IV 68 b 25 around thee {um dich herum} = D 118, 10. ištū ba-ta-ba-ti-ja from about me K 513, 7.

The simple batta perhaps in D 98, 38 bat-ta[-ka kiq]-ru-ša bēlum ilēni ti-bu-ka around thee, o lord of gods, cometh her host {um dich herum, o Herr der Götter, sammelt sich ihr Heer} Hxan. ix 20.

b(p?)itxallu a) saddle-horse, riding, horse {Reitpferd} AV 1331; Tiele, Geschichte, 190; V¹² 29, below; properly: the male horse, stallion (BA i 209—11; ii 48—9; 53), then, in general, riding-horse (male & female) {eigtl.: männliches Pferd, Hengst; dann im allgemeinen: Reitpferd}. V 55, 58 fol (amēl) ša bit-xal-li ana KLEni la e-ri-e-bi | [u] ina libbi (mal) IMER KUR-BA-MEŠ bit-xal-la (Hxan. x 109) 12 çabati; ibid 53—4; Tiele, Geschichte, 494, 1. Asb vi 36 (amēl) ša bit-xal-(li)-MEŠ the chief of the horses {der Oberaufseher der

Pferde}; see Sg Ann 108. bit-xal-la-šu-nu e-kim-šu(-nu) Salm Ob 65 & 98 (Scherl, Samē, 41: leurs littéres?). Khors 35 VIC (imēr) bat-xal-lim; 35 (imēr) bat-xal-li (var lim)-[a]; & 116 IMVO (imēr) bat-xal-lum (in all 3 cases KB ii translates cavalry {Reiter}). Salm, Mon, R 51 bit-xal-lu-šu (§ 67, 5); 101 (end) bit-xal-la-šu-nu (Craig, Diss, 14 & 20). III 5 (no 6) 12 = D 118, 12: 470 bit-xal-lu-šu e-kim-šu. Anp ii 58 bit (Z^B 50 < KB i 78 & Winkler, Sargon, 206 col 2) -xal-lu; H 103 bit-xal-lu aššid-šu (cf KB i 36—9 & rm 15); iii 58 & 59 & 63 & 69. id V 63 b 11 (beginning); & bit-xal-lu (ibid 14 & 28 beginning) ZA iii 208. Same iii 33 CKX (I 33, 33 reads CKL) bit-xal-la-šu | lu e-kim-šu (KB i 180—I cavalry {Reiter}); Scherl, Samē, 41 fol & 46: perhaps 'une sorte de litière appelée e-xal-lu'; bat(→)-xal-lu, he says, is not the same as bit (= E)-xal-lu, the former usually having the determinative (imēr); but, again, Scherl, Salm, p 97 'a train' i. e. a collective noun {ein Zug: collectivum} see below. On aššid ša niri < aššid ša bitxalli see De-litzsch, BA i 209 & 211. f (amēl) ša bit-xal-la-ti-šu-nu K 469 (edge) & K 553, 10 (imēr) ša bit (AV 5338 mit)-xal-la-ti. b) collectively: cavalry {Reiterei} see Tiele, l. c. Anp ii 70 ki-i us-ba-ku-ni (on which see now Hilprecht, Assyriaca, 44—5 = pm of J¹ of ašabu) bit-xal-lu (amēl) kal-la-bu etc. (KB ii 82—3); also ii 72; iii 19. Sg Ann 124 (imēr) bit-xal šāpš-ja.

batakū (?) weeping, crying {Weinen, Klagen} V bakū; V 23 & 56 ba-ta-[ku-u?] Z^B 14; Br 11713.

bit-kur-tu firstborn {erstgeborener} Hom-mer, Sum. Les., ad 8^e 227. also D^B 60 bit-kur = bu-kur; V¹² 23.

batūlu youth {Jüngling} f batūltu young woman {Jungfrau}. AV 1089; § 37 a. cf

bēl (AV 1439 ad Anp i 82; ii 79; iii 15; 34; 100), bēl see bēd, bēl. ~ bu-u-ut (AV 1449 ad H 90—1, 20 = DA) see pēlu. ~ b(p)u-tum see bu-'u-da. ~ bēlu (bu-u-tum V 20 p-ā 49; 22, 54, Hilprecht, Assyriaca, 38; = S. A. G., AV 1462, Br 3611; bu-ut AV 1449; also Br 3603 ad K 4376 ii 58 bu-u-tum; ZK ii 363 rm 2 on del 181 V¹² 29, but see Janssen, 418; NE 9, 43; 19, 49 ina bu-ut mašq) cf bēdu (or pēlu). ~ bēl (axi) V 28 a-d 87—92 c. st. of pittu (> pīdtu V¹² 120, Z^B 29 rm 1). ~ bēl imittī šarri before the king § vor dem, den König, V 66, 27 & 36 (Z^B 29, above) perhaps c. st. of pītu (q. v.); so also bit eš-ša read pit (c. st. of pītu BA i 819) uš-ša. ~ bi-tu-gu-ak Neb iii 20 (AV 1329) cf pēqu. ~ batūlu (ab-ti-ix V 24 c 16, etc.) see patazu.

ܡܠܚܢܐ etc. ZA iv, 377—8, compares ܡܠܚܢܐ
be broadshouldered {breitschulterig sein}.
but rather ܡܠܚܢܐ separate {trennen, ab-
sondern} DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 299;
LATRILLE, ZK ii 338; cf STRASSMAIER, ZK
i 71 (med) *ad* 235, 9 *fol*; J^u 36, 11.
Anp i 109; i 118—ii 1 (amēl) ba-tu-li-
šu-nu | (sal) ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu; cf
ii 19; 109 *fol*; *ibid* ii 43, 57 *fol*. (amēl) ba-
tul-MES-šu-nu (sal) ba-tu-la-ti (var-
te)-šu-nu. H 39, 179 KAL-TUR = ba-
t[u-lu] Br 6216; D 21, 172; §§ 9, 162; 65,
17; V 42 c-f 55; JEREMIAS, ZA i 399.
H 41, 270 SAL-KAL-TUR = ba-tul-
[tum] Br 10948; V 42 e-f 56; *ibid* 61 c-f
KI-EL-TUR = ba-tul-tum preceded
by ardatum (H 31, 722—3; Br 9382).
id NE 8, 27; Salm, *Mon.*, O 17 batūlū-
šu-nu ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu (KB i 154—5);
Anp iii 67 IIC SAL-KAL (or DAN:
KB i 106) TUR-MEŠ (BA i 115). mārta
batūltu (e. g. mārakka ba-tu-ul-tu
(c. l.) Nabd 243, 4, etc.) virgin-daughter
{jungfräuliche Tochter} ZK i 71.

ba-du-lu H 214, 14—5 (ZK ii 299)
= II 32 (no 5) 77—8 f; ZA i 184 *rm* 1;
399 *fol*; perhaps a partial assimilation of
n to d for batūlu.

bītannu, bītānu (§ 65, 35 *rm*) palace {Pa-
last} = ܒܝܬܐ (R. F. HARPER) *ad* Esh v 32
(Henn vii 98 *ad* KB ii 136—7) bit-tan-ni.
According to DIEULAFOY (RÉJ, '88, cclxxvii)
|| apadāna throne-room {Throngemach}.
MEISSNER & ROST, *Bīt-zillāni*, 5 *rm* **
read bīt-dannu the building, mansion,
occupied by the master, the mighty {das
von der Herrschaft (dannu = edlu) be-
wohnte Gebäude} K 1014 O has bīt dan-
ni × bīt an-kal-lu.

betāni, bitāni usually preceded by ša.
perhaps opposite of {gegenüber von} AV
1264. (māt) U-ru-me ša bi-ta-ni Anp
ii 13 (KB i 72—3); i 59 & ii 112 (māt)
Kir-xi ša be(var bi)-ta(-a)-ni etārāb
(KB i 62—3; KGF 147—8 an adjectival
formation from pūt, pūtu); ii 120 & iii
122 a-di (māt) ni-rib ša bi-ta-ni;
Salm, *Ob*, 51 ana (māt) ½a-mu-a | ša
bi-ta-ni (KB i 132—3).

According to SARCE Bitāni (Anp ii 13;
iii 122 etc.) is a district south of Lake
Van; also SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii
28 ša Bitāni: a country.

bataqu (ZA iii 216, 2 ba-ta-qa) cut
through, cut off {durchschneiden, ab-
schneiden} etc. pna Eze 16:40. AV 1087;
POOxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 121 *fol*. (pr 1 sg
e-ib-tu-uq); Eth *batāka*. Q pr ab-tuq
(1 sg) Sn ii 22; iii 44; III 12, 29 ab-tuq-
ma; Esh v 7; Sg Ann 324 ib-tu-qa;
= *Khors* 128 bu-tuq-tu ultu kirib
(nār) Purattu ib-tu-qa (KB ii 70—1);
Ann 251 ib-tu-qu-nim-ma. V 24 d 55
amēlutamāu ittiša ib-tuq 'il a brisé'
ses rapports avec elle (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 4).
pc perhaps *del* 266 (end) ki šam-ma lib-
tuq then I will cut off the plant {dann
will ich die Pflanze abschneiden}. pš mē-
šu ana bu-tuq-ti ša-ni-tim-ma la
i-bat-taq (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*,
xvii 178, 20); pni mu-u ba-at-qu ZA iii
396, 8; v 142, 8 the water is cut off {das
Wasser ist abgeschnitten}, perhaps also
K 890 O 2+4 la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ki
| la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ja (BA ii 634; or
| pataqu?); ag perhaps TM iii 133 ba-
ti-iq a-ša-al-ša.

U-bat-ti-qa ti-tur-ri *Khors* 128
—9; Ann 326 broke off the bridges {brach
die Brücken ab}. 81—6, 7, 209, 32 (Henn.
viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91,
cxxxii) te-me-en-šu u-ba-ti-q-ma its
foundationstone I tore away {seinen
Grundstein brach ich los}. perhaps also
del 261 u-bat-ti-iq abnē kab-tu-
ta — D 99; 19 (= Creation-*frg* IV
102) qir-bi-ša u-bat-ti-qa (u-šal-liq
libba) cut through (open) her entrails
{durchschnitt ihr Inneres}; bataqu ||
šalaṭu II 39 g-h 14. ub-ba(var bat)-tiq
(1 sg) cut off {schnitt ab} Anp i 17 (dis;
see KB i 70—1); ii 115 u-bat(var ba)-tiq;
i 92 šēr-MEŠ-šu-nu u-bat-tiq. u-
ba-ti-iq-ma TP III Ann 186 (ROST,
Diss., 44). Sargon bu-bu-ti-šu-nu u-
bat-ti-iq cut off their provisions {schnitt
ihnen die Nahrung ab} IV 34 a 3. bu-
ut-tu-qu (= pni) maš-qu-u V 55, 19
cut off them were their drinking-places

bi-it-lu-xu Neb i 10 (AV 1332) etc. see pitluxu (√palaxu BA i 12). ~ bitnū cf Q^t of banū, 1. ~
bit-lu-tu ZA iv 430 *ad* 80, 7—19, 126 ina šein (maxāz) bit-lu-ti-ša, see mitlūtu. ~ bit (or bat) pānu cf
mitpānu (also see xizpānu & pitpānu).

{abgeschnitten waren die Tränken} HILFRECHT, *Diss*; KB iii (1) 164—5 (pu-). tu-bat-taq V 45 g 53; IV 68 (= IV² 61) b 47 u-bat-taq-šu-nu I will crush them {ich will sie zermalmen} PIXCHES, RP² v 129 fol; also see DELATTRE, BO iii 27 on this text.

𐎠 a-a ib-ba-ti-iq not shall be crushed, ruined {nicht soll vertilgt werden} del 171.

Derr. batqu, bitqu (b) 122, batiqānu, butuqtum, butiqtu & perhaps ibdiqū.

batqu crack, fissure {Ritze, Riss eines Hauses, einer Wand} (cf asurrū etc.). see BA i 634 ad 517 on the form. batqa qabatu fissuram claudere e. g. Camb. 415, 1 ana qabat batqa; qa-bit batqi-šu-nu WZ iv 125 fol. FEUCHTWANG (ZA vi 442 bit-qa) qabatu = Arm neu clean {ausputzen} see, however, MEISSNER & ROST, 107 no 23. PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 241 & Nachträge, 351 plastering, coating, coat {Beschlagn, Bewurf}. I 68 no 1 a 27 of this tower ba-ta-aq-šu aq-bat-ma its damage I repaired {dieses Turmes Riss schlug ich zu} HOMMEL, VK 208; 459 rm 99; but LATRILLE, ZK ii 350 rm 1 reads patnqšu etc.; KB iii (2) 94—5 its construction {seine Aufführung}. on this insc. see also J. ORRENT, *Expéd. Scient. en Mésop.*, i 262; MENANT, *Manuel*, 286 fol; TALBOT, RP v 143—5; JRAS xix 198. bat-qu i-qa-ṣur V 54 c 50; *ibid* 59 bat-qu a-qa-ṣar. AV (Liverpool) 7 col 2 reads mit-qa.

bitqu 1. (of money) parted off, in half {abgeteilt oder gehälftet} PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 229; 351 above); thus e. g. 84, 2—11 (middle) ri-c-xi 15½ TU kaspi ša ina ištēn TU bitqa nu-ux-xu-tu (BO ii 57 engraved shekel pieces {geprägto Schekelstücke}); also see PIXCHES, RP² iv 105. Cambyses 379: 1⅓ mana kaspi ša ina ištēn šiqu bit-qa 1⅓ minas of which one shekel is wanting {1⅓ Mine minus 1 Schekel}. mostly read pitqu (q. v.).

bitqu 2. canal {Kanal} so ZA iv 367 (above). batiqānu an iron instrument {ein eisernes Gerät} 2' (parzillu) ba-ti-qa-nu ša

xuppū ša tumbē T⁶ 59. STRASSM., *Nabd*, 784, 9—11.

butuqtum lit^r eruption of water, flood, inundation {Wasserdurchbruch, Überflutung}. § 65, 10. II 34 a-b 17 ... GAL = bu-tuq-tu (Br 6841; AV 1452; 7141); V 22 a-d 49 A-A | A | a-a-u | bu-tuq-tum, V 31 c-f 30 A-TAR = bu-tuq-tum; (Br 11382). FLEMING, *Neb*, 53, below, ad Neb vi 44—8 e-bi-ir-šu-nu | ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti | ja-ar-ri ma-ar-ti | bu-tu-uq-ti qirbašun | lā šubšī (KB iii, 2, 23 rm); also *Khors* 128 (see above). IV 26 a 19—20 bu-tuq-tum (= A-XUL Br 11634) in ina šat (c. st. of šattu hour {Stunde}) mu-ši šurdat (cf II 183 no xvii end).

BARTH, *Etyml. Stud.*, 24 compares 𐎠𐎠𐎠 & 𐎠𐎠𐎠; also see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 73. a || is:

butiqtum III 61 a 54 mīlum (wr. A-DAN) u bu-ti-iq-tum illa-kan (§ 65, 10).

NOTE: 1. šubtaqtu Z¹¹ 73 highflood || Hochflut √bataqu, ad IV 10 R 38 ina me-e šub-taq-ti (but cf *ibid* p 118 (above) & JENSEN: ru-šum-ti).

2. with bataqu connected is probably V 32 d-e 21 (Br 103) (amēl) SU (= mašak) TAG-TAG (which also = bu-'u-rum) = e-peš ib-di- (for ti, partial assimilation?) qa-a-a; AV 3873; also cf II 61 c-d 41; preceded by ma-xi-ṣu (q. v.).

baturru. D 87 i 42 IQ-BA-TUR = batur-ru (Br 111).

*bataru (ZK i 250; ZA iii 51 rm 2) whence mubattiru V 27 g-h 26; II 5 c-d 44; Br 8306; AV 5413; D⁸ 85. see mubattiru.

bitrū (√barū, 4) fat, rich, plentiful {fett, reichlich} perhaps V 20 g-h 39. gu-max-xe bit-ru-ti 8g Ann 311; 432; *Khors* 168. Sg *Nimrud* 18 (KB ii 38—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 172, 18) a-na bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu I filled it (the palace) with rich splendor {ich füllte ihn (den Palast) mit reichlicher Fülle}; but see above (Q² of barū 3. I 65 b 27: 16 pa-si-il-lum bi-it-ru-tim 16 fat pieces {16 fette Stücke}?

bitrāmu (√brā, 1) S⁶ 1 a 5; AV 1334; Br 1747; Z^B 82; JENSEN, *Diss*, 59 = ZK ii 29; V 21 a-b 42 bit-ra-mu = še-lib-

bitqu, bitq (AV 1265); ib-ti-qu bi-ti-iq-šu (often) Babylonian for pitqu (pataqu) q. v. ~ bu-tuq-qu(-u) AV 1454 ad V 16, 39 see pu-tuqu(-u). ~ bu-ta-qu V 35, 19 cf pāqu. ~ bit-ru-u II 6 d 26 (AV 1235; Br 2152) see pitrū (JENSEN, ZA i 408).

bu-u. II 44 a-b 10 TIK-TIK = bit-ra [-mu]? Br 3250; AV 8853.

bitrumu (√ברם, 1) bi-color (?) JENSEN, 11, 7; Diss, 69—70 = ZK ii 39—40. IV 8 b 30—1 qa-a bit-ru[-ma]; also ZA i 390; H 190; Br 3484. NE 44, 48 al-lal-la bit-ru-ma tarūmima the manycoloured eagle didst thou love {den bunten Adler (?) liebtest du} JEREMIAS.

*batatu (cf AV 1001 ad K 112, 8 ina ba-

at-ta-ta-a-a; 29 ina bat-ta-ta-a-a). } bring to an end, finish {zu Ende bringen, ein Ende machen}; ag II 85 c-d 34 XAR-KU-DU = mu-bat-ti-tum preceded by xab(?) -ba-tum (31), muraš-šū (32) & ki-tum (33) AV 5412; Br 8589—92. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 124 ad ANEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 13 ana muš-tab-tu-ti-ka qar-ni li-šal-liṭ-ka-ma; (but rather muš-liṭ-tu-ti-ka √שלט).

2

-ga = -ka. HALÉVY (*Revue critique*, '90 no 25) ad K 81, 27 ṭe-o-mu i-šak-kan-ga. DELITZSCH, BA 1, 198 foll & others > iškkanma. also see MEISSNER, 133.

gū 1. S^b 1 R v 12 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 80, col i) = V 38 no 2 O 12—13 gu-u (HOMMEL cord {Schnur}) followed by a-gu-u, both with id MAL + inserted me-en; according to ZA iii 167 shortened from agū (q. v.).

gū 2. IV 27, 13; JENSEN, 497 perhaps a water-plant {Wasserpflanze} or acquarius {Wassermann}? HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 232 = 'plante'. usually read qū. BALI, PSBA xvi 196 fol: comfrey; also SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, qū grain {Korn}; cf II 33, 73 & V 21, 7 & 8.

gū 3. in a hymn to Bēl-Marduk (ZA v 58, 39) we read: [ana da]-riš ja-a-ti šur-qa pur-riš gu-u (grant {gross}?) da-pa-a. Perhaps Arin ארין ארין chief (of a harem) {(Harems)oberst} KAT³ 300.

gū 4. (= gu-u, for gu-ud) = alpu S^b 96; H 21, 410 perhaps same √as אש (Ex. 15: 1 & 21). found in gugallu, gumax-xu, etc.

NOTE: Cf gu-ud = qardu (קרדון, 30 R u), also = qarradu; II 64, 71 GU-UD GU-UD = ilu qar-ra-du (AV 1701).

GU-D-AN-NA = alā NF 32, 45; 33, 17; 45, 94 (JENSEN, 63 rm 1) star Taurus || Himmelsstier = Taurus.

GU-DI-BI-IR (AV 1697) = (11) Marduk II

48 a-b 6; III 68 b 7; cf ZA i 309; II 403 fol, 417—8. Br 1405 & 1415. If Semitic, perhaps compound of gu(d) + ibir (> abaru) strong bull || mächtiger Stier.

ga'ū. II 37 a-b 75 ... XA-AN = ga-'u-u = nušū (AV 1493; Br 14471) perhaps √נשׂ elevate {erhaben}.

gu-a-šu II 37 c-f 47 (AV 1679) be shaken up, toss, reel to and fro? {stossen, hin- und herbewegen}? || alaku; see BA ii 39 for synonyms. perhaps √שׁוּ; V 45 c 59 tu-šag-ga-'a-a-ša.

gab'u. m originally protuberance, elevation {eigentlich Vorsprung, Erhöhung} e. g. in ga-ab | GAB | ir-tu V 31 c-f 8 (Br 4470) AV 1460; ZA v 92 compares אב. pl heights, top of mountain {Höhen. Gipfel eines Gebirges}. TP iii 17 to save themselves gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (rar ti) | ša šadi-e eqla nam-ra-ça lu-(u) iṣ-ba-tu had taken refuge on mighty heights of mountains, an inaccessible place {um sich zu retten, hatten sie mächtige Bergeshöhen, ein unzugängliches Terrain, besetzt}; ibid 28 it-ti gab-'a-(u)-ni | dan-nu-ti ša šadi-i lu-(u)-še-ri-da; cf 26 the || ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-i (Eze 6: 13; 20: 28; 34: 6 אבן רמה).

BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 16 compares אב, but see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 71.

gabbu 1. side, particularly left {Seite, namentlich die linke} whence GAB =

bi-it-ru-su sa-at-tu-ku KB iii (2) 50 c 22 cf parasu withhold || einbehalten. ~ bu-tar-tu see pu-qi-tu (Br 3720; 11845). ~ ṣābū biṭṭē (T. A.) see ṣābū pi-da-ti (ZA vi 261 etc.). ~ (aḫ)-bi-ti-ti AV 827 & Br 64 ad V 31 a-b 20 = aḫ-pi-ti-ti read ina pi-ti-ti. ~ gū (gu-'i-iš Sn v 77; see qū. BA i 451; 456 rm, etc.). ~ gabū (i-ga-ab-hu-u § 43); ga-ab lib-bi (AV 1460); see qabū (qabū, 727); also ana gabī (Old Babyl.) = ina qibī (Neo-babylonian) MEISSNER, 101; ga-ba-a-ti POOLAN, *Nadi-Brissa*, 105 = qa-ba-a-ti; ana ga-bi-c e. f. = precepto, all under qabū. ~ gab KAT³ 194, 96; 542, below = Tim אב, אב, but read maxri (-ja, etc.). ~ gi-bu-u see gipū.

šumēlu, Jäger, BA ii 291: جنب; Syr 𐤒𐤁; Tg 𐤒𐤁; S^b 274 gu-bu = šu-mi-lu.
gabbu 2. (𐤒𐤁) gab'u) totality; total, entire, each, all {Gesamtheit; ganz, jedes, alles} AV 1465. § 126. ga-ab-bu ibašši ZA v 140, 34 all is there {alles ist da}; a-ga-a gab-bi K 13, 16 (= IV 52 no 2) all that {all das}. TP vi 95 maxāzāni rabūte | ša ši(-id)-di mat-ti-ja (var adds gab-be); Anp iii 103 (māt) Kilxu gab-bu. itti niši-ma gabbu K 183, 37—8 with all the people {mit allem Volk} BA i 618; *ibid* 47 ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu among all the people {unter allem Volk}. V 56, 16 ištu i-na i-lik (māt) Na-mar iši-i gab-bi-šu KB iii (1) 168—9. ana Bābili (written TIN-TIR-KI) | gab-bi-šu Nabd Ann, R iii 19—20 (ZA iii 40, med, BA ii 222—3). u-qu gab-bi Beh 16, the whole nation {das ganze Volk}; Anp ii 47 mātu gabbi-šu (quite exceptional, § 126). in (for un)-nin-na-ša tābu gab(bi) SCHUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 171, 7. gab-bi ma-la ēpuššu all that I had done {alles was ich getan habe} § 58. a-na ša-a-ša gab-bi-ša-ma IV 31 a 75 upon her completely {auf sie ganz}. PN Nabū-gab-bu lī'u (id ZU) II 65, 54 (AV 5735) all-knowing {all-wissend}. p/ gab-bi-šu-nu K 183, 41. ga-ab-bi (Persepolis) C 11, 13 *etc.*; ga-ab-bi-šu-nu ZA v 152—3, 19; gab-bi (maxās) Kal-di Rm III 105 i b 18 all the Chaldeans {alle Chaldaer} WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 256. ša ina pāni-ja u ina pāni mētāte gab-bu IV 52 no 1, 21: all countries {alle Länder}. ilāni rabūti a-na gab(-bi)-šu-nu še-mu-u teç-li-ti-šu (SCHUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177—8). Gab-bi i-zi-'u-u IV 52 no 3 R 6 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) all tremble {alle zittern}; gab-pa-šu-nu they all {sie alle} (T. A. see *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.* '89, 1855 & cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). Anp i 82 qābē bēl xi(-i)-ti gab-bu u-qa-bi-tu-ni all the rebels they caught {die Rebellen insgesamt fingen sie}. ina nap-xar (māt) A-šur | gab-be TP vi 101—2; Beh 3. P. N. Gab-bi ilāni-šre-eš (AV

1466 -eššēš); Gab-bu-tu. 94—6—11, 36, 7.

Etymology: OPPERT, ZDMG 11, 187: 6; GGA 77, 1443. SCHRADEK, ZDMG 23, 359; BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, 51; LT 169, 70; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '80, 1536: 1. Eth gab'a. 𐤒𐤁𐤁 collect || zusammenfassen, جبا.

gabbu 3. back {Rücken} 𐤒𐤁 (𐤒𐤁𐤁) T^c 59 (šir) ga-ab-bu, (šir) ga-an-ni qi-li ... Neb 247, 8; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 289, 14.

gabū, gabbū precious stone {Edelstein} SAYCE, ZK ii 214. T^c 59; (aban) ga-bu-u Nabd 612, 13; 751, 7; 938, 1 (aban) gab-bu-u ana dullum ša ku-si-tum ša (araz) Aari; 794, 2 gab-u; Neb 392, 2. (aban) gab-bu-u Nabd 214, 3, 4 & 5 (BA i 498 fol); (aban) ga-bi-i ZK ii 213 (⊕ 535, 23); (aban) ga-bu-u ša mi-çir ZK ii 827, 1, & 828; BA i 530 no 29 ad Nabd 751, 7—8: {Bindenbesatzsteine}. perhaps also I 44, 72 (end) (aban) qa-bi-e (usually derived from qebū). ZERNER, BA i 499 derives all from 𐤒𐤁𐤁, comparing Tlm 𐤒𐤁𐤁.

gubbu cistern {Cisterne} 𐤒𐤁𐤁 (§ 63); perhaps = 𐤒𐤁 (thus for gub'u; see GESSENIUS 12 130); جابية receptacle for water. AV 1685. ina eli gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mē (wr. A-MEŠ) | at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii 112 near watercisterns I encamped {an Wassercisternen schlug ich mein Feldlager auf} KB ii 220—1; also see ix 31 a-šar gup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u where cisterns (and?) wells were as many as possible {wo Cisternen (und?) Quellen möglichst in Mengen vorhanden waren} KB ii 222—3; D^{Pa} 300. V 13 a-c 3, bēl gub-bu (AV 1686); also P. N. ša Ištār-gub-bu (K 437, 24; AV 7796).

gab(p)gab(p)u II 23 e-f 38 ga-ab-ga-bu || pu-qu-ut-tum (AV 1470).

gab-zu-u PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii 3 (or tax-zu-u?).

gablum V 28 & 84 ga-ab-lum (AV 1474) perhaps || ša-du-u. D^H 48 rm 1; HAUPT, *Wateh-Ben-Hazaël*, 13; NE 47, 133 gab (or qab?)-li-šu.

GI-BIL (written AN-BIL-GI) = fire god

ga-ab-bu (AV 1474) cf qablu. ~ gubbu(-ū) see (1) kubbu & (2) quppū. ~ gababu see qababu. ~ ga-ba-bi shields || Schilde, ZA iii 312, 67 *etc.* see qabābu. ~ gab-du-u-ti AV 1471 read dax-du-u-ti (q. v.). ~ gablūm (AV 1473) see qablūm; p/ ina ga-a-ab-la-at ta-am-ti (*Adapa*-legend R 4).

{Feuergott} Br 4609; IV 14 no 2 R 6—7 & 10—11; H 78 R 6; IV 15 a 11—12; 13—14; 19—20; 51—2; 57—8. b 27—8; 33—4. also H 19, 327; 37, 38 (HOMMEL, VK 277—8; 384) AN IQ-BAR(-RA) = BIL-GI; D 16, 120; 133, 6. § 9, 60; S^b 42 GI-BI-IL = qī-lu-tum (Br 10867 & 10871). H 42, 1 (HOMMEL, VK 392 ad col a).

DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 271 & 309; AV 1583; LYON, *Sargon*, 76 ad l 61 (= 51) Month Ab called (arax) a-rad Gibil (= išāti) month of the descent of fire (JENSEN, 123 rm 2; ZK ii 15). Gibil-Nusku i. e. Nabū (JENSEN, 137, rm; 493) & = Nergal (*ibid.*, 484). Cf T^M pp 25—6.

gabāçu KB ii 248—9 v 13 it is said of the king of Elam ēnē-šu is-xar (var xi-ir) -ma gu-ba-çu iš-ša-kin ina lib-bi-ša (-ša referring to the eye); also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252. Perhaps compare جيز.

gub(p)ru II 23 a-b 24 gu-ub-rum; 46, 36 || or descriptive of pa-aš-šu-ru (AV 1689).

**gabarū* = גבר Eth *gabūra*, whence the following 4:

gabru epithet of *Nebo* ZA viii 393, 5 ad LEHMANN, ii 22; others however read d(t)axru, the strong, active {der starke, tätige} also cf P. N. Ilu-gab-ri my hero is god {mein Held ist Gott} & Gab-ba-ru III 47 (no 9) 7, AV 1463. D^{Pr} 200 rm 3; Ga-ab-ba-ru, eponym of year 667 (KB i 207 col vi). JENSEN, ZA vi 347 on T^O 3 no 1 contents that *gabru* = גבר man {Munu} does not exist.

gabrū, *gabarū* AV 1476—8 written often ideographically GAB-RI

a) work, record, document {Arbeit, Exemplar (JENSEN), Dokument; like Eth *gēbēr* (q. v.); then also copy of such (= maxru, mixru), since most of the documents in *Asurbanipal's* library were copies {dann auch Copie, Abschrift, da die meisten Werke in *Asurbanipal's* Bibliothek Abschriften waren}. SLYCE, ZK i 258 & others; LEHMANN, 104. In the meaning of duplicate {Duplikat} e. g. ki-i pi-i gab-ri Qūti ša-ṭir-ma ba-ri

K 5268, 38. gab-ri kunuk ša šip[-ri-e] -ti I 66 b 19 fol. gab-ri (abax) duppi šarri | ša (§ 123) šip-ri-e-ti duplicate of the tablet containing the royal decree {Abschrift der königlichen Erlassstafel}. gab-ri u-an-tim often in c. l., e. g. Nabd 244, 15; 832, 12; also gab-ri kunu-uk ma-xi-ri Nabd 85, 12. asumittu annitu | ga-ba-ri-e ša-lal-ti KB iii (1) 162—3 col vi 26—7 this inscription (?) contains 3 documents {diese Stele enthält 3 Urkunden}. S^c 328 (colophon) gab-ri (or id GAB-RI) māt Aššur kī māt Šumēri u Akkadi kī a copy or a work for *Assyria*, *Sumer* & *Akkad* {eine Abschrift oder Exemplar für A., S. & A.}; also II 36 e-f 12; 66 (no 2). gab-ri māt Aššur kīma labirišu šaṭirma bāri II 10, 25; V 25 a 29, etc. Gab-ri IQ-ZU (id for tilmēdu = document {Dokument} JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.*, '90, 1456) ša ina pān šarri ša-aš-mu-u-ni (S. A. SMITH, iii 3, 83).

b) answer, reply {Antwort, Erwidern} V 40 c-d 47 (Br 4499) GAB-RI = gabru (wr. ŠU)-u; 48 GAB-RI = mi-ix-ru; 49 GAB-RI-A-NI = mi-xir-šu; 50 GAB-RI-E-NE-NE = mi-xir-šu-nu; cf H 63 R 1 fol. ina gab-ri-e | ša e-gir-ti-ja K 604, 10—11 in response to my letter {in Beantwortung meines Briefes} BA i 222—3. ga-ba-ru-u ul a-mur K 479, 15—6 I did not see (i. e. receive) an answer {bekam aber keine Antwort} BA ii 43. xa-an-ṭiš gab-ri ši-pir-ti-ja | lu-mur IV 52 (no 2) = K 84, 39—40 I will have immediately an answer to my letter {ich will schleunigst eine Antwort auf mein Schreiben haben} PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314 fol.

c) the copy being equal to the original, the word acquired the general meaning: equal, of equal rank or value (not: adversary!) {da die Abschrift dem Original gleichwertig war, erhielt das Wort die allgemeine Bedeutung: einem andern gleich, ebenbürtig (nicht: Gegner!)} || mūxiru & šēninu (H 38, 115); II 27 g-h 44 GAB-RI = maxarum ša amēli

(= H 38, 114). TP i 57/8 ša-ni-na (var gab-ri-a) i-na qabli | u ma-xi-ra (var ša-ni-na) ina taxāzi lū išāku; also II 66 no 2, 12 (KB ii 264—5 mēxira). Sg *Ann* 4 gab-ra-a-šu; Sg *Nimrod* 4 gab-ri-šu la ib-šu; *Cyl* 8 Sargon ša ultu ūm(ē) be-lu-ti-šu mal-ku gab-ra-a-šu la(-a) ib-šu; *Khors* 13 ina ūm be-lu-ti-ja mal-ku gab (KB ii 52 mēxi)-ra-a-a ul ib-ši. K 4362 (*R* of II 34 no 6) 15 ga-ba-ra[-ki].

Etymology; According to most Assyriologists from Sumerian (Akkadian) GAB-RI. SCHRADEK, *Jen. Lit. Zeits.*, 74, 300 (rival || Rivale) also DS 120 *fol.*; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 286; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, vol ii 75. DELITZSCH, BA i 423—4 against the meaning rival. Also cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 263.

gabarū by-form of gabrū (§ 65, 6), see above *passim*.

gabranū perhaps || of gabrū Cyrus 128, 28 in order to make it irrevocable they have taken gab-ra-ni-e i. e. duplicates {um es unwiderruflich zu machen, haben sie Duplikate genommen}.

Gabīri the mountain of the deluge {der Berg der Sintflut} perhaps connected with Syr 𐎶𐎵 north {Norden} JESSEN, ZA vi 347 *ad* TC 3. also cf II 50, 53 *fol.* ga-bi-ri = KUR = ša-du-u; II 38, 72; V 16 a-b 12 ga-bi-ri ša-du-u. (Br 3202 has ga-bar-ra = ši-e-ra).

(1c) **gab(dax, tax?)**-ri V 47 a 61 apparently an explanation to qi(n)-na-zu (q. v.).

gabašu be firm, massive; defiant of heart {massig, fest; trotzig sein} Z^B 76; D^{Pr} 32.

𐎶𐎶𐎵; 𐎶𐎶𐎵 Q pr ana emuq ramānišu ittakilma ig-bu-uš libbu (S. A. SMITH *ad* Asb ii 113) he trusted upon his own strength and his heart became defiant {er verließ sich auf seine eigene Macht und sein Herz wurde trotzig}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 246—7 {weil er geschwollenen Herzens war} X KB ii 174 iq-bu-uš (√qebū) and whom his (own) heart commanded {und dem das (eigene) Herz befahl} adding a?; others, still, read ik-bu-uš (𐎶𐎶𐎵). pm gab-ša-tu-nu . . . lim-ni-tu-nu ye are stubborn . . . ye are wicked {ihr seid trotzig . . . boshaft} TM v 140.

I make mighty, promote {mächtig machen, erhöhen} BZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

pc 10, 23 li-gi-ib-bi-is-si; 10, 24 li-gi-ib-bi-iz-zu.

Derr. gabašu, gibšu, gubšu, gabaštu, gibštu.

gabašu massive, powerful, strong {massenhaft, gewaltig, stark} AV 1480. kīma mīli (written A-DAN; KB ii mexē) gab-ši ša ša-mu-tum Sn v 78; ina mīli (= A-DAN)-ši-na gab-ši (KAT² 541) šal-me-iš lu-u e-bi-ru Asb viii 80. On mīli gabašu see POCHON, *Mér-Nér.*, 43 and BA i 15 no 10. *Asurnacirpal* calls himself e-du-u gab-šu ša mēxira lū išū Anp i 13 (KB i 54—5) also see iii 125 & Anp *Stand.* 3. gub-šu II 26 c-d 10 (Br 5450); ZA iii 315 (= Sn *Rassam*) 74 ina A-DAN (= mīli)-ša gab-ši. pl ina da-me-šn-nu gab-šu-ti i-šal-lu-u nāri-iš Sn v 81 (KB ii 108—9); ina A-AN (= zunni) dax-du-u-ti ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti III 34 b 52 in consequence of pouring rain, mighty torrents {in Folge herabströmenden Regens, gewaltiger Gewitterregen}; K 183, 10—12 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-la gab-šu-ti ma-xi-ru dam-qu plentiful rain, powerful floods, favorable prices {mögen die Götter strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser, günstigen Kaufpreis geben} BA i 617 & 622. f gab-ša-a-ti Kxudrzon no 20 a 6 (p 64).

ki-šir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir (AV 1480 -sa) TP v 90 their mighty force I scattered {ihre gewaltige Streitmacht zerstreute ich}; *ibid* vi 1 it-ti um-ma-na-a-te-šu-nu gab-ša-a-te amdaxiç against their numerous troupes I fought {mit ihren zahlreichen Truppen kämpfte ich} || rapšāti (iii 48). ba-xu-la-te-ja gab-ša-a-ti (rar-te) ad-ki-(e)ma Sg *Cyl* 56 (46) my numerous people {meine zahlreichen Leute}; Sg *Ann* 36 ummanāt (11) Ašur gab-ša-a-ti; also 59 (var) emuqāt gab-ša-a-ti; 387; *Khors* 34; 40. Sn iii 43 um-ma-na-te-ja gab-ša-a-ti.

defiant {trotzig} c. g. Anp i 61 gab-šu libbašu tuqunta ubla; & Šalm, *Mon R* 71 (CRAIG, *Diss.*, 16—7).

gibšu c. sl. gibiš density, massiveness, multitude {Dichtheit, Massigkeit, Menge} etc. AV 1584 & *fol.* II 43 a-c 19 gi-ib-

šu | gi-ib-šum-ma | — gi-biš etc.; II 36 c-f 55 = id DAN; II 27 c-d 9; V 40 c-d 31 DAN (ki-11) + id for napxaru (D 33, 283) = gi-ib-šu Br 6227; cf DAN = e-mu-qu (30) & = ni-me-lu (29) Z^B 17; DELITZSCH in L^T 140. Sg Cyl 37 ki-i gi-biš e-di-i A-MEŠ (= mē) KB ii 44—5; cf SMITH, *Asurb.*, 76, 28 e-di-e dan-ni. ZA iv 237 a 41 ina gi-biš e-di-e na-di-ma a-gu-u e-liš it....; Neb vi 42 ki-ma gi-bi-š ti-a-ma-ti; kīma gi-bi-š ti-a-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-iš (מלך) I 65 b 13. K 2044, 6—7 gi-ib-šu ša me-o (AV 5405; 7661; Br 14209).

mass, gross (of people or army) {Masse, Gros (einer Armee etc.) WICKLER, *Sargon*, 206: the whole army < to the body guard of the king {das gesammte Heeresaufgebot < dem Gardecorps des Königs} = ša ašar šalmē idā'a lā ipparkū. IV 34 no 1 R 6 *Sargon* (māt) Su-ri (ki) ina gi-ib-šī-šu napšātišu (= ina gamirtišu) ana kakkišu ik-mi-su (KB iii (1) 106—7). ana gi-biš qābē (or ummē-nāti, KB i 140 m) -šu D 113, 3 (= III 5, 42); ina gi-biš e-mu-qi ša (11) Ašur būli-ja with the gross of the troops {mit dem Gros der Truppen} TP iv 7; ina gi-biš ummānūti-a at-ta-luk-ma Anp i 43; also iii 25 a-na gi-biš narkabāti-šu-nu, ummānūti-šu-nu idāti-šu-nu it-tak-lu-ma. also see Sg *Ann* 287; *Khors* 73 & 97.

Anp i 82 ina gi-biš lib-bi-a (var-ja) u šu-uš-mur kakkū-ja (var -a) maxāza asibi (see above p 74, footnote) in the anger of my heart and with the storm of my weapons I took the city {in der Wut meines Herzens und durch die Wucht meiner Waffen stürmte ich die Stadt}.

gubšu || gibšu. eli (nār) mar-ra-ti gu-bu-uš e-di-e it-ta-kil *Khors* 122 (KB ii 68—9), also *Ann* 229; Sn *Bar* 12 gu-bu-uš mē ša-tu-nu this mass of water {diese Wassermasse} KB ii 116—7.

gabšūtu || gibšu e. g. ZA iv 8, 36 gab-šu-ut tāmtim the hosts of the sea {die Mächte des Meeres}; &

gibšūtu. gi-ib-šu-su-un u-ru-ux | (māt) Akkadī iḫ-ba-tu-nim-ma Sn v 39—40 their masses {ihre Massen} etc. KB ii 106—7.

According to ZEUXPRUND (BA i 534) also the following:

SU (i. e. māšak) gab-šu-u p' = maška gabšūtu large, thick hides {grosse, dicke Felle} also see TC 60 ad STRASS., *Nabd*, 928; Br 197; L^T 152; see, however, taxšū (ad TP v 57; II 51, 13; Anp iii 64 etc.).

gāgu p' ga-gi in Anp iii 62 kussī šinni kaspi xurāḫi uxxuzūti (DW 294) xurrē xurāḫi sa-'a-ru (var-ri; ZA i 357) kaspi ša tam-li-te ga-gi xurāḫi etc. . . . ma-da-ta-šu am-xur throne-chairs of ivory embossed with gold and silver, rings of silver, golden ornaments garnished with gems, golden necklaces (= Eth gāgē, DILLMANN, *Eth. Lexicon*, col 1207; cf FLEMING in GGA '89, 367 fol) {Thronessel aus Elfenbein mit Gold und Silber eingefasst, Ringe von Silber, goldene Geschmeide mit Edelsteinbesatz, goldene Halsketten}. ga-a-ge xurāḫi III 16 no 3, 3.

ga-ga STRASS., *Nabd*, 173 ga-ga apparently || mangaga (BA i 634).

gugallu a) leader, hero, regent {Leiter, Führer, Held, Regent} id TIK (read GU) + GAL. D 12 no 76; Br 3285; JENSEN, 391, 6 foll; KB iii (2) 46 a 18 gugallum ga-ardam the brave hero {der tapfere Held}. Anp i 4—5 calls himself gu (KB i 52 tig) -gal-lu šam- | ru (JENSEN, 460); SCHERL, *Šams* p 33 to Šams i 18 has giš-gal-lum (giant {Riese}) ilitti Martu (see, however, JENSEN, 468) < KB i 174—5 kakku dilxum. del 15 (gu-za-lal-šu-nu (11) Nin-ib) gu (= tig) -gal-la-šu-nu (11) EN-NU-GI HAUPT their prince {ihr Fürst}; JENSEN, 370—1 their leader {ihr Führer} πρόμαχος; SCHERL l. c. & ZA v 42 (ad Šams i 18 giant

gu-gu in II 48, 41 = itakkulum & kakku gu-gu (AV 1951) cf P². ~ guggū cf guqqū or qūqu. ~ ga-ga-du (-dam etc.; AV 1483; Neb iii 20; x 10; I 53 no 6; § 43) = qaqqadu, q. v. ~ g(k)a-ag-da-a e. g. I 66 c 4 etc. = qaqqā (q. v.). ~ gug-gul-li del 97 ANKL & WICKLER, *Texte* (after HAUPT, KAT³ 500) whirlwind || Wirbelwind, but see (d)ar(g)kullu (SAYCE-JENSEN); also ZA iii 420 ad del 75 qān (1c) guggullū see, however, JENSEN, 413 gi-ni for the posts || für die Pfosten, & again NE 137 m 21 gi-ir sikkāt. ~ gi-gū-lum AV 1669 add to II 23 0 in-bu (xi-bi) -bu read GI (= qān) killum.

{Riese}. HALÉVY perhaps > gulgallu (cf 𒂗𒂗𒂗). III 43 d 3 Rammān gu-gal šamē u erṣiti (BA ii 120 = Vorsteher); also see I 70 d 9; III 41 b 32. V 16 c-d 8 GU-GAL = a-ša-ri-du; V 56, 40 (il) Rammān gu-gal šamē u erṣitim; II 51 b 28 gu-gal-la : ašaridu ša Marduk; b 30 gu-gal-la = ašaridu ša (il) Šux. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 240 reads (amēl) tig-gal.

b) Bull {Stier} > GUD-GAL, § 73. IV 28 a 9—10 gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te ellitim. Br 6842 great bull, mighty bull (JENSEN, 93 perhaps = Marduk) that treads over splendid pasture (HARPER, BA ii 417 = the bull is the rain-cloud; called in /9 the son = ilitti of Zū) {Grosser Stier, mächtiger Stier, der da wandelt über die glänzende Weide} cf above p 137 ba'u.

gugallūtu (*abstr. noun*) cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvii 9 gu(tig)-gal-u-tu; see *ibid* p 240 rm 1; 298.

gugamlu K 164, 28 ištu gu-ga-am-li III-šu i-rib-bi-u; *ibid* 30 xašxuraku p' i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li (BA ii 636).

gegunū p' gegunē cemetery, grave, tomb {Friedhof, Grab}. J^v 51—2; 64 no 8; JENSEN, 127; 197; 218 no 4. MEISSNER & ROST, 22, ad Sn Bell 46 originally: a building where the dead were laid by (cf kimaxxu) {ursprünglich: ein Gebäude, in welchem die Toten beigesetzt wurden}. IV 24 b 6 GI-UNU-NA (i. e. gi-gun-na) a-šar la nap-lu-si ip-pal-su (HOMMEL, VK 472; *Geschichte*, 359, 7; JENSEN, 185, 218 fol {Untergrund der Erde}); 27 a 26 where the same id = bīt gi-gu-ni-e (Br 4791); it is a šūbtum ekliti, POEHOX, *Bavian*, 56; JENSEN, 186 & rm: the temple of Bēlit {der Tempel der Bēlit}. Sn Bell 47 the river Teneti ša ina na-ši-ša ge-gu-ni-e (the dark dwellings, i. e. the grave-yards, D^{Pa} 121) qa-bal-ti šli u-ab-bi-tu. Sn Rassam 73 (ZA iii 315) gi-gu-ni-e qa-bal-ti šlu. KB iii (2) 90—1 col b 3 ša zi-qu-ra-ti [gi]-gu-[na-a]-šu the top of the tower of his

chamber {die Spitze des Turmes seiner Kammer} also *ibid* 16. JENSEN, 185 fol.

Etymology. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 199/ol compares Tlm 𒂗𒂗𒂗 (qigān) des vers de terre.

NOTE: The inscription of Telloh (RP² ii 79) has: in the interior of this temple his favorite giguṇū of cedarwood he has constructed for him. SAYCE, *ibid* 90 rm 1: perhaps connected with gūgunū, a field.

gaggaru (Berlin, T. A.) 18, 142; ZIMMERN-JENSEN, ZA viii 232 compares 𒂗𒂗𒂗.

ga-ag-gi-[ru] gloss to u-ri-e field {Feld} T. A. (Berlin) 103, 37; cf ZA vi 253 no 15 probably = qaqqaru.

gugittu. K 2022 c 33 I = gu-gi-it-tu (Br 3978 i-gu-gi-it-tu) same group with nagū and nagagu (q. v.). AV 1691 ad II 29 c-d 22; also cf S^a ii 48 I = gi-it-tu-u (ZK ii 306; AV 3588); S^c 126 I = i-gi-it-tu-u | na-a-[du] etc.

gādu written ga-du, ga-a-du; ga-du-um POEHOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 59; HALÉVY 𒂗𒂗𒂗.

a) until {bis} Neb x 3—4 the house that I have built ga-du-ul-lu li-bu-ur (𒂗𒂗𒂗) -ma may stand until eternity {möge bis in alle Ewigkeit bestehen} = adi; FLEMMING, *Neb* 59; AV 1492.

b) at the side of {an der Seite von, längs} eqlu šal(?)la-tum ga-du-um An-za-an (à côté d'Anzan) SCHERL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33.

c) along with, with {nebst, mit} § 80 a. ša-a-šu ga-du mun-t(d)ax-ṣi-e-šu (e-si-ir-ma) him and his warriors {ihn und seine Krieger} Asb iii 131; *ibid* iv 2 ša-a-šu ga-du kim-ti-šu urassip ina (1c) kakkē; 40 ga-du xēr bīt abišu, + 97 the people of Akkad ga-du (māt) Kaldu (māt) A-ra-mu (māt) tam-tim. III 14, 46 Šūzubu . . . ga-du (KB ii 118 ade?) kim-ti-šu; Sg Ann 148 ga-du re-ṣe-šu; 186 X malikšunuga-du (amēl) mundaxṣēšu; ga-a-du Ann 47. V 61 d 49 ga-du kirē with the orchard {nebst der Baumpflanzung}; V 33 col vii 7 ka-du bitu with the house {mitsamt dem Hause} KB iii (1) 148—9. In T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*) written qa-du with {mit}.

gaggitu head || Schädel, GGA '90, 1476 see qaqqaltu. ~ guggānū cf g(ḡ)uqqānū ~ ga-ga-ru (G 43; c. g. Neb vi 25; viii 45); also ga-ag-ga-ru ZA iii 306, 39; AV 1491 cf qaqqaru.

d) and {und} D 99 R 30 ga-du tub-qa-a-ti ma-lu-u du-ma-mu and the regions they filled with (their) wailing {und füllten die Gegenden mit ihrem Geschrei} *ibid* 35 ga-du tuq-ma-ti-šu-nu ša-pal-šu ik-buš and their opposition beneath him he trod {und ihren Widerstand trat er nieder}.

gadū(m) perhaps: gift {vielleicht: Gabe} in I 65 a 18 ga-du-um ša ilāni E-sag-ila u ilāni Ba-bi-lam ^{k1} a gift to the gods of E and to the gods of B {eine Gabe für die Götter in E & die Götter von B} & b 28 ga-du-um ša ilāni Ba-ar-zi-pa ^{k1}. In both cases offerings are mentioned; also cf I 69 c 40 [liš-ru]-ki-i-ni kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a u ga-du-mu | li-šab (> gaduqu, جدوا, Poxox, Wadi-Brissa, 59).

gadū kid, young ram {Zicklein, Böcklein} = 𐤂𐤁 Poxox, Wadi-Brissa, 59; TC 60; ZA iv 266 rm 1. LU-GIRA (= giru, girru | 𐤂𐤁 q. v.) ga-du-u STRASS., *Nabl* 375, 12; 619, 11 (BA i 505); ga-di-ja STRASS., *Nabl* 884, 10 = 𐤂𐤁𐤊; *ibid* 884, 4 LU-GIRA ga-di-i.

*gādu (?) cf 𐤂𐤁 setter, bind {fesseln, binden} Beh 95 iḡ-ba-tu-'n u ga-du-'n they caught and fettered {sie fingen und fesselten} Q pm 3 pl m; JÄGER, BA i 589 fol.

gu-du-gu II 23 c 19 apparently || of mukil ba-a-bi (d).

gidlu & gidlu; c. st. gi-di-il (Cyr 12; 340, 2), gi-dil & gid-dil (Petersen, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 350, below, *ad* Cyr 12, 1; TC 60) ZENKPRUND, BA i 511 rm 1 the usual measure of onions among the Babylonians: a string of onions {das gewöhnliche Zwiebelmass der Babylonier: die Schnur} cf Arm 𐤂𐤁𐤊; Mod Hebr 𐤂𐤁𐤊. TALLQUIST, ZA vii 287. also WZ iv 127 rm 4 on gidil, pu-ru & pitu (parts of the garlic, not measures, because they are mentioned in c. f. in too great quantities); often in c. f. see above under babbanū & s. r. šūmu. Connected therewith is:

gadiltu in kaspu ga-dil-tu silver pieces

tied in a string {auf eine Schnur gereichte Silberstücke} STRASS., *Cyr*, 132.

gadiltutu V 25 d 20 ga-dil-du-us-su (> gadiltussu > qadištut-šu) Babylonian for qadištu; Br 2185; AV 1490; Boissier, *Diss*, 6; DW 293.

gadaru. V 28 g-h 32 ga-da-rum = mu-ḡu-u (𐤂𐤁𐤊) AV 1488.

guduttu plate, bowl {Teller, Schüssel}. II 23 a-b 14 gu-du-ut-tu-u || pa-aš-šu-ru (AV 1700).

gūzu. (amēl) gu-zi zisē-ka T. A. (Berlin) 116, 7 (cf *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '88, 1857) pl perhaps in K 678 R 20 (= V 54 b 54) gu-za-a-ni.

gazazu shear {scheren}. SCHULZ, ZA ix 220 —1 (S 31, 52 O 20) ga-zi-zu; perhaps also V 45 col vii 7 tu-gaz-za-az. Derr the following 2:

gizzu shearing {Schur} REVILLOUT, PSBA ix 237, 1; 273. BA i 290; 494; 530 no 30; AV 1601; TC 60; 𐤂𐤁𐤊, Arm 𐤂𐤁𐤊. PETERSEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 rm 10 quotes Nabd 867, 2 where iron is delivered for the making of si-ra-pe ša gi-iz-zu & Nabd 966, 17 where sirpu ša gi-iz-zi is delivered to E-barra; both times together with metal (etc.) instruments; see also BA i 530 fol. TUK-ZUN ištu gi-iz-zi ša ḡi-c-nu ša Da-di-ja amēl rē'ē STRASS., *Nabl*, 952, 12; also TUK-ZUN ultu gi-iz-zu ša ḡi-e-nu Nabd 754, 2 (BA i 530). bit gizzu wool-carder's shop {Wollkämmerci}.

gizzatu pl gi-iz-za-(a)-ti Darius 266, 8 etc. (AV 1100); AV (Liverpool) 15 col 1: reš šapliš šāru šadū emidug i-iz-za-a-ti šarri.

guzulum (?) gu-zu-lum ša GI-MEŠ (= ḡānē?) TC 60 *ad* Nabd 753, 14 & 16.

guzallu mighty, ruler {mächtig, Leiter} V 16 e-f 34 UJR-SAG-TUK = gu-z(ḡ)al-lu followed by na-gi-rum. Br 11286. Perhaps connected with:

guzalū. id GU-ZA-LA(L) leader {Leiter} JESSEN, 389 fol on dcl 15 gu-za-la(l)-šu-nu (11) Nin-ib. 'the word belongs to the sacred language, only gods being called guzalū. It expresses the function

giddu, giddānu see ḡittu. ~ gadadu J¹ 35 *ad* IV 31 b 1 (guddud) cf qadadu; gu-da-du || lakū see qadādu. ~ gadiltu (Br 2017) see qadištu. ~ gu-za (AV 1700) cf kussū. ~ gazazu (ig-zu-uz) etc. see ḡaḡaḡu.

of one person for another; a leader, who, however, has a still higher above him'. Br 11161; H 41, 278 GU-ZA-LAL = gu-(uz-)za-lu-u (HOMMEL, VK 415; L^T 181 rm 1); also see II 59 a-c 25 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 49). the word is usually translated throne-bearer {Thronträger} Haupt in KAT² 500; H^F 27; D^{Pa} 152—3, etc., based upon the assumed connection between GU-ZA (= kussū) & GU-ZAL (guzalū). J. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1050 earthquake {Erdbeben}. also see TELONI, ZA vi 124 foll.

Perhaps connected with 𐎶 properly: tear off, strip, flay, rob with 𐎶 also: oppress; cf 𐎶𐎵 {abreissen, wegreissen, berauben; mit 𐎶 auch unterdrücken}. guzalū (see also guzallu) would thus be: oppressor, tyrant, enemy {guzalū würde demnach Unterdrücker, Tyrann, Feind bedeuten} thus e. g. IV² 1 col iii 9—10 the seven evil spirits are called the gu-za-lu-u (GU-ZA-LAL, 9) 𐎶𐎵 (11a) NIN-KI-GAL (goddess of the nether-world) i. e. the enemies of this goddess; col v 14—5 gu-uz-za-lu-u (= GU-ZA-LAL) 𐎶𐎵 ilēni-šu-nu & 53—4 (idem): the enemies of the gods {die Feinde der Götter}. a god (11) GU-ZA-LAL-u (= guzalū) is mentioned in IV 61 no 2, 20—1, with the epithet qūb damqūti (JENSEN: who commands good deeds {der Gutes befiehlt}); or perhaps: who commands bribes (in order to become favorably inclined) {oder vielleicht: der Bestechungen befiehlt, erwartet} see damiqtu. guzalū, like *τύραννος*, etc. also acquired the meaning of ruler {Regent} thus the god Da'ānu is called the GU-ZA-LAL of *Esagila* (IV 59 b 42) & the goddess NIN-IQ-ZI-DA the guzalū of the earth (IV 1 b 44—5). This would agree with *del* 15 & especially 96 il-la-ku gu-za-lal-MEŠ šadu-u u ma-a-tum then came they that oppress mountain and land {dann schritten einher die Bedrücker der Berge und Thäler}.

guxxu? IV 19 b 22 šiptu ni-'-iš ni-ix-lu, gu-ux-xu, xa-ax-xu-ru

guxlu some precious object, mentioned among tributes and presents {ein wertvoller Gegenstand, als Tribut oder Geschenk erwähnt} AV 1713; e. g. *Khors* 183 gu-ux-lum (1c) ušū (19) urkarinnu. Sn iii 35 ni-siq-ti | gu-ux-li da(g)k-g(k)as-si (aban) AN-GUG-ME (= sēn-tu Br 11863) rabūti mentioned as tribute of Hezekiah. also Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 311) 56. V 32 no 1 a-c 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = di-du; 27 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = gu-ux-lu; 28 b-c a-ma]-mu-u = gu-ux-lu: q(z)a-di-du (Br 13922) for the probable id in 28 a see V 27 e-f 11; also cf II 30 a-b 32 foll; Z^B 45; Br 13891 ad II 30 a-b 34; Br 14140 ad II 30 a-b 35. MEISSNER, ZA viii 75 no 1 guxlu a || of qadūtu (vessel) & di-du (pot). also D^{Pa} 118, below; KAT² 299 compares 𐎶𐎵𐎶; Z^B 45 a precious stone (something shining); J. OPPERT: rubins; also see RÉJ xiv (27) 158 ad D^{Pr} 132. ZIMMERN (Gesenius 12 345 col 2) compares Mishn-Tlm 𐎶𐎵 rouge to paint the eyes {Augenschminke}.

From the same stem we have P. N. Gi-xi-lu, Eponym of year 689 (KB i 206 —7 col v).

giṭṭu document, receipt {Schriftstück, Urkunde, Anerkennung, Quittung} KUDURTON; JENSEN, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '94, col 54 b 39. Syr 𐎶𐎵; Tlm 𐎶𐎵; || riksu (contract) & šaṭāru (document); AV 1350; T^O 54 & PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* bu-du (-da, etc.); idem p 350 (ad 145—6) IM-GID(T)-D(T)A. pl giṭ-ṭu-MEŠ, giṭ-ṭa-MEŠ & giṭ-ṭa-nu (MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 21 rm 4); also giṭ-ṭa-ni. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu the former receipts have been destroyed {die früheren Anerkennungen sind zerschlagen} cf PEISER, *l. c.*, 342, 2; KOHLER & PEISER, ii 61. PEISER, *l. c.*, no cxlv 6 gi-id-da-nu. ZA vi 445 = {gewisse Arbeit in einem Dattelpalmenfelde (cf 𐎶𐎵 beschneiden, zustutzen)}. giṭ-ṭa-tum e-de-ru Nabd 1128 the receipts for payment {die Anerkennungen der Bezahlung} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 70 & rm 1.

gukku. V 27 a-b 6 IM-GAL-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) = kal (c. st. of ka-lu-u,

gasaru see qaqaru. ~ gi-xal-lat cf (qān) xal-lat ~ gi-xi-nu = qū (Z^B 103; Br 2546; 14431) see (qān) xi-nu (DELLERSEN); just as u-xi-nu = (šam) xi-nu. ~ gi-kū-lum read (qān) kū-lum.

ibid 5 vessel, bottle {Gefäß, Flasche})
-gu-uk-ku.

gukkallu. Погон, *Wadi-Brissa*, 17 & 116
an animal of the species of sheep {Schaf
oder ähnliches}. BALI., PSBA xii ('89) 10
perhaps some sacrificial animal *e. g.* sheep
{vielleicht ein Opfertier *e. g.* Schaf} § 73.
K 152 iv 18 LU (gu-uk-kal) | gu-uk-
kal-lu; perhaps || gu-up-pu & zu-
lu(x?)-xu-u AV 7269. V 38 no 2 R 40—1
U-DU | LU | im-me-ru (lamb, sheep
{Lamm, Schaf} ZK i 304; see above p 3
col 2, udu 3) gu-uk-kal (Br 10703) |
LU-LI (? Br 10704; D 65 rm 6: NIM?)
| gu-uk-kal-lum. also S^b 1 R 12.
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* = sheep {Schaf}.
I 66 c 12 im-mi-ir mi-ir (*e. st.* of mēru)
gu-uk-ka-al-lam, preceded by zu-lu-
xi-e da-am-ku-tim.

gallu 1. great {gross} id written GAL in
such compounds as abg(k)allu; ige-
gallu (id ŠI-GAL); uru-gal (p 97 col 1);
Uragal; ur-gal-li-e (JENSEN, 495—6
ad Sarg Ann 426: girgallie); u-ri-gal-
lum *e. g.* S^c 1 b 13 (*ibid* 10 UR-GAL)
JENSEN, *Diss.*, 38. this urigallu (written
ŠEŠ-GAL) in Nabd-Cyr *Chron* ii 8
(= Nabd Ann) = guardian of temple
{Tempelhüter} BA ii 218—9; 239; KB iii
(2) 130—1. also K 891 O 16 foll; & see
above p 92; ešgallu = eškallu (p 115);
ušumgallu (p 116); gu-gal-lum; ki-
ši-ib-gal-lum V 13 b 14; giagallu;
dupgallu.

IV² 18 no 3, a 30⁽¹¹⁾ Labar-gal-lum
(= GAL, 38) ša⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim is-si-mu
a-ma-tam u-šax-xaz (Br 6842); 41
a-lik⁽¹¹⁾ Labar-gal-lum ša⁽¹¹⁾ A-
nim *etc.* S^b 124 GA-AL = ra-bu-u;
perhaps erçitim a-xu-la-a gal-la,
Nabd 353, 7.

f perhaps Gula asītu (= A-ZU) gal-
la-tu the great physician {die grosse
Aerztin} III 41 b 29 (BEISER, BA ii 147);
also IV² 21* 1 R 4. (11at) Gu-la A-ZU
gal.....; TM ii 107 & p 135 a]sū gal-
la-tu gal-tu [...]; also Погон, *Wadi-
Brissa*, 70 (gal-la-ti); K 161 (colophon)
7 according to SARCE, ZK ii 2 foll reads
A-ZU gal-lu-tu⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib.

NOTE: LU-GAL according to GUYARD,
ZK i 101, § 2 simply a metathesis of gallu great
| gross = جليل (so also HALÉVY).

adv gal-li-eš II 58 (no 6) b 45 (AV
1507).

***gallu 2.** (√galalu, 1 *q. v.*) tossing, rolling
{schwankend, wogend} f gallatu K 2675
R 29 ša eli tam-tim gal-la-ti e-lu-
u-ma (KB ii 170—1 & rm **). Sn Ku ii
35 ina kib-ri tam-tim gal-la-ti. Esh
B ii 27 Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti ša Ći-
dun-ni | ... | 29 ša eli tam-tim gal-
la-ti it-tak-lu (KB ii 144); Neb vi 45
ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti
(KB iii, 2, 22). AV 1505.

NOTE: also c/ S^a v 5; S^c 41 GA-AL id for
i q q u door || Thüre, √e q ū turn, wind || drehen,
wenden.

gallū an evil demon {ein böser Dämon}
AV 1508; Br 7732; D 25, 211; ZK i 295—6;
|| alū, + (see p 39 col 1, where add:
NE 66, 35; JENSEN, ZK i 316—7 & rm;
JEREMIAS: the alū-demon {der alū-
Dämon}); zaqīqu, *etc.*

id TE-LAL (§ 9, 27) III 69 (no 5) 73
where it occurs with gloss mu-ul-la;
see H 26, 571 mu-ul-la | TE-LAL | gal-
lu-u. JENSEN, *Diss.*, 17—8 *ad* IV 7 a 1—2;
19—20 arrat limuttim ki-ma gal-
le-e ana amēli it-taš-kan. IV 29
(no 2) 11—2 TE-LAL-XUL-GAL =
gal-lu-u lim-nu (ZK i 295; HOMMEL,
VK 237; 367). H 90—1, 61 (= D 133, 61)
gal-lu-u (J^w 72 rm 2) lim-nu ilu lim-
nu ra-bi-çu (H 99, 47 foll; J^w 69) lim-
nu; 118 O 14 ša Ćir-xe gal-lu-u (= LI-
BI-[IR]); *ibid* R 2 gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-
IR. / 1; Br 1132) be-el na-as-pan-ti
the demon, the lord (author) of destruction,
overthrow {der Dämon, Herr der Nieder-
werfung} Z^B 11: supreme servant {oberster
Dienor}; *ibid* 10 u gal-lu-u (= LI-BI-
IR-RA, / 9; H 183 xvii 8) ja-ti; 12 ina
ba-ab gal-li-e (= KA LI-BI-IR-RA-
KA) lu-uz-ziz-ma (on / 11 see ZK i 41;
Z^B 96; also BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 rm 2). H 123
R 14—5 gallū]-ki Ći-i-ru (= LI-BI-
IR, 13) HOMMEL, VK 367 rm. D 99 R 33
mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-lu-ni-
ša. TM v 149 šiptu. ak-bu-uš galla-
a-a. Sn v 6 the Babylonians TE-LAL-
MEŠ (= gallē) lim-nu-ti these wicked
devils {die Babylonier, diese bösen Teufel};
WINCKLER, ZA ii 302 rm 2; id also *Khors*
122 galli lim-ni (KB ii 68—9). V 50 a
48 ša gal-lu-u ra-bu-u (= TE-LAL-

GAL-E, 47) i-na-ru-uš (v3); H 187. lim-nu gal-la V 70 b 28. Also see IV 2 c 14—5; 17—8 gal-la-u; 29—30 gallu la raggu malū šunu; 10 a 15—6; IV 21 a 16—7 gal-li-e; IV 24 a 32—33 kima gal-li-e.

Gula (or GULA?) P. N. of a Goddess {Eigennamen einer Göttin} AV 1718; consort of Ninib (Adar). Z^B 85; ZK ii 2 & 242; AMIAUD, ZA ii 29; FICKLER, RP² ii 183; DA i 197 & 210; JAKOB, 228; 274; FRIEDRICH, Kabiren, 8 = Ba'u. Perhaps √גלל, called bēltu rabitum xi-rat (11st) BAR-BAR (= šamaš) ER-LU (= šuti) I 70 d 6 (see D^B 52; JAKOB, Kosmologie, Appendix II; HERR, ix 7—8 & rm 7; BOUSSET, Diss, 34). Nab iv 38—9 ana (11st) Gu-la e-ti-ra-at | ga-mi-la-at nabiššija; & iv 38 mu-ti-ba-at šu-ri-ja to Gula protecting (&) spearing my life; prospering my condition {Gula, die mein Leben schirmt und hegt; die meinen Leib gedelhen lässt}. she is the nētu gal-la-tu be-al-tu rabitu the great physician, the mighty lady {die grosse Ärztin, die mächtige Herrin} III 41 b 20 (BA ii 147) also of IV² 21st 1 C, R 3—4. KB iii (2) 48, 41—2 a-na (11st) Gu-la šu-'e-e-ti ba-la-tam | ga-mi-la-at na-bi-šš-ti-ja; *ibid* 48 (11st) Gu-la be-al-ti ra-be-ti etc., & 44 ana (11st) Gu-la ru-ba-a-ti gi-ir-ti. IV 18 b 13 (11st) Gu-la. II 31 b 34 occurs nār (11st) Gu-la; 59 R 27 AN BA-U followed 28—32 by (11st) Gu-la sister and wife of Nergal {Schwester & Gemahlin Nergals} HOMMEL, Sum. Les., 55; also see in particular on I 28: Br 11033 & 7340; 29: Br 11043; 30: Br 11074; 31: Br 11084 & 7343; also ZK ii 423 on d-e; 32: Br 11052 & see above s. v. Bau). written id NIN-GAR-BIR III 64 c 13. E 2107, 34 U-SU = te $\frac{\text{U}}{\text{SU}}$ (11st) Gu-la (AV 8920; Br 6081). also of Br 7370 on V 52 c 7 (ZA i 186, above) where id for bēltu (D 28, 195 last column; H 26, 549) is followed by TIN-DIB-BA = the lady that maketh alive the dead {die Herrin, welche die Toten erweckt} of *ibid* 15. V 44 c-d 10 XU-ME (or ŠIB?) ME = (s=š) ilat Gu-la (Br 10440: Bau);

a-b 34 ME-LI KA-LI = (s=š) ilat Gu-la. V 56 b 39 (11st) Nin-ib (cf Z^B 85, above: Adar) šar šamē u ergitim u (11st) Gu-la kal-lat (HILPRECHT, Diss, 8: dan-nat) E-šar-ra. Also see II 44 c-d 9—10 (ZA ii 186) & BELAKK, BA ii 147 on epithets of Gula. ZA i 200, 11 P.N. Arad-Gula; also (11st) Gu-la-iddin (AV 1717); see (11st) Gu-la-ri-nin-ni (AV 1719).

gullu apparently [of rabū great {gross} AV 1721; POOLAN, Wadi-Brissa, 7; Br 11142 e.g. H 59, 12 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u; 13 = kar-ru rabu-u (= II 13, 22—3); *ibid* 18 KI-LAM GU-LA = maxiru rabu-u (Br 11143); II 36, 71 Ni-gu-la = sine oil {sines Oel}. Esh vi 40 šamnu reššū šamnu (written NI) gu-la-a muxxāšunu u-ša-nā-qi (KB ii 140—1); also V 63 b 13 šamni gu-la-a with plenty of oil {mit reichlichem Oele} ZK ii 344 rm 1; KB iii (2) 112—3; see also Z^B 98; ZA iii 170—3; BA i 323 and HERR, vi 185 rm.

gillu (√גלל) in *del* 243 ellippa [gi-il-la id]-du-u (or: ma) šunu irtakbū the ship tossed to and fro, threw them hither and thither {das Schiff schwankte (?), warf sie hin und her} J²-M 54 rm 99. so after NE 69, 47 ellippa gi-il-lu id-du-ma šunu irtakbū. perhaps also IQ-MA gi-lum = ellipu gi-lum (AV 1600; Br 2541) D 89 vi 5; PN of city (11st) Supur-gi-il-lu TP III Ann 141.

***galabu** gullubu make a mark (marking of slaves & adopted children) {ein Mal machen (Sklaven und Adoptirte damit bezeichnen)} MARISSA, 152 | māšaru B² 297 (= cut {schneiden} HOMMEL, Sum. Les., 110) AV 1500. gullubu ša mut-tati the g of the face {das g des Antlitzes} H² 33; 71. In the first family-law (?) we read V 25 c-d 36 (= D 131, 26) u-ga[il-la]-ab-šu DW 213, 215 rm 5 he whips him with a sharp, cutting whip {so peitscht er ihn (mit einschneidender Geißel)} Br 2724. WZ iv 305 they make a mark on him {sie machen ihm ein Mal}. HOMMEL perhaps 27p = 27p {ein Mal mit einem Fingernagel ausdrücken}. In the second law (V 25 c-d 31—3 = D 131, 31—3) we read: mu-ut-ta-as-su u-gal-lu-ma

(Br 2727) | a-la-am u-qa-xa-ru-šu u ina bīt u-še-kušū they cut a sign (mark) into his forehead, drive him out of town or expel him from the house {so schneidet man ihm ein Mal in die Stirn und jagt ihn aus der Stadt oder treibt ihn zum Hause hinaus} DW l. c.; § 37 c (> ugallabū) they flog {sie stäupen}. HOMMEL: his hair is treated with a knife {sein Haar wird mit einem Messer behandelt}. Also see J. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1613 foll on H^F 2 etc.; HAUPT, GGN '80, 524 rm 2; ZK ii 271 = castrate {castriren} (X H^F 34 rm 1 & 2) also BA i 15 rm 16, & 316 (verschneiden); but see against this MEISSNER, 15; 152 and p 70 no 89, 18 u-ga-la-ab-ši-i-ma of a woman! {von einem Weibe!}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 109 foll. H 60, 3 DUBBIN-MI-NI-IN-TAR (ZK ii 272; Br 2720) = u-gal-la-ab-šu (HAUPT: he emasculates him {er entmannt ihn}); tu-gal-lab V 45 d 24.

Derr. galbu; gulibat; gallabu, gul-lubu, galbūtu; naglabu II 24, 60, BALL, RSBA xii 397 whip || Geissel, § 65, 31 a; MEISSNER: instrument for marking || Werkzeug zum Markiren. HAUPT: instrument for castration (BA i 8; also cf H^F 33; GGN '83, 96 rm 3); HARPER, BA ii 435 a sort of paṣru (dagger); also see naklabu & naglabu. tag-lab-tu (ABEL & WINCKLER; see taklabtu).

galbu cut, torn {zerschnitten, zerrissen} V 14 c-f 57—8 we have KU-PA-TAR-DA & KU-ŠU (*ibid* 54 same id = šit-tu, V šatutu, Z^B 55 rm 1; & 92; Br 7082) -TAR-DA = gal-bu. AV 1503; Br 5507; 7081; according to ZK i 290 = allu.

gulibat; BA i 69 pm for galbat; H 87, 62 gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti (Br 2777; 6666) gu-li-bat (written V) zu-um-ri (Br 6571) AV 1720. Perhaps passive meaning just as kusipat (NE xii tablet) for kaspāt.

gallabu = 𒂗𒂗, Arm 𒂗𒂗. AV 1506; D^S 135; § 65, 24 one that flogs {einer der stäupt}; S^b i R iv 7 KIN-DA | ^{BUR} ^{BUR} KI | gal-la-bu (HOMMEL: Stüper?) Br 2707; 6864. Chief id ŠU-I (Br 7148; H^F 11; 71—2) gal-la-bu K 4580, 8 foll. (AV 5673); 11 BAR-ŠU-GAL (also II 24 c-d 59 = gallabu) see BO iii 208 foll. Br 1925; same id = pu-ṭu-ru V 30 g-h 40 (Br 1926) & si-ki-el-tum (II 26 no 2, add; AV 6650;

Br 1927); ad K 4580, 12 (AV 5673) see Br 4694; T^M v 85 a-te-ba-ak-kim-am (Vabaku?) ki-ma gal-la-ab šamī-e. D 87 i 62 (= II 46, 47 foll) IÇ-DA-ŠU-I = pi-it(d)nu gal-la-bi (Br 6684); ii 64 li-it-tum ga-la-bi (X II 46, 50 li-du-tum gallabi).

gullubu perhaps a noun: instrument {vielleicht ein Nomen: Werkzeug} II 24 c-d 58 IÇ-DUBBIN-TAR = (iç)gul-lu-bu Br 2721; AV 1724; also K 4580, 1—3 (Br 2725; H^F 71—2; also Br 3563 & 3572 on K 4580, 5 & 2).

(amūl) gal-bu-tu (?) STRASS., *Neb*, 104, 4.

gilgidānu bird {Vogel} AV 1610; Br 13962; D^S 110. II 37 c-f 23 gi-il-gi-da-nu || su (Br tal) -t(d)in-nu (q. v.).

gilgillum II 24 a-b 2 gil-gil-lum (AV 1611; Br 24, 29; also see V 32 d-c 35); same id as qa-an ma-mi-ti (3; AV 5034); qa-an li (? V 32 d-c 36) -ša-ri (4) (AV 4632). Also cf XARSAG GIL-GIL H 98, 37 = šadū it-gu-ru-ti; & see gardānu (?).

Gilgameš (> Gišgameš?) name of the Babylonian Nimrod {Name des Babylonischen Nimrod} see PINCHES, BO iv 264 = Γίλαμος of AELIAN, formerly read Iz-ṭu-bar (see 82—5—22, 915 O 4⁽¹⁾) Iz-ṭu-bar = ⁽¹⁾ Gi-il-ga-meš; cf above p 26 col 1) or Giš-ṭu-bar, so id (AV 1666). cf *del* 1, 8, 9, 211 & fol; 242; 245 etc. NE 42, 4; 43, 22, etc. D 88 vi 2 elip ⁽¹⁾ Gilgameš (= II 46 a-b 2) Br 14278; ZK ii 24 rm 2; 105 rm 2. Also see SAYCE, *London Academy*, 8 Nov. '90, p 421; J^{I-N} 2 rm *; 4; *ibid* 70 on: *Gilgameš-Heracles*; BA ii 404; 406; 555 no 348; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May, '92) p 91 rm 7. HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* (April, '93) ix rm 7; (March '94) p cx rm 7. also JENSEN, 212 fol, 227, 316, 386; LUX, ZA vi 340 foll Gilgames ein Kosmeer?

ga[-lag]-tum. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 62 on D 129 iii 99 = V 11—2 iii 99 = kalukku (q. v.) 'Auch in das sumerische als ka-ul-ka übergegangen'.

galadu fear, be afraid {sich fürchten, sich scheuen}. II 35 c-d 10 LAX (LUX) = ga-la-du preceded by pa-la-xu. AV 1501; Br 6166. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*,

gul-(b)pu V 32 c 20 see zir-bu (or çir-pu). ~ galabu, ugallib cf kalabu. ~ (šam) gul-gullūnu II 42 no 5 O, c-f 34 (ZK ii 216 etc.), Br 1674; see (šam) quiquillūnu.

33) ana zinniš-te-ma ig-lud-ma ni-il[-šu?] bul-lul.

Q^m *ibid* ana zinništu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud; & K 2867, 24 ig-da-na-lu-du u-ma-am ę[ūri] the beasts of the field are frightened {die Tiere des Feldes fürchten sich} cf S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii, 2 (√qaladu??).

3 K 41 b 24 ... ja ur-ri-xa-an-ni ina i-ga-ri-ja u-gal-lid-an-ni he hurried me, in my enclosed place he disturbed me {.. er jagte mich, in meinem festen Platze flösste er mir Schrecken ein} PIXCES, PSBA xvii 65 *fol.* a-ba-ka (or Bēl) ina šub-ti-šu la tu-gal-lad II 19 a 9—10, 11—12 (Z^B 82, above). D^{Pa} 174; Br 2076 (-lat) & 6166 (-lad).

Š tu-da-at la 'a-a-ri pa-aš-qa-a-ti ša a-šar-ši-na šug-lud-du Sg Cyl 11 (also Ann 6; Khors 15 šug-lu-du) whose place caused fear {deren Lage Schrecken erregte} KB ii 40—1; LYON, *Sargon*, 61; PRAETORIUS-OPPERT (ZDMG 27, 515) read pat-lu(d)-du √ḡḡ = فلذ.

gilādu skin, hide {Haut, Fell} cf ḡḡ (Job 16, 15); جلد. c. g. 5 (mašak) gi-la-du makkūru etc. 5 hides, the property of Šamaš {5 Häute, das Besitztum des Šamaš} a form fi'āl like lišānu. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 61; & FRÄNKEL, BA iii 78 *ad* BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 40. STRASS., *Camb.*, 71 LU gi-la-du skinned sheep {abgehäutetes Schaf} BA i 636.

galaku 1. roll, toss {rollen, schwanken} K 2148 ii 16 ina pi-šu mu-u šu-gal-lu-lu-ni BEZOLD, ZA ix 118—9 (Puchstein, *ibid* 420) in his mouth rolleth water {in seinem Munde rollt (?) Wasser}. cf V 45 col iv 25 tu-gal-lal. or ḡḡ?

Derr. gallu 2, gillu.

galaku 2. go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen} 3 ruin {zerstören} cf K 41 c 19 ... ki-i tu-ab-bi-ti-šu ra-man-ki tu-gal-li-li thus thou hast destroyed it, thyself thus thou hast ruined {so hast du es selbst vernichtet, so zerstörtest du (es)} PIXCES, PSBA xvii 65 *fol.*

gu-lal-e V 28 c-d 82 = nax-lap-tu ta-

xa-zi, preceded by da-ni-tum. cf II 25 g 54 & ZK ii 332.

gulmu NE 78, 5 (BA i 120), see zir-mu. gulīnu dress {Kleid} T^O 60 compares ḡḡ; gu-li-nu PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxii 1; (ḡḡāt) gu-li-ni-e (*ibid* xcii 1 a); cf Nabd 900, 12 III (ḡḡāt) gu-li-ni-e (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 51; also see ZA vi 286).

gil (ḡ) or xab, kir?)-z(ḡ)ap-pu II 46 (no 6) a-b 26 || su-un-nu & nu-ta-bu; also V 26 a-b 26, AV 3068. T. A. (BEZOLD) 26, 40 footstool {Fussbank} also cf Br 1507.

gullaru V 29 g-h 62 g(k,q)ul-la-ru apparently || of qin-ta-ru & za-an-za-li-qu (Br 1468—70) and all parts of the luluppu tree (*ibid* 55).

galašu J. OPPERT, ZDMG 11: 137 devide, be different {teilen, verschieden sein} D^{Pr} 24 *fol* pour forth, pour down {hervorströmen, herabwallen} also see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 742: 1. V 45 col iv 27 tu-g(q)al-la-aš.

galatu be frightened {erschrecken}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 1 no 2 flee {fliehen} Sum BU-LUX > GU-LUX-XA > GURUG. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 10 (*ad* Syr & Arb قنط). Br 2076. || nadaru.

Q IV 26 a (no 4) 44 a-mat-ka . . 46 ann tamti u-šar-ma (ḡḡ) tam-tum ši-i gal-ta-at (ZK i 315 *rm* 1; = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 85 *rm* 1). K 5209 (H 183 xvi) belum pu-lux-ta-ka gal-ta-at (?) AV 5416. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454, 13) ag-gal-tam-ma at-ta-ru-ru (?).

Q^{ac} u inn šu-ut-ti gi-tal-lu-tum ša-kin-šu IV 22 no 2, 7 (JENSEN, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '04, 54; IDEM, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 10). DELITZSCH: gi-pi-lu-tum (cf ḡḡ).

3 perhaps II 19 a 9—10; 11—12; V 45 d 26 (see above s. v. galadu) ag mugallitu adversary, opponent {Gegner} POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 125. Neb x 16 a-a i-ši na-ki-ri mu-gal-li-ti a-a ir-ši (KB iii, 2, 30—1). I 52 (no 3) b 31 upon thy lofty command a-a i-ši na-ki-ri mu-ga-al-li-tu a-a ar-še-e (ZA ii 123;

guluḡtu cf quluḡtu. ~ (šam) gul-ḡ-tu see (šam) kul-li-tu. ~ (ni-)ḡḡ-pu-u, Br 14016, cf (ni-)ḡḡ-pu-u & see especially ZA viii 82 & *rm* 4. ~ gullatu (H^F 28; KAT² 500; 543; Z^B 44) see kul-latu 1 & 2. ~ ḡḡ-tu-u (AV 3073; Br 2005 xab-tu-u) D 67 ii 57; iii 69 cf rim-tu-u.

BALL, PSBA x 292—6; KB iii, 2, 58—9); also V 35, 24 (end) mu-gal-[li]-tim ul u-šar-ši (so KB iii, 2, 124—5 I let not have an adversary {ich liess keinen Wider-sacher haben}) while BA ii 212—3 reads zēru rabū....tim ul ušarši let trouble not seize {liess ich nicht in Betrübniß ge-rathen}. PRINCE, *Diss.* 72—3 [nak] ritim ul ušarši I permitted to have no oppo-sition {liess keinen Widerstand zu}.

Š tu-šag-la-at V 45 c 54 (or 49 -lat?); IV 3 b 55—6 XU-LUX-XA-BI = šug-lit-ma; also cf IV 6 col iv 34 (be-ginning). Derr. the following 2:
galtu / galittu (HALÉVY) terrible, fearful; also grand, illustrious {schrecklich, fürch-terlich; auch grossartig, glänzend}. TM ii 144 gal-tu ša (11) E-a mašmašu. / tamtim ga-lit-ti III 12, slab 2, 32 the terrible sea {die schreckliche See}. NE 60, 8 it is said of the scorpion-men gal-tu mi-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni (|| rašbat, 7) their brightness is terrible, overthrowing mountains {ihr Glanz ist erschreckend, Berge nieder-werfend}. On this plate cf J^W 32 foll; JI-N 28 fol; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 211; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 363 (ad 1—11); BO iii 148—9 (but cf X JENSEN, 280). IV 24 (no 3) 25 bēlum puluxta]ka gal-tum (H 208) ša-mu-u li-ni-ix *ibid* 12—13 ... pu-lux-ta-ka ga-lit-tum (= XU-LUX-XA, 12) māta u nišē tarne; *ibid* a 54—5 u gal-tum (11) Gibil (BIL-GI) ez-zu ša qa-bal-šu; & 56 (end). D 97, 15 (= *Creation frg* IV O 50) narkabtu šī-kin (JENSEN) la max-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, he mounted the chariot, unequalled, the terrible {den Wagen, den unvergleich-lichen, furchtbaren, bestieg er} JENSEN, 282 foll. II 24, no 2, 62 a-gu-u gal-[tu] followed by agū nāri (perhaps > na'ri > namri) & agū elū, a violent current {heftige Strömung} Br 7123. pl gal-tum-MEŠ STRASS., *Nabl.* 1029, 8.

gilittu terror, fright; fainting(?) {Schrecken, etwas Schreckliches; Ohnmacht} KNUDZON, 41 & 291 (some √77); written LAX (or LUX) -tu Br 6166; also V 48 d 23 on the 18th of Tammūz gi-lit-tum. also cf H 87 ii 4 gi-lit-tu (= XU-LUX-XA, 86) niš mu-tu ša ... SAYCE: the fear of

the coming death {die Furcht vor dem nahenden Tode}. TM v 75 + 77 mentions nšūštu, arūrtu, xu-uç, qaç lib-bi gi-lit-tu; also vii 128.

gullāti (√77) of bronze, copper {von Bronze, Kupfer} = 77 bowl — or globe — shaped portion of capitals of the two pillars in temple {Kugel, Wulst am Säulenskapitäl} K 943, 6 (MEISSNER & ROST, Noch einmal das bīt-xillāni etc., 10); JENSEN, ZA ix 133.

giltānu amphora, HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 545.

giltānu name of sign pi {Name des Zei-chens pi} Br 7960 foll; AV 1616; S^a iii 24 foll gi-el-ta-nu-u. JÄGER, BA ii 283—4 perhaps adj of geltānu > geltu > geštu; √77 think, muse {denken, sinnen} || xasasu.

gamgammu a) ostrich {Strauss} HOUGHTON; D^s 116 & fol. AV 153; Br 1219. II 87 a-c 47 GAM-GAM (cf S^b 375) XU = gam-gam-mu = qir-ku, which is also a || of še-ip arik (46) & ša-qa-tum (45) which last PSBA xii, 181—2 compares to Arb saka went off, ran in circles {lief weg, rannte im Kreis herum}, but? PSBA xii 277 swallow {Schwalbe}.





b) a herb, plant {Kraut, Pflanze} cf K 61 a 3 (riqqu) gam-gam (ZK ii 12—13), TM v 52 (riqqu) gam-gam ištu šadī erçiti; vi 35 fol; 62; viii 74; & p 140, below; also IV² 55 a 36 (beginning).

ga-mu-zu K 146, 20 (BA i 204 & 207).

gumaxxu large, great bull {grosser Stier} cf gugallu & § 73 rm. Sg Ann 311; 432; Khors 168 (KB ii 78—9) gu-max-xe bit-ru-ti šu-'e-e (ph = 77) marūti are offered by Sargon. Esh iii 39 gu-max-xe šuk-lul šam-na large oxen, com-pletely fattened {grosse, gemästete Stiere} HEBB. vii 94; V 61 d 30 GUD-MAX-MEŠ (alpē qirūti) paq-lu-ti sacrifices consisting of strong, fat bulls {Opfer be-stehend in gewaltigen Opfertieren} BA i 284—5 terminus technicus for alap niqē (II 40 f 11); IV 23 a 9—10 see above s. v. gugallu.

gima(x)u = kimaxxu grave {Grab} V 40 e-f 56 MA-KI-MAX (ZA i 400 rm 1) = iç-çu-u gi-ma-xe (cf JENSEN apud NÖLDEKE, ZA ix 266; *Theol. Litstg.*, '95 no 10; Palmyr 7777 = Nabatean 7777;

kimaxxu: gimaxxu = *kibil = gibil;
also see GEORG HOFFMANN, ZA ix 329
—38).

gamlu 1. an instrument {Werkzeug} Br 355
& 363; D^B 117; II 46 no 6 add (cf V 26
a-b 32) IQ (mi-iš za-aš) TAR = gam-lu
[or  to be read xāš V 40, 54; H 198
no 4, 43]; S^b 374 zu-bu |  
| gam-lum; followed by ga-am (AV
1512) | id | ši-ik-ru, HOMMEL, Sum.
Les., 79 a weapon {eine Waffe} Br 1215.
In V 26 l. c. between (ic) xal-šu (Arm
) & maš-ga-šu, which in V 17 c-d 44
occurs as = IQ-TAR.

gamlum 2. T^M vi 4 (11) gam-lum ša (11)
Sin (11) Rammān the perfect god {der
vollkommene Gott}? cf (11a) Gam-lat
(MEISSNER-ROST, 102). Would be a deri-
vative of:

gamalu (§ 96; AV 1513) Q make or keep
complete (𐎒𐎶𐎵), ready, sound, undamaged;
then also protect, save, grant: life etc.
{vollkommen, fertig, unversehrt machen
oder erhalten; dann auch: schonen,
retten, gewähren: das Leben etc.} especi-
ally with napišti || eṭeru. ac g]a-
ma-lu ša Ašur-ban-apli KUDRZON,
147, 8 the recovery of A {die Wieder-
herstellung des A}. Neriglissar into whose
hands Dibbara has given weapons a-na
e-ṭe-ri ni-šim ga-ma-lu ma-a-ti I 67
a 12 to spare the nation, to keep intact
the country {das Volk zu schonen, das
Land unversehrt zu erhalten}. taqīšima
kinūto šu-zu-ba ga-ma-lu ZA v 67,
30; 68 (& 72) 20 ga-ma-lu lib-ba-ki
eli-ja lim-ra-aṣ (cf *ibid* 76) perhaps:
let mercy overcome thine anger (libbu
= libbatu, ZA iv 242 ad 37) against me
{Lass Gnade deinen Zorn gegen mich be-
sänftigen} (?). e-ter?]-a ga-mal u šu-
zu-bu tīdi IV² 60 a 38 to spare, to do good
and to save thou knowest {Schonung,
Woltun und Rettung kennst du} (§ 27)
see, however, JENSEN, *Diss*, 80 rm 1 read-
ing [naṣṣaru? t]agamal etc. ŠU-
GAR = ga-ma-lu II 30 c-d 41; ZA x
92).

pr he-lu ša i-na pu-ta-qu u
pa-ki-e ig-mi-lu kul-la-ta-an V 35,
19 the Lord (Cyrus) who with care
and protection has done good unto all

{den Herrn (Cyrus), der mit Für-
sorge und Umsicht allen wolgetan hatte}.
BA ii 210—11; also see PRINCE, *Diss*, 70
—1. na-pišt-a-šu ag-mil TP ii 54
granted life unto him {schenkte ihm sein
Leben}. gi-mil tag-mil-in-ni u-tir
ag-mil-ki T^M vii 71.

ps Dibbara-legend (K 2619 iv 16) axu
axa la i-gam-mi-lu-ma li-na-ru a-
xa-miš BA ii 429 fol brother shall not
spare brother, they shall kill each other
{der Bruder soll den Bruder nicht ver-
schonen, sondern sie sollen sich gegenseitig
töten}. ka-ak-ki-ka e-iz-zu-u-tim ša
la i-ga-am-mi-lu na-ki-ri KB iii (2)
66—7, 41—2 which do not spare the enemy
{welche den Feind nicht verschonen}.
ta-ga-mil ina pušqi T^M ii 12 thou
sparest in need? {du verschonest in der
Not?}; also cf p 130.

ip ši-ka a-a iš-ša-gi-iš gi-
mil nap-šat-šu IV 61 (= IV² 54) b 7
& 9. napištašu gi-mil, JENSEN, 280, 17;
also perhaps P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-an-ni
II 64, 43 (AV 5737).

ag ga-mil na-pišt-ti (= ZI-MA-
AL) IV 21 a 59—60 (= no 1 B, R 13—4)
Br 6812. la ga-mil tu-qu-un-te who
does not spare, favor in battle {der im
Kampfe nicht schont} = lē ādiru šalm,
Throne-insc., 7; CRAIG, *Mem.* April '86;
SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 104 reads gāmil = 𐎒𐎶 or
𐎒𐎶. ana (11a) Gula ṣīrat | ga-mi-
la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ja Nub iv 38—9 (see
above, s. v. Gula, & cf KB iii, 2, 48, 42).
Sn iii 73 (amēl) ṣābē taxāzija la ga-
me-lu-ti my warriors the unrelenting
(giving no pardon) {meine Krieger, die
kein Pardon geben} HEBR. vii 63. SCHEIL
'avec mes soldats sans peur'.

NOTE: 1. According to some scholars gama-
lu only a modification of 𐎒𐎶 = 𐎒𐎶.

2. P. N. Gāmil-Sin (cf AV 1517 Gāmil-Anu)
see, however, HILPRECHT, ZA vii 315 rm 1 (read-
ing Qāt-Sin) & *Assyriaca*, 104 rm 1 (in keinem
babylon. Namen ist bisher das *pr* gāmil, ähnlich
dem *pr* igmil, phonetisch geschrieben vor der
Gottheit); also LEHMANN, BA ii 599 & X DEJAZECH,
ibid ii 624—5 reading Gāmil-Sin, which also
HILPRECHT adopts. See also LEHMANN, ZA x
91—5.

Ea-ga-mil (on which see WINCKLER, *Ge-
schichte*, 68; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 102 rm 1);
Nabū-ga-mil (II 64, 9; AV 5736); (11) Sin-ga-
mi-il, very often c. p. KB iii (1) 84 no 3, 5; (11)
Sin-Ga-mil (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 274), etc.

Derr. gimillu, gitmālu, gitmālīš; perhaps also gamlu (1 & 2) & gammalu.

gimillu a) mercy, preservation of life etc. {Schonung, Erhaltung des Lebens} AV 1618; D^S 93; 117; H^F 59; G § 58; Z^B 7 rm 1. eli ma-aq-tu-ti taš-tu-kan gi-mil-la ZA iv 15, 15 O *Marduk*, to those that are fallen, thou grantest life {O *Marduk*, den Gefallenen schenkest du Leben}. II 39 c-d 40 ŠU (not SU) = gi-mil-lu (Br 7070); 41 ŠU-GAR (i. e. gimillu šakanu) = ga-ma-lu Br 7250; 47 ŠU-NAM-TIN-LA = gi-mil-lu ba-la-ṭi Br 21; 7120.

b) good deed, benefit, gift {Wohltat, Gabe, Schenkung} § 65, 21; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 54. turru gimillu originally: to recompense, either for good or evil, later on usually: take revenge {ursprünglich: vergelten, gutes oder böses; dann später gewöhnlich: strafen, rächen} LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 49; BA i 325 ad 171 × WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 207: help {Hilfe}. II 39 c-d 42 ŠU-GAR-GI = gi-mil-lu tur-ru; 43 ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL = gimillu ša-ka-nu (Br 7253 & 7260). a-na tu-ri (var-ru) gi-mil-li (var me-lim) Anp ii 118 take revenge {sich rächen für} KAT² 216; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 188; ZA i 355. gi-mi-li reward {Belohnung} T. A. (London) 26, 38. ana (aššu) tūri gi-mil-li Sg Ann 55, 210, 292; a-na tur-ri gi-mil-li (mā^t) Akkadī^k u-šat-ba-a (19) kakkēšu V 55, 13 to help *Akkad* he caused his weapons to go out {*Akkad* zu helfen, hatte er seine Waffen ausziehen lassen} KB iii (1) 164—5; also see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 449 fol. Ašur-uballiṣ ana tu-ur-rigi-mil-li Synchr. History (KB i 196—7) i 13. ša ana tu-ur gi-mil (mā^t) Akkadī V 60 b 29 in order to avenge *Akkad* {der um *Akkad* zu rächen} BA i 271; ZA iv 338. ša u-tir-ru gi-mil-lu du-un-ki K 2729 O 10; BA ii 566 {der gnädig vergilt}. *Marduk* attūma mutīru gimillīni JENSEN, 278, 13 thou art our avenger {du bist unser Rächer}; also TM ii 90 at-ta-ma mu-tir-ru ša gi-mil-li-ja. mu-tir gi-mil-li māti-šu Sg *Nimrud* (KB ii 38) 12. ša šakkannakki mu-tir gi-mil

Bābili i-te-ziz lib-ba-šu *Dibbara* Legend (K 2619) i 15. Esh Sendschirli 25 mu-tir gi-mil-li a-bi a-li-di-šu who began the revenge for his father {der die Rache für seinen Vater ins Werk gesetzt} SCHNADER. mu-tir gi-mil-li abišu Anp i 21 (KB i 56—7); also K 5268, 6 (AV 8792; Br 7261) ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL: mu-tir gi-mil-lu (a-bi-šu). KB i 12—8 (ad III 3 no 6) 8 . . . mu-tir gi-mil (mā^t) Ašur who looks out for the welfare of Assyria {der das Wohl Assyriens wahrnimmt}; TRIPLE, ZA iv 87 foll: who brought help to Ašur {der Ašur Rettung (oder Hilfe) brachte} cf tēmu ūterūni. gi-mil-li II 19 b 53. it-gur-ti gi-mil-li II 44, 34 perhaps dream of revenge {vielleicht: Rachetraum} from same /as egirrū (q. v.). Sg Ann 244 bēl gi-mil-li(-šu) ally {Helfer}. P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-li II 64, 10 (AV 5737); Gimillū'a (AV 1619) etc.

NOTE: gimillu presupposes an original gamil > gamul (HOMMEL, ZDMG 44, 546).

gammalu camel {Kamel} D 17, 134; §§ 9, 244 id; 65, 24; AV 1526. usually written id Gam-mal-MEŠ or A-ab-ba-MEŠ; thus Asb ix 5 (imār) A-ab-ba-MEŠ u ḡi-e-ni (also ix 42 & 48), *ibid* 46 gam-malē (var gam-mal for A-ab-ba, also l 36) kīma ḡi-e-ni u-pār-ri-iḡ (I distributed {ich verteilte}) D^S 134; Br 4997. also see Sn i 49; ii 16; iii 18 etc.; Sn *Bell* 7; Esh iii 23. 1000 (imār) gam-ma-lu Salm, *Mon*, ii 94; id also TP III Ann 156 (end). II 31 c 55 mentions an officer: (amāl) riḡ (imār) Gam-mal-MEŠ. *ibid* 44 c 7 (imār) Gam-mal-MEŠ | (imār) ku-din-MEŠ (= K:ṣṣṣ) Br 4993. see kudinnu.

Etymology: Assyrian borrowed from Arabic (cf bakkaru). If original we would expect gamlu (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 603 rm 2; *Säug-tiere*, 144; 216; 430; ZDMG 44, 546); D^S 17 rm; 18, 134; H^F 70. OFFERT, ZDMG 10: 804 (med); SCHNADER, *ibid* 27: 706; *Jenaer Litztg.*, 179, 521 (Semitic not Sumerian); Z^B 6 rm 1; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 11; 20; 49; 221 etc. on ḡṣṣ. BA i 171 rm 1 (& 325): it may be a loanword in Akkadian (Sumerian) as well as in Assyrian; probably an Arabic word.

gamaru Q usually of transitive meaning: complete, fulfill, bring to an end, destroy

(IV 30 no 2, a 30—1) {gewöhnlich transitiver Bedeutung: vollenden, vollmachen, zu Ende bringen, beenden, zerstören (IV 30 no 2, a 30—1)} || qatū Z^B 7 rm 1. in T. A. (Bazold) be complete {vollständig sein}. also finish, transact business {ein Geschäft beenden} MEISSNER, 137 & IDEN, WZ iv 304—7: finire et ab omnibus officiis liberum esse, ut abire liceat c. g. V 24 a-b 29 fol & in c. t.

ac ša-ba-tu = ga-ma-ru V 28 e-f 14 (ZA iv 277) also = sulummū (satisfy {genügen}). id TIL or TI-EL (Br 1499 & 1714; AV 1514 & fol).

pr ultu ag-mu-ru šip-ri I 8 no 2, 12 since I had finished the work {seitdem ich das Werk vollendet} KB ii 262—3. šip-ri ip-še-c-te-šu ag-mur Asb x 106.

ps i-gam-mar ZA iii 138, 16; ana rabūti-šu i-gam-mar-ma K 13, 40; alpē ina arxi Āru i-gam-mu-ru-ma ištīru Nabd 764, 12 have completely paid {haben vollständig bezahlt}. ŠE-BAR u šūmi i-gam-ma-ra-am-ma (subject: the insolvent debtor) ina Būbili inam-din Neb 309, 7. ta-gam-ma-ar Nabd 610, 7.

pm ga-mi-ir T. A. 23, 12; c. t. ga-am-ri-im (the transaction) is closed {das Geschäft ist geschlossen}. V 24 a-b 29 di-i-nu ga-mi (or ani?) -ru the lawsuit is finished {das Gericht ist zu Ende} followed by 30 di-i-nu la ga-mi-ru, 31 di-i-nu ga-mi-ir & 32 di-i-nu la ga-mi-ir. K 643, 15 lu ga-mir li-bu-uš (AV 1514); H 128, 62 tal-lak-tum ša-qu-tum er-qi-tam gam-mar (Jäxxn, BA i 463 rm 1; but JENSEN, *Deutsche Litig.*, '91, 3. October, col 1451, gam-rat!). ZA v 16, 7 u ki gamrū-ma za-gu-u (zakū). K 492, 21 fol what the king my lord says ki-i ša ili gam-rat is perfect like the order of a god (BA i 629 & 631); ki-iq-ču-ra-at gam-rat II 56 c-d 12—3; elippu gam-rat the ship was completed {das Schiff war fertig} DW 129. pl la ga-mu-ru are not ready, complete {sind nicht fertig}.

NOTE — III 46 (no 6) 12 kaspu ga-mur ta-ad-din; also kaspu gam-mur ta-ad-din (III 49 no 1, 11) the whole price is given || der volle Preis ist gegeben, rather an *adj* than a verb-form.

ag c. g. IV 30 no 2 a 30—1 (= c 16—7)

the way to the arallū is called (a-na) xar-ra-ni ga-mi-rat ni-ši (also mu-pšixat amēlūti); J^w 49; ZA iv 43 fol, 48, & *ibid* p 277.

Qⁱ used transitively {transitiver Bedeutung}. *Etana*-legend (K 1547 R; K 8578 + Rm 79, 7—8, 43) 11 ig-dam-ra (there have completed {es haben vollendet}) maš-šak-ke-ia [^{a=š} EN-ME]-LI pⁱ | as-le-ia ina tu-ub lib-bi ilāni ig-dam-ru (BA ii 394—5) the priests, that consult the gods, have completed my sacrifices {vollendet haben meine Opfer die die Gottheit befragenden Priester}. K 5157 O 21—2 (H 181 xii) a-di ma-tim nak-ru dan-nu ig-damar māt-ka destroy {vernichten, zerstören} ZA ii 234; HOMMEL, VK 513, Z^B 72. IV 11 b 41—2 tag-da-mar (id TIL) thou didst complete {du hast vollendet}. ina ū'a a-a ag-da-mar ūmē PICHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 9 I complete my days {ich beschliesse meine Tage} § 48; Z^B 32; DW 218. iš-tu ki-ra-a | i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru II 15 c-d 30—1 (Z^B 81).

Jⁱ pr tu-ga-am-ru T. A. (London) 80, 11; tu-ga-mi-ru-nu, *ibid* 49, 25.

pš u-gam-mar ZA iv 10, 46. isūri gišru nugamar šarru bōlija gišru šbir K 554 R 14 fol as soon as we have finished the bridge {sobald wir die Brücke fertig gestellt} cf MEISSNER, ZA ix 268 no 5.

pm libbu-šu gu-um-mu-ru ana bōli-šu K 2729 O 16 whose heart is completely given to his lord {dessen Herz seinem Herrn vollständig ergeben ist} BA ii 566. gu-um-mu-ra-an-ni (= TI-EL in b) II 16 c 25 it makes me perfect {es macht mich perfect} Br 1714; BA ii 292 rm.

ag Tiglathpileser mu-gam-me-ru (§ 36) mu-'u-ur ge-ri TP vi 57 perfect in the vocation of the hunting field {vollkommen in der Ausübung der Jagd}. mu-gam-mer-tum tam-tim II 34 no 3, 39 (AV 5417).

Jⁱ the heroes ug-dam-ma-ru (> ug-tammaru) got ready NE 22, 41 {die Helden machten sich fertig}.

Zⁱ UN-MEŠ (= nisē) ig-gam-ma-ru II 47 c-d 27 apparently = nisē mēti adi ulla i-ri-xu-a (i/rēxū) be ruined

{vernichtet werden}. cf K 13, 40. ig-ga-mir ZA iv 288, 48; ip ina u-ux-xu-ri nag-mir (H 209) IV 13 a 42—3 (§ 98).

Eymology — D^S 18; ZDMG 40, 725: 2 (ad 1)^{Pr} 32) compares جمل; § 96.

NOTE. On gamaru & kudur-la-ga-ma-ru(-ra) see HALKVR, *Recherches critiques*, 107 rm 1.

Derr. gamru, gimru, gammaru, gamaru, gumru, gummuru, gāmeru, gamrūtu & gimirtu.

gamru c. st. gamir; f gamirtu (AV 1516, 1518 & 1527) a) complete, all {vollendet, ganz} § 65, 7; HENR. i 226, 1. TI-II, = ga-am-ru II 13, 126. ina libbi-šu ga-am-ru V 63 a 13 out of his full heart {aus vollem Herzen}. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 7 M-B calls himself gamir šu-lux-xi the perfect ruler {der vollkommene Gebieter} BA ii 259, 7; KB iii (1) 184—5. Sargon calls himself ma-a-'a ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri (Cyl 30); cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 64. ga-mir a-ba-ri V 47 b 19; cf ga-mir emūqē ga-aš-ra-ti Šamš i 14; ZA iv 230, 4 gamo-rum. tarūmima nēša ga-mi-ir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51 full of power {von vollendeter Kraft}.

b) of payments etc. complete, full, entire {von Zahlungen etc. vollständig, voll, ganz} T^C 61. ina qaqqadišu gamirtum Nabd 446, 4 with its entire amount {in seiner Gesamtsumme}. ka-sa-ap gamirti cf MEISSNER, 94 rm 3 & see kaspu; kaspu ga-mir-tu ZK i 48, 31. suluppu gam-ru ... i-nam-din Neb 36 2¹/₅, 5 (AV 1527); also often in c. t. of Nabd (T^C 61, below). šimu gamru full price {voller Preis} & neg. šimu lā gamru in early Babylonian law formulas (Br 4681); cf e. g. H 59, 40 šimu ga-am-ru (= TIL Br 1500), 41 šimu la ga-am-ru, 42 šim-šu ga-am-ru; 60, 43 šim-šu la-a ga-am-ru; 44 ana šim-šu gam-ru-ti, 45 ana ar-kat šim-šu la-a gam-ru-ti (= TIL-LA, AMARU, ZA iii 38—9); also see ZK i 48, 25 ana šimišu ga-am-ru-tam; ZA iii 220, 13; MEISSNER, *Diss*, 25—6. V 29 c-d 36 foll. si-i-mu gam-ru etc. ga-mo-ir eqlim 'ensemble du champ' SCHWIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33; *ibid* ga-mi-ir eqli ga-du-um pa-rak

(ZUN) ša Bēl Bēl apli; further instances see sub šimu & kaspu.

gimru c. st. gimir totality, all {Gesamtheit, All} AV 1620; §§ 65, 4; 126. D 93, 4 mūmu Ti-amat mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un. 94, 7 gi-mir nab-ni-ti; 96, 8 kīma i-e-ni li-ir-ta-a ilāni gim-ra-šu-un; 96, 19 gim-ri te-ri-te-ia; S^c 334 (colophon) ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū dup-šar gim-ri (cf Sg Cyl 49; *ibid* 62 bēl gim-ri); H 116 O 10 ba-na-at ka-la-me muš-te-šir-rat gi-mir (= GI Br 2388) nab-ni-tim (cf Z^B 39; ZA ii 84 on this line; & on the whole text Z^B 33—51; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; HOMMEL, VF. 318—9; HCV xxxv; JI-N 58—9). IV 19 a 44—5 A-nun-na-ki gimiršunu (Z^B 37). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 4 šar gi-im-ri; 23 gimir kal da-ad-me. TP i 3 ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl belu šar gi-mir A-nun-na-ki also cf i 61 gi-mir mātāti-šunu a-pil; ii 88 sēpinu gimir alṭūti (Esh i 11 sa-pi-nu gi-mir da-ad-me-šu); iv 42; vii 44. Sn i 12 gi-mir āšib pa-rak-ki; 15 gim-ri almat qaqqadi; ii 11 gim-ri mātati-šu rapaštīm as-xu-up; iii 61 ir gi-mir ummānāte (also Asb vi 90 gimir um-ma-a-ni, ma-la ba-šu-u); iii 68 gimri pagrēšunu upalliša. TP iii 30 ina pāt gimriša; Asb iv 102 a-na pāt gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us; vi 100 ana pāt gim-ri-e-ša aspun; also II 67 II 12, 24, 32, 70. IV 12, 3—4 gi-mir (= TIL) pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 6484); IV 44 (= IV² 39 a) 17—8 a-di pa-aṭ gim-ri-šu gi-me-ir | ma-al-ki šadi u xuršāni etc. (§ 72 b); I 8 no 6, 6 ša ša-an-gu-tu gi-mir eš-rit the priesthood of all the temples {die Priester-oberhoheit über alle Tempel}. KB ii 270—1. Asb vii 7 gimir karšiša my whole camp {mein ganzes Feldlager}; also ZA iii 312 (Sn Rassam) 10; Esh Sendschirli R 28 Ištar ^(11a) kal gim-ri; Asb i 29 gimir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (cf WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 244 × KB ii 154—5); ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me ZA iv 13, 7 = ana gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me IV 12, 4 (Br 1501, 6500). Asb ix 45 ana pāt gim-ri-ša | ana sixirtiša. V 62 a 50—1 ZAG-TIL = ša gi-im-ri E-KUR-BA (Br 1501 & 6500).

NOTE—1. KB i 186 ad Balawat v 6 reads ilāni-
šu ina qur-ban: SCHMIDT: ilāni šūt gim-ri.

2. gi-mir ma-lik V 62 (no 1) 3 all the princes
|| alle Fürsten, is quite anomalous (§ 126).

3. on the use of gimru in c. t. see TC 61,
below.

gam(m)aru a) *noun* peace {Friede} II 65
b 27—8 tu-ub-ta su-lu-um-ma-a
ga[-am-ma-ru] itti axāmeš iškunu,
KB ii 198—9; *ibid* iii 18 [tūbt]a su-lu-
um-ma-a ga-ma-ra itti axāmeš [išk-
unu]; also 24 (KB ii 200—1).

b) *adj* TC 61 = gamru full, complete
{vollzählig, voll} c. st. gam-mar; *pl* c. g.
suluppu gam-ma-ru-tu Nabd 34, 5.
It is said of horses (K 1113, 11 + 14)
etarbūni la gam-ma-ru(-n)-ni, PIN-
CHES in S. A. SMITH ii 75; PSBA iv (1883)
13 *fol* geldings {Wallach} *cf*, however,
BA i 209, 18 & 463 *rm* 1; BA ii 46 explains:
their purchase-price has not yet been
paid completely {ihr Kaufpreis ist noch
nicht vollständig beglichen}; gammar
with a passive meaning {gammar mit
passiver Bedeutung}.

gamarru TP ii 65—6 i-na 30 narkabāto-
ja a-li-kat i-di ga-mar-ri-ja per-
haps: with 30 charriots going at the side
of my veterans {vielleicht: mit 30 Wagen
zur Seite meiner Veteranen} *cf* the use
of Latin *electi*. AV 1516.

gumūru a *noun*? ZA v 20 below (T. A.)
gu-mu-ra-šu xurāqu uqgurū his *g* is
made (?) of gold {sein *g* ist aus Gold ge-
macht}.

gummuru *del* 5 gu-um-mur-ka libbi
perhaps a *noun*: in spite of thy apotheosis
(lit^y thy perfection of heart, $\omega\delta\iota = \tau\epsilon\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$,
 $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\tau\acute{\alpha}\omega$, HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69,
17 b); others: in spite of thy departure
from life. ZA iii 417 (a form like kummū.
Bors ii 4; mu'uru TP vi 57; bu'uru
I 28 a 1 *etc.*).

gāmeru II 23 c-d 51 ga-mi-ru || gi-išru;
II 33 a-b 8 (*cf* 9—10) IQ-SAG-MAN =
ga-me-ru in one group with mi-di-
lum (AV 1518; Br 3541). It seems to be
a descriptive *adj* rather than a *noun*.

gamrūtu (*abstr. noun* to gamru) com-
pleteness, fulness {Vollständigkeit, Voll-

zähligkeit}. often in c. t. written ga-am-
ru-tu, gam-ru-tum *etc.* c. g. ana
šīmi gam-ru-tu pretio toto (non ex
parte datum) Nabd 257, 5; 244, 6—7; Neb
135, 18 i-šam a-na šīmišu gam-ru-tu
(TC 19; § 122) which he shall pay as full
purchase-price {den er als seinen vollen
Kaufpreis zahlen wolle} see, above, sub
gamru & instances given under šīmu.

gimirtu c. st. gimrat; *pl* gimrā(ē)ti (§§ 32a
& *rm*; 65, 4) totality {Gesamtheit} AV
1621. TP i 38—4 ba-'u-lat (11) Bēl ul-
taš-pi-ru | gi-mir-ta; vi 32 bu-ul
qēri (?) gi-mir-ta all kind of beasts of
the field {alles Getier des Feldes}. Sn ii
21 mētišu ana gi-mir-ti-šu; II 67, 43
māt Kil-xu ana gi-mir-ti-šu ak-
šud; also TP III Ann 127, 129 (*bis*) 'ana
gi-mir-ti-šu. K 891 O 7 (= I 8 no 2;
PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17; KB ii 260) bīt
it (= a) -qit-su ar-qip ēlu ana gi-
mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil. c. st. (11) Ašur
bēlu rabū šar gim-rat ilāni rabūti
I 27 a 1; also *cf* Šalm, Ob 1; Mon, O 1.
pl kiššat kal gimrēti JENSEN, 278, 14
the totality of the whole mass {die Ge-
samtheit der ganzen Masse}.

(amēl) Gi-mir-ra-a KNUDZON, 25, 9 the
Kimmerians {die Kimmerier}; 28, 2 (amēl)
Gi-m[ir-ra-a-a]; see also nos 48 & 108;
24, 2 (amēl) qābē Gi-mir-ra-a-a; 48, 7
lu-u (amēl) Gji-mir-ra-a-a lu-u ki-
d[ar-r]u. Babyl. Chron. iv 2 Gi-mi[r-ri
... illiku, so WINCKLER, KB ii 283; but
HALÉVY: the Kimmerian is always Gi-
mirrā'a, never Gimirri; also *cf*
KNUDZON, p 67. *Cf* Eze 27, 11 where
LAGARDE-HALÉVY read 𐤍𐤒𐤕 (GGA '84,
260; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 77 *rm* 2; *cf*
KGF 157; D^{Pa} 245; GESENIUS 12 152 col
2); CORNILL & WINCKLER (*Alttest. Unter-
suchungen*, 180) read 𐤍𐤒𐤕 = Qimirrā:
Simariter. On the inroads of the Kim-
merians see WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 241 *fol*;
BA iii 139 & *rm* *.

gimuššu D 80 vi 40—60 IQ-GI-MUŠ =
ŠU (i. e. gimuš)-šu = pa-ri-su oar,
rudder {Steuer, Ruder, Ruderstange}
JENSEN, 410; AV 1509; Br 2513.

ga-mu-ru AV 1520 ad K 146, 30 read gamuru ~ ga-miš-tum AV 1519 in diptu: (11at) Istar mātātī
ga-miš-tum read ga (= qa) -rid-tum. ~ gimmatu (= Γομμάδ) ZDMG 27, 530 *etc.*, see kimmatu.

gammištum STRASS., *Cyr*, 138, 8 >
gam(m)irtum *f* of gamru (*q. v.*).

gi(?)muttu Br 1475 ad II 44 *g-h* 66 (AV 5676).

ga-an, see qanū = spear {Speer}.

gana well! {wohlan!} *cf.* above, p 1—2.
del 188 ga-na e-ta-at-til 6 ur-ri u 7
mu-ša-a-ti (HALÉVY, *Réch. critiques*, 240
= 17; Z^B 40; BA i 133); *ibid* 200 ga-na
c-pi-i ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu. *cf* H 119,
22 ga-nu(?) = al-kam (23) (Z^B 25; 43
rm 3).

ganu Sg *Cyl* 42 gi-mir šim ga-ni itātēšu
šūzuzi KB ii 45 with all fixed prices
{mit sämtlichen festgesetzten Preisen}.
LYON, *Sargon*, p 70 = ginē. AV 1528.

ganū perhaps: obtain, acquire {erworben}
K 2729 O 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša ina
çilliia ig(q,k)nu-u which he acquired
under my protection {die er unter meinem
Schutz erwarb} BA ii 566 *fol.* most pro-
bable 1/np.

gannu 1. part of the flesh of a sacrificial
animal {Fleischteile eines Opfertieres} per-
haps 1/ps. Neb 247, + see, above, gubbu;
also (šr) ga-an çi-li PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-
träge*, cvii 6.

gannu 2. V 32 a-b 66 šin-gal-lum | ga-
an-nu (AV 1541) preceded by unqu;
perhaps connected with šēnu (*cf* J^{I-X} 41
ad NE XII a 36; &, again, HAUPF in
BA i 72).

gun(n)u. Sg *Cyl* 18 Sargon . . . mu-
b(p)ul-li-q(k)u gu-un-ni-šu (i. e. of
the Terean nation). KB ii 42—8 who
destroyed their *g* . . . {der ihr *g* . . . zer-
störte}; also see LYON, *Sargon*, p 61;
HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyd. Or. Congr.*, ii 1,
549 ransom {Lösegeld}; he reads mupal-
liku gunnešu; AV 1730; MEISSNER &
ROST, 89 habitation {Wohnsitz} || dadmē;
cf perhaps IV 44 (= IV² 39 a) 20 gu-nu
ax-la-me-i u su-ti-i (read gan-nu
by some, but see -gu in ša-un-gu-u
ibid 13 etc.); THIELE, *Geschichte*, reads: die
Gunaxlami & J. OPPERT (*Comptes Rendus*,
93—4, p 13) tag-nu: protectoris populi
axlami. V 44 c-d 38 (11) Adar ša gun
(kun? = ZI-DI-EŠ, ZA ii 92) -na-a i-
ra-mu. *Adapa*-legend O 13—4 il-si
na-ra-ru it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu
šu [. . . .] gu(?)-ni-šu (BA ii 418 *fol.*).

NOTE: 1. From this gunnu HALÉVY derives
GUN id for biltu (*cf* also S^a 6 v 6; Br 3199
gu-u-nu) H 16, 227; S^b 369 & often; but it is
not always = biltu; see JENSEN, KB ii 168 ad
Asb ii 42.

2. In V 42 a-b 23 (also c-f 25) we read in a list
of vessels LUT ŠA (GAR?) gu-un-nu =
karpāt ša gu-un-nu; followed by LUT SA
(GAR?) gu-çu = karpāt ša gu-uç-çi
(Br 12175 & *fol.*), both are supposed to be borrowed
from the Sumerian; but they might be Semitic.

ginū 1. according to T^O 62 originally perhaps:
a sacrificial animal {ursprünglich wol: ein
Opfertier} later: sacrifice in general
{später: Opfer im allgemeinen}; the ap-
pointed, just sacrifice; stated offering
{festgesetztes Opfer}. JENSEN, 414 fest-
gesetzte Ceremonien; || sattukku (npd
ZA i 125); see PEISER, KAS 95, above;
IDEM, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 & 289; LATRILLE,
ZA i 37; LYON, *Sargon*, 41. ana ilēni u
ištārāti gi-na-a u-sa-ap-pu-u V 68
a 6 (npd Z^B 22, 1; AJP xi 502 rm 1; KB
iii, 2, 115 rm + Š^c of npd). id according
to MEISSNER, 101 = GIŠ(IÇ)-BAR; *cf*
II 46 c-f 70 = gi[-nu-u?]; against this may
speak SCHENK, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 31
—2, below, niqē ša-lam bīti GIŠ-
BAR šu-ma-a-tu (= šu'ātu) u subti
3 gi-nu-u. V 38 a-c 14 (Br 4144) gi-na:
gi-nu-u; also *cf* ZA iii 133 (no 5) 11;
216 (no 2) 3 amūl NI-ŠUR(?) gi-ni-e.
V 60 b 2 gi-ni-e (11) Šamaš; & 6 ina
libbi gi-ni-e (11) Bēl; 61 d 48 gi-ni-e
(11) Šamaš la-bi-ri the old lawful sacri-
fice to Šamaš {die alte Gerechtsame des
Šamaš} JEREMIAS, BA i 279; JENSEN, 414,
et al ginū > gi-na = kēnu (AV 1623)
II 13 c-d 33; IV 9 b 5—6 etc. I 65 b 39
e-li gi-ni-e la-bi-ri gi-na-a u-ša-
te-ir (also *ibid* 36) preceded by 38: sa-
at-tu-uk ilēni rabūti uš-pa-ar-zi-
ix. Asb iv 106 sattukke (written DI-
KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (var -nu-u) reštūti
(written SAG-MEŠ) 11 Ašūr u ilat
Bēlit etc. u-kin çi-ru-uš-šu-un
(WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 reads ri-
šēti, *cf* Sn i 62); also V 62 (1) 19. Esh
Sendschirli R 49 (amūl) ša-pi-ri ana
eš-šu-ti ap-qid sat-tuk-ki gi-nu-u
(the full sacrifices {die vollen Tempel-
abgaben}) ana (11) Ašūr u ilēni ra-
būti hēlēja u-kin. ZA v 68, 6 gi-na-a
šu-uš-ru-ku in my foundation I am
unloosened (p 71); or rather: continually

I am bowing down, worshipping {beständig falle ich (anbetend) nieder}; also ZA iv 238, 26 gi-na-a maš-da-ri iš-ta-ra-ni. II 65 a 48 iš-qu gi-na-a ŠE-PAT-MEŠ n-kin-šu-nu-ti (AV 1623) perhaps: tribute, stated temple contribution of grain he put upon them {Leistung, Abgabe an Getreidebedarf legte er ihnen auf} KB i 202—3. K 126 (Bezold, *Catalogue*, i 58) ana zinuištu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud. qubāt gi-ni-o-šu KXUDRZON, 38, below, +1, above, & often: his sacrificial garments {seine Opferkleider}. On the (amāl) rē'u gi-ni-e see ZA iv 116 (below); ša eli gi-ni-e S^t 409, 10 an officer, who is over the dues (HENR. viii 134—5).

NOTE. — gi-na-a ša-ma-mi the firmament of the heavens || das Firmament des Himmels, ZA iv 8, 28; *ibid* p 21; also 11, 22; & p 226.

ginū 2. credited {creditiert} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 × piqū cūh {huur}. ša la gi-na (*ibid* liv 8); PINCHES, RP² iv 105 ša la ginnu ana šimi gamrūtu not standard, for the incomplete price. perhaps also Dar 184, 1 fol: 12 mana kaspī ša gi-(in-)nu (also ša Δ i. e. gin-nu) MEISSNER, ZA ix 276 rm 1 a special kind or species of silver {eine besondere Form, Art, oder Provenienz des Silbers}.

ginū 3. field {Feld} perhaps as a definite parcel D 11, 75; D⁸ 75; S^a 3, 7 ga-na = gi-nu-u followed by eq-lu, AV 1624; II 15, 217—8; Br 3176; KAT² 27, 10.

gennu. Sg Cyl 62 (52) pa-rak-ki ra-aš-du(-u)-te (-ti) ša ki-ma ki-ḡir gi-en-ni (AV 1620) šuršudū ana (11) Ea (11) Sin etc. KB ii 48—9 like as the citadel (?) of eternity {gleich der Veste (?) der Ewigkeit}.

gungulipu hump {Höcker} Šalm, *Mon.*, O 28: 2 ud-ra-a-te ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pe 2 dromedaries {2 Dromedare} CRAIG, *Diss.*, 7; R 62: 7 ud-ra-te ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pi-ši-na. cf SCHUL, *Šalm*, 40; & KB i 169 & rm. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 64 no 4: 2 camels with 2 humps {2 Drome-

dare mit doppeltem Höcker}, thus ša-na = šinā = šunū (q. v.).

gungupinnu Nabd 1007, 2 gu-un-gu-pi-in-nu (T^c 62).

gangannu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 & rm 5, piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel} Nabd 258, 15: 2 gan-gan-an-nu (-MEŠ) ša nam-zi-tum; ištēn gan-ga-nu ša ša-da-tum. ZEPHUND, BA i 500 rm & 632 = cover (of a tub) {Deckel (eines Gährhottichs)} $\sqrt{111}$, $\sqrt{111} \times T^c$ 5 $\sqrt{111}$ (kangānu). V 32, 64—5 erū gan-gan-nat siparri & unqi (see also kang(k)annu). ZK ii 83, 8 gan-gan-ni = iḡ gan-nu-um (?).

gingiru a plant {eine Pflanze} K 5424, 8 (AV 8579; Br 14250) šam gi-in-gi-ru, preceded by šam Δ (= gin)-gi-ru.

gunzu something precious {etwas kostbares} Esh iii 23: 1000 gun-zi riqqē KB ii 131: 1000 Manse (?) Spezereien. perhaps connected with $\sqrt{111}$ (from Persian); gunzu treasure {Schatz} perhaps III 56 a 10; AV 1542 = II 26 no 2 aulḡ gan-zi = ka-na-šū-u (cf ZK ii 84, 16—7); HENR. vii 92—3.

*ganaxu. V 45 col iii 22 tu-gan-na-ax.

*gananu. V 45 col iii 23 tu-gan-na-an, $\sqrt{111}$ cover, surround, defend {bedecken, umgeben, beschützen} || xaḡaru; whence gannatu (D^{Pr} 84) & perhaps:

ganūnu thalamus ZA iv 256, 1; cf 240, 23 ga-nu-un-šu.

*ganapu V 45 col viii 44 tu-gan-na-pa (or kanapu?); cf *ibid* vii 41 tu-qa-an-nab (23p).

ganapu. AV 1582 ad II 20 g-h 10 ŠI-ID-GAL = ga-na(?) -ḡu preceded by (9) BI-RI-GAL (or IK) = gu-un-nu-ḡu (AV 1732); Br 5143 & 12100; l 10 same id as ḡi-e-nu K 2061 a 15 (H 202; L^T 86) Br 12101; tu-gan-na-aḡ V 45 col iii 24. gannatu ($\sqrt{111}$) garden {Garten}. Eth ganūt. H 73, 5—6 gan-na-tu sik-kat (or maš-qaḡ; MEISSNER, 12 rm 3 ¹⁹ ma-qaḡ) mu-sa-ri-e u-ša-aḡ-qa-aḡ. ga-an-na-tum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,

gan-nu V 15, 46—7; 51 etc. see kannu. ~ gi-ni (JAXSON ad del 76, with ?? added) cf gi-ir. ~ gin-nu ZA i 176 (= SA-A) ad S^b 187 read mat-nu. ~ ginburru (ša iḡḡūri) see qin (> qinnu) burru (PEHA xii 347; cf however, ZA v 132 fol; HOMMEL, *Sum. les.*, 30, 363). ~ gun-zu-bu see kunzubu > kuz-zubu. ~ GAN-UL see asmu & xittu. ~ gan-xi-tu del 66 (gan-xi-sa) cf karxitu (ZA iii 418). ~ gu-ni-bu Br 14023 ad V 16 a-f 24 read gu-zal-lu (q. v.).

287, 10. *cf* gan-na-ti ZA vi 291 (iv) 15; & ZK ii 424 (below) gan-na-ti; II 52, 3 (māt) gan-na-a-ti.

Etymology. *Cf* D^S 75; HAUPT, *Andev. Rev.*, July, '84, p 91. D. H. MÜLLER [حجّ cover, protect; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, vol xiii p xxxv *med.*

gis(š?)allu tip; top, peak of mountain *etc.* {Spitze *c. g.* eines Berges *etc.*} JENSEN, 408—9. SAYCE: ravine. On the Eth see PRAETORIUS, BA i 23 no 7. D 89 vi 61 a: IÇ-ŠIM (or RIG, D 17, 140) = gi-sal-lum (*var* -lu, Br 5207) | b: IÇ-ŠIM-ŠU = gisallum qu-ti tip of the finger {Fingerspitze} (= II 45, 15, Br 5213), followed by IÇ-ŠIM-MUD = gisallum up-pi, Br 5208 | IÇ-ŠIM-IMÉR = gisallum nam-xa-çu. 63 a-b IÇ-ŠIM-TAB-MA=iç ru-up-pi; 64 a-b IÇ-GUL-ŠIM = šu-mu-u ša gi-sal-li (II 45, 18); 65 IÇ-LIS-ŠIM = it-gur-ti šu gi-sal-li. *pl* gisallāti, *c. st.* TP ii 22 ina gi-sal-lat šadi-i lu-ki-ri-in (qaranu) KB ii 21 {häufte ich im Dickicht des Gebirges zu Haufen}; also *cf* iii 24; iv 18; v 93; *ibid* iii 57 = ina ba-mat šadi-i lūqirin; ii 41 they fled ana gi-sal-lat šadi-i ša-qu-u-ti (*ibid* iii 68); ii 76—7 ina gi-sal-lat šadē | pa-aš-qa-u-te šal-ši-iš c-te-ti-iq (& iii 19 = 23); iii 60—1 maxāzāni | ša i-na gi-sal-lat šadi-e ša-ak-nu šam-riš | lu as-niq.

gis(š)allū. H 38, 75 gi-sal = gi-sal-lu-u Br 5207 *fol*; AV 1630. HOMMEL: name of a plant {ein Pflanzenname}. K 4985, 3—4 (H 180 v) gi-sal-la-BI = gi-sal-lu-šu (Br 2538); H 92—3, 36 G-I-SAL-TA ina gi-sal-li-e a-a šrubšu; followed by (37) [ina gi-sal-lat šadi]-e (so HAUPT; Br & others ki-çi-ir gisallē; id G1-SAL).

ga-a-pu-u ZA ix 219 (no 2) 8.

gipū mentioned in *c. l.* in connection with man-ga-ga & tuxalla. *c. g.* ZA iv 128 no 8 gi-pu-u man-ga-ga 2 bil-tum. Nabd 1013: 38 tu-xal-la, 38 gi-pu-u *etc.*; PEISEK, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 244; MEISSNER, 38; AV 1582; & Liverpool, 15 col 2.

gapaku. GUYARD, ZK i 112 rm 2 = جفل burn {brennen} perhaps II 36 g-h 16 gapa[-lu? DELITZSCH; AV 1636 -šu; others -pu]; 17 gapalu ša gi-ip[-lim; AV -ši; others -pi]; whence according to some gipīlu šre {Feuer} & BIL-GI (or gipil) = išātu (ZK i 97 rm 3).

Qⁱ git-pu-lu II 38 g-h 3 (Br 3274; § 98 ad i 2); PRICHES, *Texts*, 12 a 27 ina SU (= ikkaru) na-du-ti ÇIR-MEŠ ig-tap-pi-lu & b 6 (*cf* JENSEN, WZ ii 160 on this text). Der.:

gipilūtu. IV 22 b 38—40 (= no 2, 6—7) ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux u ina šu-ut-ti gi-pi-lu-tum (39: = BU-BU-LUX, Br 7582) ša-kin-šu. according to ZK i 112, § 20 & rm 2 = 'cauchemar' (جفل iv 'effrayer'). JENSEN reads gi-tal-lu-tum, *cf* galad(t)u.

gup(gap)-nu vine {Weinstock} BA i 501 rm; 632 *fol*; D^{Pa} 105; PEISEK, KAS 85; AV 1688. STRASS, Nabpol. 16 gap-nu grapes {Trauben}; & Camb. 192 (19) gu-ap-nu (= ip). TP III Ann 112 kīma (1c) gap-ni (Rost, *Diss*, 32); Nabd 606 (1c) gup-na ša (1c) karāni vitis vinifera. Anp ii 43 ina (1c) gu-up (*var* gup)-ni ša šadi-e e-il; 71 ina (1c) gup (*var* gu-up)-ni ša tarbaç škallišu e-'i-il; i 118 ina (1c) gup-ni ina li-me-it maxāzišunu qaqqadišunu ina libbi u-'-il. III 4 no 4, 36 (1c) gu-up-ni dan-nu-ti (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 568 & rm 1 here: stem, pole {hier: Stamm, Pfahl}). T^O 84 reads kap-nu (*cf* however, *ibid* p 3: gupnu & ZA vi 350). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (1c) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša BA ii 429 *fol*. the vines of the xāšur-forest he destroyed {die Weinstöcke des xāšur-Waldes vertilgte er}.

gaparu || gašaru J Sm 2025 c 26 gu-up-pu-rum || gu-uš[-šu-rum]; Jⁱ *ibid* c 27 gu-ta-ap-pu-rum || gu-ta-aš[-šu-rum]; 27ⁱ ag mu-un-ga-ap-rum || mu-un-da-ab-rum & mu-ug-da-[aš-ru] *ibid* 24. Der.:

gapru strong {stark} Sm 2052 c 20 ga-ap-rum || ga-aš-rum.

gunū ša šipāti D 89 ii 32 *cf* kunū. ~ gasasu (ig-su-su Asb iv 45) see kasasu. ~ gaspu AV 1644 *cf* kaspu. ~ gappu wing; Flügel, see kappu (CZ; JENSEN, *Theol. Litig.*, '86, no 10, *etc.*). ~ gup-pi Asb ix 31 (KAS ii 222—3) see gubbu or quppu (WUNDERLICH).

NOTE: connected with 𐎶𐎵 may be ša-ga-pu-ru etc.; II 34, 63 e-til-lum = ša-ga-pi-ru; II 57, 14 ša-ga-pu-rat Igigi etc.; form like šakanakku, etc.

gipāru reed, canebrake; cornfield (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 384 rm 4) {Rohrstand (JENSEN)}; also enclosed place of any kind {irgend ein umfriedigter Ort}. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Religions*, xxii 200 compares 𐎶𐎵 Arm 𐎶𐎵. AV 1635. Asb i 49 ka-a-a-an u-šax-na-b(p)u gi-pa-ru KB ii 156—7; JENSEN, 325 fol; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245: Flur. D 98, 6 gi-pa-ra la ki-iç-qu-ra | qu-ça-a la šē'i (JENSEN, 269; 326) field had not yet been harvested, yea not even dry land was to be seen (cf HEBR. ix 12—5 & literature quoted there). also RP² i 133 fol (where is quoted S 799, 2 ina ša-at-ti ana gi-pa-a-ri elli erubbi(?)); a var on K 5419 reads gi-par-ra la ku-su-ru translated in BO iv 28 cloud had not yet compacted; see, however, RP² i 133. S 48, 2 (AV 8120) ana gi-pa-a-ri (= GE-BAR-TA) elli, Br 8934. IV 11 a 35—6 bēli-šu ina gi-pa-ri ittaqī | ina tānixi (H 220; JENSEN, 170 fol, 424: enclosed place). HALÉVY considers this as different from gipāru of Asb i 49 etc.; he explains V 41 g-h 18 as Uruk = gi(MI)-pa-ru 7 ki = the city with seven sacred groves {die Stadt mit 7 heiligen Hainen}. G § 49 (p 43 rm 1) has giparu (troupeau) || būlu. Also see HOMMEL, VK 472 rm; Z^B 47, above; HALÉVY, JA '88, xi (June) 534, below.

gappatu ZA vi col 4, 9 perhaps = Mod. Heb. 𐎶𐎵 Axt {Axt} cf zabbīlu. With this may then be connected V 32 d-e 23 (amēl) GAR-TAG-TAG = e-peš gap-pa-ti (Br 12040).

gaççu gypsum {Gips} JENSEN, ZA ix 128 & *Theol. Litstg.*, 1895, no 10. TM 134 ad ii 169. id IM-BABBAR = řītu piçū white clay {weisser Lehm}. 𐎶𐎵; also cf TM viii 8+74; Neb ii 48 ki-ma IM-BABBAR (= gaççi). IV 21, 1 B, O 6—7; 30—1; 30 b 14 gaç]-ça ina ša-di i i-mi-su; ga-aç-qu iddū Neb 457, 8; also

T^O 49 ad Nabd 753, 26 gaç-qu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii, 1 has ga-aç-qu-tu. guççu see above gu(n)nu, NOTE 2.

giçu (?) D 89 vi 6 (K 4878) IÇ-MA-GI-ÇU = ŠU-qu (= elip gi-qu) Br 2539.

giççu (|/gaçaqu tear {reissen} § 96?) NE 24, 9 xu?-]lu-up gi-iç-qu xi-it-lu-pat . . . Asb viii 84 fol the soldiers marched bi-rit içē rabūti (through immense forests) gi-iç-çe (var-qu) through clefts {durch Klüften}; connected perhaps with nigigçu. DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 fol through thorns {durch Dornestrüpp}; also cf ZK ii 6 rm 1; JENSEN, KB ii 220—1 (qān) iç-çi through iççu reed {durch iççu Rohr}. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 between high trees, low reed {zwischen grossen (hohen) Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigem) Rohr}. ZA vi 29 a 13 has xi-is-pi ša gi-iç-çi; Sn iv 54 mentions a city Bīt-gi-iç-çi. In an oracle of Bēltis to Asurbanipal, K 883, 15 we read: e(?)-ta-al-la gi-qu a-šab-bir-ma a-xar-tin-nu a-na ni-ip-ši a-nap-pa-aš.

giçīçu (?) K 2401 iii 20 gi-çi-çi-ka (a-a-bi-ka) him who attacks thee (thine enemy) {ihn, der dich angreift, deinen Feind} S. A. STRONG, BA ii 627 fol; 632. AV 1547; gaçaqu = qaçaqu (Z^B 24).

guqqū. STRASS., Nabd 850, 2 gu-uq-qu-u; Cyr 256, 7 gu-qu-u; & guqqanū || sat-tukku (BA i 279; T^O 60; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 308); also gu-qa-ni-e Nabd 462, 12; cf Nabd 620, 2 ana sattukki gu-uq-qa-ni-e (Br 9022; 1115); Nabd 1055, 18 gu-qa-pi(?) -e. ZA v 58, 28 su-ud-du-ra gug-ga-ni-e tarinni the g of the feast was placed in order (cf BRÜNNOW, *ibid*, p 65). perhaps same as qūqānu (q. v.).

gi-ir del 75 = NE 137, 70 (cf *ibid* rm 21): gi-ir sikkāt MEŠ (?) uš-tab-ba-lu c-liš u šap-liš | il]-li-ku šī-ni-pat-su the tackling of the sikkāt (?) above and below were added, [and after everything was completed the ship sank into water] two-thirds of its height (AJP ix 428) {(nachdem alles oben & unten untergebracht worden war) gieng die Bord-

gupru cf gubru. ~ (i-ga-ru-šu) ga-a-a-pu-tim ad-ki V 63 a 29 see qāpu; gup-pa-a-ti V 56 b 47 read gup-pa-a-ti. ~ gaçaqu (AV 1547) see qaçaqu. ~ gaçaru cf kaçaru (qaçaru). ~ gaqqullum see kagqullum. ~ guqqallu T^O 62 ad V 38 c 41 usually read ka-ka-s[i-ga] q. v.

wand des Schiffes zu $\frac{2}{3}$ ins Wasser. ZA iii 420 reads G1-IQ i. e. (qān) iḡ guggullū; but Haupt l. c., this reading is not corroborated by the original.

garru II 34, 68—9 ga-ar-ru (AV 1567), cf gurruru (gararu 2).

gāru 1. = גר (Gesenius 12 141 col 1) (Q) move away {entweichen} SCHUL, *Salim* p 89 on *Salim*, Ob 136 nišē ig-du-ur-ru. Anpi 48; ii 40 qābē ig-dur (var du)-ru KB i 61 the men fled {die Männer flohen}; others read ikduru; ZA i 369 rm 1 perhaps Q^t of gararu. Anpi 62; ii 35 qābē ig-du-ru ubāni a-qi-tu ša pu(bu)-uṭ(ud) Ništun ... iḡbatu.

gāru 2. = גר (cf גר, II Gesenius 12 141 col 2) in Asb iv 50 Šamaš-šum-ukīn axu nak-ri ša i-gi-ra-an-ni who had revolted against me (HEBR. i 179, 8 & rm 4) {der mich befehlete} JENSEN, KB ii 191.

garū = גר, igri, attack, fight against {angreifen, befehlen}; AV 1561. Sg Ann 19 ig-ra-an-ni he waged war against me {er befehlete mich}. K 2867, 15 Urtaki šar Elamti ša la ag-ru-u-šu ig-ra-an-ni U the king of Elam attacked me, though I had not attacked him {der König von Elam, den ich nicht befehlet hatte, befehlete mich trotzdem} BA i 400. ig-ru-u have gone to law against {haben verklagt} in Babylonian Law (MEISSNER, 118); pš u-ul i-gi-ir-ri (Berliner Or. Congr. ii 1, 3:30 a) also lu i-tu-ru lu i-gi-ir-ru-n (var i-ga-ru-u).

(Q^t ag-da-ri te-im-ša TM iii 17; Š u-ša-ga-ri-i (7, BO iii 18, 2).

Derr. magrū, magritu enemy & Feind ZB 43 rm 2 (but) & the following 2:

gārū pl gārē enemy, foe, adversary {Feind, Gegner, Widersacher}. Asb iv 49 the gods ša ina max-ri-ja il-li-ku i-na-ru ga-ri-ja subdued my foes {unterjochten meine Feinde} § 142; also i 38: v 26 & 127 (11) Ašūr u (11at) ištār | u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 Š of ny) qī-ir (& qīr) ga-ri-ja; also v 3 (11) Gir-ra u-ra-as-si-pa (var -ba) ga-ri-ja; ix 89 u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-ja. KB ii 208—9, 107 b i-na-ar-ru ga-ri-ja. Esh Sendschirli, R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu, & 25 ni-ir-a-a-bi-e-šu muš-xar-me-tu ga-ri-e-šu mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. III 15 a 9 (= 1) 117, u)

i-da-a-ka ni-it-tal-lak-ma ni-na-a-ra ga (BA i 10 below; 18 no 25; 167 rm 3: gir)-ri-e-ka at thy side we will march subdoing thine enemies {dir zur Seite gehen wir deine Feinde unterjochend}; mu-nag-gip ga-ri-ja V 64 b 14 (KB iii, 2, 100—1); ga-ri-ja Sg XIV 21; *Khors* 16 etc.; li-na-ar ga-ri-šu Sg Harem A 8 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191); naq(g)ab(p) ga-ri-e-šu Pp IV 62.

girū 1. pl girū the same {dasselbe}. TP i 45 u-šam-qi-tu gi-ir (11) Ašūr KB i 16—7; BA i 167 rm 3; AV 1140. Anpi 29 ina (1c) ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-ri gi-ri-šu KB i 57. TM v 150 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a I have slaughtered the foe {ich habe den Widersacher hingeschlachtet}. II 48 (g-)h 40 ga-ru-u (AV 1556; Br 120); 41 gi-ru-u (Br 3379) & 42 gi-ru-u ša (amēl) nakri (Br 12110).

gurru 1. in parzillu gurru ZK ii 324, 1 & 325 perhaps: wrought iron גרר?

gurru 2. large measure, tonnage? {grosses Mass, Tonne?} D 12, 80; OPPERT, ZA i 87; 90; MEISSNER, 100—101; AV 1753. thus e. g. II 46 a-b 20 (= D 88 vi 20; Br 3360) elip xameššerit gur-ri a ship containing 15 gur {ein Schiff von 15 gur Gehalt}; 21: IQ-MA < GUR = elip e-še-rit gur-ri (var -rum D 88 vi 21; Br 8806) cf D 88 vi 15—22. H 71, 21 has 8 gur še-im 8 measures of grain {8 Mass Korn}.

gūru a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 d-c 48—9 (šam) ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru (AV 1740; 2687; 4557; Br 10614).

giru 1. dagger {Dolch} HALÉVY, *Leiden Or. Congress*, ii 1, 544 = Arm גרר; S^b 163 gi-ir = paṭ-ru (AV 1630); cf S^c 6 gi-ru-u = zu-qa-qi-pu (Br 299).

giru 2. lamb {Lamm; ZEUSPFUND, BA i 504 ad STRASS., *Nab*, 214, 16. bīt gi-ri-MEŠ stable for the lambs {Stall für Lämmer}; he compares גר, Exe 19:2; also perhaps gir-ru II 6 a 1 LU = gir-ru (for *kir-ru, q. v.).

girū 2. = גר part, perhaps $\frac{1}{20}$ of a sheqel {Teil eines sheqels vielleicht $\frac{1}{20}$. BA i 506 ad STRASS., *Neb*, 195, 258, 271, 402. pl gi-ri-e-tum, Neb 258, 2; 271, 3; cf T⁰ 62.

girru 1. pl girrē (§ 67 a 1; Anpi 43 & 45 etc.) & girrēti (GGN '83, 98 rm 3; §§ 32 a, a;

70 b) m & f (§ 71); D 15, 114; AV 1653; Br 4456; 4464; 11928.

a) way, road {Weg, Strasse}. ZA v 140, 82 ki-i gi-ir-ru ru-ga-a-tim; 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road is difficult {der Weg ist schwierig}, also ZA iii 396, 22; v 18, above; Anp i 45 gi(r)-ri pa-aš-qu-te šadi-e marçūti (*ibid* 43). girru šarri I 7 F 21 (*cf* MEISSNER & ROST, 80 *rm* 5, below) the largest street in Nineveh, the king's street, 60 cubits broad leading to the paradise-gate. tu-ub-bat (J pm) gir-ru NE 24, 5 well kept was the road {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. V 55, 18 u tu... (one sign broken off) ša gi-ri-e-ti i-xa-am-ma-tu ki nab-li (KB iii, 1, 164); TP ii 7 gi-re-te-šu-nu pa-aš-qa-a-te roads which were hard to travel {Wege, die schwer zu begehen waren}; Asb ii 53 gir-ri-(e)-ti-šu u-qa-b-bit.

b) campaign, march, military expedition {Feldzug, militärische Expedition}. ina qabal gir-ri-im-ma TP III Ann 172 (Rost, *Diss*, 42—3) media in pugna; *ibid* 183 a-ka-am gir-ri-ja e-mu-ru; Sg *Khors* 41, 114 a-ka-mu gir-ri-ja e-mur (KB ii 58 & 66). Sg Ann 83 ina gir-ri-ja maxriti (*cf* Sn v 26); 402 max-ri-e; 248 ana me-ti-iq gir-ri-ja udannina maççartu. TP v 33 ina tēlūk girrima šūtu in the course of the same campaign {im Verlaufe desselben Feldzuges}; also *cf* Anp iii 31 & 44 ina gi(r)-ri-ja-ma. Sn iii 51—2 ina a-lak gir-ri-ja; *cf* Sg Ann 126; 248 *etc.*; Asb i 70 a-lak gir-ri-ja išmēma; ii 133 *etc.*; iv 132 ina mētiq girrija akšud (on II 123—82 see BA i 414); TP III Ann 108 [ina] mi-ti-iq girri-ja (= III 9 no 2 A 2; on which see KB ii 24—6) KGF 366; KAT² 217 *fol.*; Rost, *Diss*, 30; girrija in the enumeration of the single campaigns can only be a singular; so BEZOLD & HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 55 *rm* 1 X ZA ii 268 *rm* 4. *cf* Asb i 52; ii 28; 40, 126; iii 27; 128; iv 110; v 63; vii 82; Sn i 19; 63; ii 34; iii 42. Asb vi 69 *etc.* ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e in my former campaign; also *cf* c. g. Šamš i 53; [i]na gir-ri-te-ja

max-ra-a-ti TP III Ann 227 (Rost, *Diss*, 50—1). ZA v 144, 30 gi-ir-ra-šu xa-ab-t[a-at] his train was robbed {sein Zug war geplündert worden}.

NOTE 1. } gararu *q. v.*

2. girru *i. e.* id for xarrānu + YY perhaps = partnership || Compagniegeschäft, Nob 116 (*cf* MEISSNER, 144 *rm* 2 ina ša-la-am gi-ir-ri-šu-nu, & IDEM, ZA viii 83).

3. II 34 c 66 gir(kir)-ru preceded by ki-i-ru; *ibid* 62 ga-ra-ru ša amēli.

girru 2. lion {Löwe} V 47 b 40 ina pi-i gir(kir?)-ru ākili-ja id-di nap-sa-ma (V 28 c-d 93) ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk into the mouth of the lion, that wanted to devour me Marduk put reins {in den Rachen des Löwen, der mich verschlingen wollte, legte Marduk einen Zaun}; 41 gir-ru = UR-MA N; nap-sa-mu = ma-aq-qa-ru ša pi sī-e.

⁽¹¹⁾ Gir-ra a god {eine Gottheit} read by AMIAUD, ZK i 244 *rm* & others: Dibba(r)-ra (*q. v.*); Br 958. Asb iv 78 (amēl) pagrē niši ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Gir-ra u-šam-qit-tu (KB ii 192—3); also iii 113 (KB ii 186—7); ix 57 u-šam-qit-su-nu-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Gir-ra qardu; ix 82 ⁽¹¹⁾ Gir-ra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uç-çur-ma. J^W 69 = Nergal. Of the mighty weapon of ⁽¹¹⁾ Gir-ra ra-šu-ub-bu Nabopolassar (KB iii, 2, p 2128) says: mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'i-ri-ja (also *cf* KB iii, 2, 8 no 3 col 2, l 1). On ⁽¹¹⁾ Gir-ra see JENSEN, 476 *fol.*, & IDEM, ZA i 56 *fol.*; V 46 c-d 20 AN-AL-MU = AN-LUGAL-GIR-RA (S^c 1 b 8) *cf ibid* 22 & 24 c-d. KB iii (2) 72—3; 13 ⁽¹¹⁾ Gir-ra is called ša-ga-pu-ru ilāni. PINCHES, BO i 208, read UR-RA. On the exchange between UR & GIR see ZA iii 207—8. ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu... lipit ⁽¹¹⁾ Gir-ra mu-ta-ni SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 'Girra dien de la mort'. *cf* GIR-RA id for gašru; GIR = mug-dašru *etc.*; thus perhaps = ilu gašru (?). garabu itch, scabies, leprosy {Krätze, Ausatz} *Lit. Cibl.*, '77, 346; ZA v 373 *fol.*, II 44 c-d 13 GIG-XAB = ga-ra-bu; *fol.* by || bu-ša-a-nu. § 85 no 6, *rm*; AV 1442; 1550; Br 9248; 14482.

gurubtum. Strass., *Nabd*, 687, 5 ZAGIN-

gurbūte AV 1745 (Sn iii 72) read mutir pūte. ~ garbitu pl ga-ar-ba-a-tim (KB iii, 2, 46 a 10) & gar-ba-a-tim (ZA iv 226) *etc.* Babylonian for qarbitu, qurbāti (*q. v.*).

KUR-RA gu-ru-ub-tum. BA i 534 no 36, perhaps $\sqrt{\text{קרב}}$.

girgallū cf Urgallū. JENSEN, 145, 217, 445 —6; 479; 483 fol. Gir(a)gal = Nerigal.

gurgurru 1. worker in metal {Metallarbeiter}? KB iii (1) 69 rm; BA ii 302 {Bronzearbeiter}. id (amēl) ERU-NA-GAR (i.e. erū + naggaru = nangaru) e.g. V 33 b 24 gurgur çarpi; b 39 Marduk-muballiṣ gurgurru, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 140—1 & rm*. Cf II 51 c-d 38; d-e 45 (Br 3880); 58 b-d 74; ad V 29 e-f 0 gur-gur-rum see JENSEN, 394. Also name of the great city-gate of Assur, I 28 b 8—9. In a hymn to Adar-Ninib (ANET & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) R 19 we read gur-gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma ina im-ṭi-i li-šal-liṣ-ka.

gurgurru 2. D 88 v 15 IÇ-MA-GUR-GUR = ŠU-rum i.e. elip(pu) gurgur-rum; cf II 46, 15 & 53.

gurgurru 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 41, 46 A-ZAL-LAL = (šam) a-zal-lu-u; 47 = (šam) ša-mi ni-is-sa-ti (DDJ); 48 = (šam) gur-gur-ru (AV 1747; ZK ii 213—4).

gurnu V 14 b 33 gur-nu among list of clothes, probably an *adj* {in einer Kleiderliste, vielleicht ein *adj*} AV 1751. cf, however, V 28 a-b 11 where gur-nu = çubāt MUK (perhaps from muqqu, which occurs in V 38 c 13).

gar(gir)rānu ($\sqrt{\text{קרב}}$?), AV 1551; 1566. V 22 e-h 9 e-ir | A-ŠI | gir-ra-nu; *ibid* h 46 = ga-ar-ra-nu; Z^B 14 rm 1; 23 rm 1; Br 11607; also V 22 h 11 where perhaps un-ni-nu = ga[-ar-ra-nu] & h 66 gir-ra-nu (Br 11608). V 47 a 31 ūmu šutānuxu mu-šu gir-ra-a-ni; gir-ra-a-ni = bi-[ki-i-tu?].

garānu II 22 d-e 21 LUT-ŠAP-TUR = ga-ra-nu (Br 5675; according to BA i 635 basin, bowl {Becken}; J^W 40 & 70 $\sqrt{\text{קרב}}$ = gutter, sewer, waterpipe {Rinne, Rinnsal etc.} = našpaku & xu-bu-un-nu. a gur-nu occurs in V 27 a-b 19 as

|| of LUT-ZA-ZU-IN = za-zu-in-nu (Br 11725).

girsū (?). AV 1652; stormflood {Sturmflut} so HAAPT (H 134); HOMMEL, VK 244; 465, *et al* from Sumerian (Akkadian) GER-SI II 25 c-f 41 (Br 4438, 6959 duxxudu ša mir(gir)-si H 118 R 3—4 (Sm 1366) ME (Z^B 60, below; GUYARD, ZK i 105: GI)-IR-SI TIK ID(A) UD-KIB-NUN-KI-TA = ina gi-ir-si-e ša a-ax pu-rat-[ti] Br 10423; HOMMEL: at the stormflood, which the bank of the river of Sippar. SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 248 rm 2 'bank' of a river {‘Ufer’ eines Flusses}; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 201 explains it as girsu fresh plant {frische, grüne Pflanze} cf $\sqrt{\text{קרב}}$. On DIN-GIR NIN GIRSU = Ninib see also A. AMIAD, ZK i 151. P. N. Nu-ur (11) NIN-gir-su (c. t.).

gurpīsu? Anp ii 93 mentions among the tributes of Kurchi (sa-ap-li) gur-pi-si (siparri); also *ibid* ii 97 & 101 (AV 1752).

gararu 1. run {laufen, rennen} ZDMG 32, 177 fol; D^S 52 fol; Z^B 102; AV 1552. Q ac II 27 a-b 10 NAL = ga-ra-ru (Br 78); 11 NAL-NAL = gararu ša me-e (Br 83); 12 (sur) $\sqrt{\text{קרב}}$ = gararu ša amēli (Br 10177); H 9 & 199, 6 & 7; 32, 754; II 34 c 62—4; ZK ii 325. pr kīma pu-ri-me ig-ru-ru ran away {sind davongelaufen} Sn iv 23.

NOTE 1. Šalm, *Ok*, 175 bu-u[-na?] ina pān Ašūr Bammān ag-ru-ru KB i 148—9 I hastened || eilte ich; SCHULTZ, *Šalm*, p 71 je me mis sous la protection d'Ašur et Adad; $\sqrt{\text{קרב}}$ gararu, see, above, under būnu, NOTE 3.

2. BO iii 28—9 ad IV 68 (= IV² 61) a 11 reads ina pān šāpā-ka i-ku! ga-ra-ru & a 15 ag-ru-ru-u-ni; also K 2401 (STONOR, BA ii 638 & 17; *ibid* 632—3) la-ag-ru-ur (I will hasten, run) i-ša-tu lu-ša-kil-šu-nu (perhaps better $\sqrt{\text{קרב}}$).

Q¹¹ perhaps H 127, 46 ilēni ša ša-di-i it-ta-na-an-gi-ri (roam about); but cf Br 1390 where GIL = ga-rum.

27 II 27 a-b 13 KIL (su-ur) KIL = na-gar-ru-rum; also 34 c 67 nag-gur-ru-ru (H^F 19 rm 1; Z^B 69 rm 1; Br 10212).

gir-gi-lā-šu V 26 & 62 (Br 4636) perhaps kir gi-lā-šu (q. v.). ~ ga-ar-du, gar-du, ga-ra-du, ga-ri-du-tum (AV 1559 etc.) Babylonian for qardu, qaritu, qaradu etc. ~ gu-ur-du Neb viii 8 (AV 1750), gar-di Anp iii 89 see qardu. ~ garu see qarnu. ~ garanu, u-ga-ri-nu Neb vii 22; viii 15 (§ 48) cf qaranu; gurunu, gurunūtu see qurunnu, qurunūtu (§ 70a). ~ GIR(NER)-PAD-DU id perhaps = tuk-te-e (q. v.). ~ gararu V 46 g 3; c 23 perhaps kararu or qararu. ~ garānu (i-na-ra-aš) cf qaranu.

Uⁱ i-tag-ru-ur-rum II 62 d 17 (Z^B 102, below; § 98).

U^m a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma ša ki-iq lib-bi it-ta-nag-ra-ra roams about {läuft umher} H^P 19 rm 6; Br 8367.

Der. girru; perhaps gir(gar)rānu.

gararu 2. II 34 e 70 gur-ru-ru ša ri-ši (? AV 1757) preceded by garru; cf *ibid* 72 (AH 1568) gar(qar?)-ru-tum.

guruššu. II 32 a-b 64 foll. AMĒL (lu gu-ru-uš) UŠ = ša gu-ru-uš-še-e = maru-u (67); AMĒL + ŠE (AMĒL) NITAN = marū (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 60 rm 11) Br 5020; 6420.

gurištu. V 41 e-f 62—3 gu-ri-iš-tu followed by laq-laq-qu with apparently the same id.

giššu wood {Holz} GUYARD, ZK i 102, § 11; G § 36 = gašišu (also guššu ZK i 105, § 15, end); e. g. V 26 a 14 gi-iš gloss to 𐎶𐎵; see, however, ZA i 180 rm; 184; & Br 5696—5699. ina eli gi-iš-ši-ja K 883, 21 (Oracle to Ašurbanipal) BA ii 633—5.

gišgallu. K 3440 a R 9 ukīn gi-iš-galla-šu (Lyons, Sargon, 62). S^b 267 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (gi-iš-gal) = man-za-zu (AV 1663).

gišginiš Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who Kiakki, their king, u-la-i-tu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš Lyons, Sargon, p 62 like dry wood {gleich dürrem Holze} AV 1664.

gišmaxxu (> GIŠ + MAX) MEISSNER & ROST: beam, rafter, scaffold {Balken, Gerüst} literally: a large wood {grosses Holz}. Sn K^u iv 10 giš-max-xe (19) er-ni; iv 81 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta uš-ziz; *ibid* 22 giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta. cf also ZA iv 240. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2 (Esh Cylinder in Tunnel of Negub) 12 b: giš-max-xi ša ši-ru-ti 'des grandes solives'.

gišimmaru datepalm {Dattelpalme} id cf S^b 1 O ili 28 gi-ši-im-mar | id | gi-ši-ma-ru preceded by damaqu (Br 7284; 7289). according to PIXCHES, *Signifist*, 246 = ŠA (ŠAN); also see OPPERT, ZK i 55. V 55, 60 ma]-ak-kal-ti kirī

u (19) gišimmari la na-ka-si (KB iii, 1, 168—9). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 23, 270 gišimmar branch {Zweig} = Semitic sisinnu. IV 7 b 20 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 ana (19) gišimmari-šu lā itāru flores eius in palmam eius non revertentur (JENSEN, *Diss*, 9); 𐎶𐎵 part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu part of the gišimmaru. IV 21 a 3—4 e-ra libbi gi-ši-ma-ri (Br 7284; JENSEN, ZK ii 25 rm 2); IV² 29^b b 11 dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari palm-branches {Palmzweige}; see above s. v. bāqu. also cf II 15 c-d 24; 46 a-b 29—30 gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & zin-niš [-tu] (BO iv 93; 225 fol; BALL, PSBA xvi 193—5); V 26 e-f 40—52 for parts of the gišimmaru (on U 40—3 see AMIAUD, ZA iii 45). MEISSNER, 139 ad 66, 1 translates gišimmari zaqu (II 15 c-d 31): bestandenes Fruchtfeld. gišimmarē suppuxūtu (STRASS., ii 293, 1) scattered, single, datepalms {zerstreute, vereinzelte Dattelpalmen} BA ii 273; also ZA x 202, 10. gišparru snare, sling {Falle, Schlinge}. BALL, PSBA xii 399 a fishing net {ein Fischernetz}. IV 16 a 11—12 giš-par-ru (= GIŠ-PAR) la e-ti-qu || 14 sa-pa-ru (net {Netz}) la a-ši-e; *ibid* 26 giš-par-ru ša (11) E-a li-bar-rum. II 46 e-f 70 GIŠ-BAR perhaps: gi-[iš-par-ru?]. IV² 50 c 50 kīma giš-par-ri i[ktumu dan]-na; *Etana*-legend (K 2527, 11) the serpent says to Šamaš giš-par-ru-ka šamu-u || 10 še-it-ka erši[tu rapaštu] BA ii 392.

Perhaps better to be read isparru (SCHEIL) from same √ as sapāru.

gašaru strengthen, fortify {festigen, stärken} AV 1572. according to PRÆTORIUS, BA i 373 a denominative of gušūru.

Q pr TP vi 101 dūrāni mātija an-šu-te ag-še-ir. TP III Ann 20 ag-šir. I 51 no 1 b 10 ab-ta-a-ti e-ig (or iq?)-ši-ir-ma; perhaps rather = 𐎶𐎶 (q. v.).

Qⁱ ag mug-da-aš-ru strong {stark} § 98; IV² 21 no 1 B, R 14 (= GIR-GIR-RI Br 9183, 9222). — J nirbūša rabū, gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš ZA iv 231, 24; ZA v 58, 24 is exalted {ist erhaben}.

ga-āš(dil?)-du-us-su V 25, 10 (> qāšdūtū) cf qāšdūtū. ~ gišabbu (ZA i 180 rm 1 ad S^c 332; Br 6425 etc.) see isxappu. ~ Giš-tu-bar (AV 1666) cf Gilgameš. ~ giškanū cf kiškanū. ~ gišg(k)irru see (19) kirru (SCHEIL, ZA ix 218). ~ giškūbir cf (19) kibirru. ~ gišlammu (AV 1465) see (19) lam-mu. ~ gišallu (gišallatu) see gisallu.

Sm 2052 c 26 gu-uš-[šu-rum] = gu-up-pu-rum. — J¹ NE 12, 30 u ki-i rīmi ug-da-aš-ša-ru eli edlē like as a wild steer he rules over the men {wie ein Bergstier (so gewaltig) waltet er über die Männer}; cf *ibid* 5, 12 & 10.

Derr. magšaru (II 43, 20); tagširu & the following 7 (?):

gašru strong, powerful {stark, mächtig}; AV 1577; H 20, 668 GIR = gi-ir = ga-aš-ru = e-mu-qu (669); K 5268, 4 IM-TUK = gašru (AV 8536; Br 8493). Rm III 105, 3 bēl gaš-ri; so also Šamš i 1, ana Ninib bēl ga-aš-ri; IV 9 a 87 Sin ašaredu ga-aš-ru (= GIR-RA); Marduk gaš-ri ilāni ZA v 57, 1 the mighty one among the gods {der mächtige unter den Göttern}. V 33 a 23 ga-aš-ru a-na-ku. Zū-legend (K 3454 ii 42) šit-ra-ax] ina max-ri ilāni gaš-ru lu-u šum-ka (BA ii 409—10); NE 8, 26 gaš-ru šu-pu-u mu-du-u. IV 55 (= IV² 48) 36 (11) Gir-ra gaš-ra. pl xuršāni gaš-ru-ti Sg *Khors* 14; *Cyl* 10 xuršāni gaš-ru-u-to; gaš-ru-ti (c. g. ša-di-i) ZA iv 7, 17. ina qarnātiša gaš-ra-a-to Asb ix 78 with her mighty horns {mit ihren mächtigen Hörnern}. gašrāti often in connection with emūqē, emūqān (q. v.). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 38—9 ina e-muq (11) Bēl gaš-rat. ZA ii 360 b 15—6 in e-mu-ki-in ga-aš-ra-tim. Šamš i 14—5 ga-mir e-mu-ki | ga-aš-ra-ti. a || is

gišru 1. (§ 65, 0 rm = gašru) f giširtu (§ 65 no 7, rm) AV 1670. Esh Sendschirli R 20 (1c) qaštu dan-na-tu (1c) tar-ta-xu giš-ru mušamqit lā māgiri tušatmīxa; *ibid* O 2 A-nu giš-ru reš-tu-u; also I 27 a 2 & 6 Rammān giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši (G § 53, end). Anp i 32 giš-ra-ku a rar to qira (= MAX)-ku; also Esh Sendschirli R 20. II 66 no 1, 1 gi-šir-tu said of *Ištar-Bēlīs*. II 62 g-h 18 AMAR-KA-GA = giš-ru (Br 9073); 19 (amēl) ŠU > < < < (AV 8221; Br 7088); 21 (amēl) MAX = giš-ru (Br 1037; AV 4969); ad 20 cf AV 8221; Br 1122. pl bēlū giš-ru-ti *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 10.

NOTE. giš-ru up-pi D 60 vi 63 (Br 5210); II 23 c-d 51 gi-iš-ru || ga-mi-ru probably only a descriptive adj., rather than a noun.

gišru 2. bridge {Brücke} MEISSNER, ZA ix 268 no 5; also JENSEN, *ibid*, 422. Nabd 500, 1 etc. bītu ina rēš gi-iš-ri house at the foot of a bridge {Haus am Fuss der Brücke} > T⁰ 63. 'It is used always in connection with water or river', c. g. (Cyr 23, 1 ina gi-ši-ir-ri ša (nār); K 554 R 14 foll (see gamaru J); 81—7—27, 200 col 3, 23 foll u-rum; gu-šu-rum; qa-ri-tum (cf قَرِيَّة); giš-rum. gišru is either connected with gušūru, or originally an adj strong, mighty (i. e. titāru).

gašūru beam {Balken} KGF 198 rm 3 ad Šalm, Mon, ii 9; 25 (1c) ga-šu-re (1c) e-ri-ni; also cf ZK ii 346; ZA iii 347, below; § 65 no 17; a || is:

gušūru (§ 9, 249 ad id; 65, 19) DELITZSCH, *Lit. Ctbl.*, '85, col 354; D^B 82; G § 53; AV 1700. H 39, 143; II 67, 28 & 76 (1c) gušūrē written (1c) gu-šur-MEŠ; also Šalm, Ob; Sn vi 47. II 15 a-b 12 IQ GUŠUR(-RA)AG-GA = gu-šu-ra dan-na; & 14 (Br 5404); 38—9 gu-šu-ra | ul um-mad MEISSNER, 12 rm 2: he cannot raise, erect a beam {darf er keinen Balken aufrichten}; c. st. gu-šur perhaps in V 44 b 46. II 34 c-d 69—70 te-mi-ru ša IQ-GUŠUR = gušūri (AV 8924; Br 5504 & 10655); K 41 c 2 ki-ma su-um-ma-tum u-ri-it-ti ina gu-šu-ri a-bit (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll).

gišrinnu perhaps √w + -innu (SCHUL, ZA ix 218). AV 1669. V 26 c-d 8 (Br 8148 & 7756) IQ-QAB = gi-iš-ri-in-nu; 9 IQ-QAB-GAB = gišrinnu qab-lu (Br 4478); 10 IQ-QAB-LIB-BI = gišrinnu qablu; 11 IQ-QAB-LIB-BI = libbu; same id in 12 = libbu ša zi-ba-ni-tum = centre of a balance {Mitte der Wage}.

gašrūtu (abstr. noun of gašru) c. g. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 31—2 Merodach-Baladan says of himself rubū na-?] 'i-du šu ina dun-ni u [gaš?] -ru-tu la [i-]šu-u | tam-šil-šu BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7. FLEMMING, *Neb* 67—8 reads gaš-ru-tu ad II 44 a-b 74 (KI-GAL); see bīrūtu 1. a || is

gišrūtu c. g. Anp i 99 ta-na-ti giš-ru-ti-a ina libbi alṭur (KB i 68—9).

gašīšu pole {Stange} AV 1574; D^{Pr} 66—7;

GUYARD, ZK i 102, § 11 cf جثيث; also G § 36. HAUPT, HEBR. i 230 boat-hook, see, however, CRAIG, Diss, 26. H 39, 149 IQ-SUD = ga-ši-šu; II 22 a-b 11 || dimmu (Br 7600); S 31, 52 O 15 (SCHEN, ZA ix 220—1) ga-ši-šu. PRISER, Jurispr. *Babyl*, p 35 col ii amēltu šu-a-ti | ina gu(?)-ši-ši-im | i-ša-ak-ka-ši. Anp i 29 ina (1c) ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-re (var pa-gar) gi-re-šu. Šalm, Ob, 154 those people ina ga-ši-ši u-rat-ti; cf CRAIG, Diss, 26. Asb ii 3; ix 123 (amēl) pagrēšunu ina (1c) ga-ši-ši u-lul; Sn i 58—9; I 7 F 27 ina ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu.

gitmālu (§ 63, 40a) complete, perfect {vollkommen, vollkräftig} AV 1676; Br 16; J. ORRERT, GGA '78, 1071; HF 23. H 9 & 197, 2 AŠ = git-ma-lum; also S^b 67; H 28, 609. S^c 77 ša-ar | ŠAR | git-

ma-lu (Br 8216); V 38 a-b 36 SIR = git-ma-lu(?), Br 7515. Anp i 1 & 6 (11) Ninib git-ma-lu. Sn i 6 ed-lu(m) git-ma-lum zikaru qardu (also Sn Rass 3; Bell 3); Lay 87, 10—11 Nergal git-ma-lu šar tam-xa-ri; also Šalm, Ob 11; 168 no 4, 3 rubū git-ma-lu (KAT² 421). K 4006, 7 git-ma-lum; NE 12, 38 & 45 Gilgameš git-ma-lu e-mu-ki; f Ištari-ni-git-tu git-mal-tu II 66 no 1, 7 (Z^B 22 rm 2). pl IV² 1 *c 5—6 ma-ru-u git-ma-lu-tum ap-lu git-ma-lu-tum šu-nu (§ 67 b); Sn iv 9 qēbē ta-xa-zi-ja git-ma-lu-ti. fidāti-ja git-ma-la-ti Anp iii 47.

adv gitmāliš D 135 O 24 + 26 + 28 + 32 (= S 954) a-na šu-ta-bu-ul te-ri-o-ti az-za-az (HALÉVY, Mēl. de crit., 225) git-ma-liš az-za-az.

7 Z

dū (AV 2032) & di'u (AV 1954) enclosed place, habitation, dwelling of a divinity {abgeschlossener Raum, Wohnung, Gemach einer Gottheit}; di-'u together with suk-ku & pa-an-pa-an a || of pa-rak-ku II 35, 16; II 38, 65—7 su-uk-ku (65), pa-an-pa-nu (66; Br 14382), du-u (67) || of pa-rak-ku. S^c 27 du-u | [DU]L | du-u preceded by šubtu (25) & ašabu (26) followed by su-uk-ku (30); H 31, 705; Br 9580. BA i 282. Neb iii 57 fol du-u parakkē ki-ir-bi-šu pi-ti-iq ka-as-pa | . . . 61 nam-ri-š u-ba-an-nim. KB iii (2) 16—17. BALL in PSBA ix ad l. c. reads šubtu.

d(ṭ)i-e-b(p)u(-u?) V 15 c-f 30 foll. by ri-o-[?]; II 26 no 1 O (AV 1936; Br 9883; 14031) apparently some clothing, garment, or descriptive adjective thereof. K 645, 25 i-si-nu-te i-ri-ku-ni . . . di-e-bi an-nu-te.

dā'ib(p)u in the phrase kakku la ma-ax-ra d(ṭ)a-'a-i-bu za'ēri JENSEN, 280, 30; JAOS xv 7, 30 the weapon without

rival which subdues (?) the enemy. Connected with Arm 𐎠𐎵𐎶?

Du'ūzu, Dūzu Tammuz, name of a god {Name eines Gottes} § 49a; AV 2063; Br 2063; 4092; 4756; c. g. IV 31 b 47 written AN-TUR-ZI (xa-mir ḡi-ix-ru-[ti]-ša) J^v 41—2. II 49 b 10 DU-SIG = AN-TUR-ZI; 59 R 7 AN-TUR-ZI = ŠU-ma (i. e. same as in left col); 8 AN-LIGIR (Z^B 60, below) -SI = AN-TUR (or DU'U)U-ZI (AV 2063 & 9057; HOMMEL, Sum. Les., 51 bel.); 9 AN-SI-IR-DU = AN-DUR (or SUR)-DU = ummu AN-DUR-ZI-GI. III 66 O 27 d; 81 f. IV 27 a 1—2 he is called ša upsi rē'um bēlim AN-TUR-ZI xāmir (11a) Ištari; 28 a 48—9 AN-TUR-ZI-DA = aplu kēnu (DELITZSCH in LT 173 rm 2, & BARR-DEL., Eze pf xvii—xviii; Z^B 26). NE 44, 46 fol. ana (11) TUR-ZI xāmiri ḡixritiki šatta ana šatti bitāka taltēmešu.

JENSEN, ZA i 17—24 Dūzu > Du'ūzu > Duūūzu; against ZA i 23 see ZA i 84

GĪŠ-SIR-GAL see parūtu. ~ gīš-ra-tu (ZA ii 134 b 3; PSBA xi 216 read iḡratu (JENSEN, 332 & KB iii, 2, 60 c 18). ~ gātu (ga-ta-a etc.) cf qātu (§ 74, 2). ~ gattu see kumtu (JENSEN, Theol. Lit., '96, no 10). ~ gitmuru cf kid(t)muru. ~ ga-ta-nu II 22 c 23, cf lax-ta-nu (S^b 300). ~ gitpulu see gapalu.

& cf *ibid* 215—6. SAYCE, & HAUPT, ZA ii 270 DU (= son) + ZI (life): son of life; *Tammuz* = DUMU-ZI (liplipū); S^b 305 du-u | TUR | ma-ru son {Sohn} H^p 50, 27; AV 2032; Br 4070; cf dūmu. II 40 a-c 4 shows that damu & dūmu = dōmu (JENSEN, ZA i 18). On the non-semitic form see LE GAC, ZA vii 145—7, where previous literature is given. On *Tammuz* see also LÉXORMANT, *Sur le nom de Tammouz* (Paris, Or. Congr., 1878; vol ii 140—65); BAUDISSIN, *Studien*, i 35 & 300 foll.

NOTE 1. BALL, PSBA xvi 198—200 has: Dumuzi (= AN-TUR-ZI) survives in Turkish almost unchanged = *Dāmāz*: a hog, pig; thus = the swine-god (!?).

2. HALÉVY, *La civilisation babyl.*, 200 considers the name a compound of *IN-CE*, 'correspondant à l'Assyrien du (= 𐎶) -uzu (> 𐎶zu): maître de la force'. ZA iii 341 Du-u-zu = Tum-u-zu; & JÄGER, BA i 501.

3. On *Adonis*-worship see J¹-N 49—50.

4. On SAYCE's view of *Tammuz* & *Ištar* (*Libhart Lectures*, 221 foll) cf HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 199.

Du'ūzu, Dūzu *Tammuz*, name of the 4. babyl.-assyrian month {*Tammuz*, Name des 4. babyl.-assyrr. Monats} D^H 16 rm 2; R^{EJ} x 304 rm 1. According to JENSEN, ZA vii 216 rm 1 > arax-Du'ūzi. H 44 & 64, + (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA = du(-'u)-u-zu; V 29 a-b 4; V 43 a-b 15—20 (ZA ii 209 foll); on 15 see Br 11480; on 16, Br 4350; 17, Br 7108; 18 (arax) a-pa-al (?) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA (Br 11517); 19 (arax) pi-te abulli (or PI-TE-KA? Br 7973; cf II 60 no 2 add; AV 7091) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA; 20 (arax) al-la-na-a-t[iv] = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA. ŠU = Du'ūzu Sp 129 (AV 650; Br 7067).

NOTE On id for *Tammuz*: ŠU-GUL-NA see B. D. EADMAN, ZA ix 300—1, who explains it as = hand + seed + posterity || Hand + Same + Nachkommenschaft, & ŠU alone as = membrum virile.

duāku & dū'iku see dūku (𐎶𐎵).

da'amu, dāmu (𐎶𐎶) be or become dark, black {finster, dunkel, schwarz sein oder werden} S^b 1 iii 17 = H 34, 818 da-ra (var -ar) | DAR-RA | da-'a-mu; Z^B 6 rm 2, & 76; D^W 174, 185; Br 10798; also cf II 39 e-f 4—6 where id MUD is used for da-a-mu & da-'a-mu (AV 1800; Br 1553; 2276—7). V 23 a-d 16—20 ku-uk-ki (√pp?) | MI-MI | GA-GIG- | -na-bi | 16 e-ṭu[-tu], 17 ik-li

[-tum]; 18 ta-ra-nu (? AV 3784; Br 8946; or -bu?); 19 da-'a-mu (Br 8941); 20 du-'u-u-m[u] Br 8943. III 54 b 9; 64 a 36 ud-da-su-nu (of sun & moon) du-'u[-mat] their light is darkened {ihr Licht ist verfinstert}. — Derr. da'amu & daummatu.

da'amu (dāmu?) dark, obscure {finster, dunkel} AV 1800. II 48 c-d 31 UD-MUD-NUN-NA-KI = ū-mu da-'a-mu ša NUN (perhaps = maṣṣartu) in one group with attalū (q. v.) & adaru ša Sin (Br 2277 & 7836); V 16 e-f 46 UD-MUD-NUN-KI = ū-mu da-'a-mu (cf II 49, 28; Br 2277 & 7839). Br 1822 & 11780 reads IV 15 b 31—2 ūmu da-'a-i[-mu] ra-bi-ḡi la-ni-ku; but IV² l. c. reads da-'a-i-ku. V 28 e-f 15 da(ṭa?)-i-mu = šu-[✶]-ru (AV 1809); V 14 c-d 24 SEG-DAR = (šipāti) da-'a-ma-a-tum (AV 1799; Br 10799; Z^B 76) dark (woolen materials or hides etc.) {dunkle (wollene Stoffe oder Felle, etc.)}.

daummatu (da'ummatu) darkness, obscurity {Finsterniss, Dunkel}. AV 1799; § 65, 23. IV 5 a 33—4 irpitum šapitum (𐎶𐎶) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta (= XI-ŠI, Br 8275) išakkanu šunu dark clouds, causing darkness of the heavens, they are {dichtes Gewölk, das am Himmel Finsterniss verursacht, sind sie}; *ibid* 16 b 27—8 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-tal-li (Br 8496). IV 5 a 29—30 a-li ana a-li da-um-ma-ta i-šak-ka-nu šu-nu (Br 847); IV 14 no 2 O 28—9 (= H 78, 28—9) (11) Šamaš ina a-ḡi-šu da-um-mat-su (= MI-MI-GA) li-is-sux (Br 8942; ZK ii 273) and the rising sun may remove the darkness in which he (the god Nāru) is.

da-an-u, da-i-nu etc., see dānu (= 𐎶𐎵).

da-a-ḡu cf dēḡu.

du-u-šu II 35 f 26 || ud(or per?)-du-u.

da-a-šu (u-da-i-šu etc.), da'aštu see dāšu (= 𐎶𐎶) etc.

da'ātu 1., dātu (AV 1802) bribe, present for bribing {Bestechung, Bestechungsgeschenk} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxii rm 3. Sg Ann 293 da-'a-tuš imxur; Sn v 21—2 ana U šar (māt) Elamti ša la i-šu-u | ṭe-e-mu u mil-ki u-še-bi-lu-uš da-'a-tu they sent a bribe

{sandten sie ein Bestechungsgeschenk}; *ibid* 28: the Elamite da-'a-tu im-xur-
su-nu-ti-ma; Asb iii 136—7 Ummani-
gaš šar (mš') Elamti šī-kin qātē-ja
| ša da-'a-a-tu im-xu-ru-šu. KB ii
262—3 col vii 1 im-xu-ru da-'a-tu had
accepted a bribe {hatte ein Bestechungs-
geschenk angenommen}. ZA iii 138, 9
la id-dan-nu lib-bu-u da-a-tu ša
šarriana eli paq-du. III 38 no 1 R 6
da-'a-a-ti mātāte. IV 55 (= IV² 48)
b 5 da-as-sun (i. e. > da'āt-sun)
i-max-xar (Boissier, *Diss.* 10; 13—4;
19). ma-xir da-'a-ti ZA iv 10, 42 he
who takes a bribe {der bestechlich ist};
K 3474 ii 26—7 ma-xir & la ma-xir
da-'a-ti. BA ii 280 = receiving alms
{Almosenempfänger} but?; cf II 47 a-b 13
šarru za-ab-bi-lu = ma-xir da-'a-ti
(Br 4285). Der.:

da'ātūtu bribing {Bestechung} WINCKLER,
Sargon, xxii rm 3 & xxx (med) ad Khors
30: 22 fortresses ki-i da-'a-tu-u-ti id-
din-šu he gave him as a bribe {22 Bur-
gen gab er ihm als Bestechung}; cf KB ii
56—7.

da-'a-tu 2. Anp ii 53 var to dan-tu in
narkabāti dan-tu bit-xal-lu aša-
ridsu etc. (KB i 78—9; ZA i 376; *ibid*
ii 103).

di-'a-tu V 39 no 3 O, c-d 59 = DAM-
BAN-DA: Bibl-Arm מרת concubine
{Nebenweib} JENSEN, 79 rm. See, how-
ever, BEZOLD-PINCHES, ZA ii 460 rm 4
(še'atu).

dabū swine {Schwein} AV 1776; DW 275;
§ 80b (X D⁸ 55 fol; DP^a 130). meaning
established by JENSEN, ZA i 179 rm 2;
306—12; cf HAUPT, ZA ii 322. etymologi-
cally perhaps = skunk {Stinktier}. II 6
c-d 19—20 DAM-ŠAX & DIM-ŠAX
= da-bu-u (Br 11115); V 39 c-d 7—8;
DAM = šaxū (Br 11114; ZA i 179). Arm
ܕܒܘ; Arb دُب from Assyrian (HOMMEL,
Säugethiere, 301 fol). ZA iv 18, 18 da-
bi-e ra-bu-ti. Der.:

dabūeš = kima dabī like a swine {wie
ein Schwein} §§ 25; 80b; ZA i 63 & 311 fol;
27, 1; 307; ii 322. BA i 456 rm. At the
central gate of Nineveh I bound him like
a swine: ar-ku-su da-bu-u-eš {band
ich ihn wie ein Schwein} I 48, 36.

NOTE: BALL, PSBA xvi 199 derives dabū
from DAM, DIM (= DAB), contained also in
Dumu = Damu in the name Dēmu-zī =
Dēmūz.

d(ṭ)ibb(pp)u 1. II 23 c-d 3 di-ib-bu |
da-al-tum wing of door, door {Türflügel,
Türe} AV 2014; perhaps ṭippu (cf
ṭappu).

dibbu 2. m. a) speech {Rede} √dababu
(q. v.) AV 1939. K 617, 12 dib-bi (pl)
ṭēbūti (DUG-GA-MEŠ) i-si-šu-nu
nd-du-bu-ub; dib-bi a-ga-nu-te K
84, 37; IV 68 (IV² 61) a 16—7 a-a-u-te
di-ib-bi-ja ša aq-qa-ba-kan-ni.
Creation *frag* IV 24 tu-ur qi-bi-šum-
ma dib-ba-šu li-iš-lim (HEBR. ix 18;
or lu-ba-šu?); K 458, 7 di-bi; K 625,
25 di-ib-bi i-du-bu-bu; & 30 di-ib-
bi iq-ba-na-ši-ni.

b) report, account {Bericht, Meldung}
cf S. A. SMITH, vol ii 58, 41; ZA iii 217, 15
i-te-pu-uš dib-ba. Nabd-Cyr *Chron.*
iii 26 illiku ina qāti dib-bu uš-bi-
nim(-ma) brought report with them
(lit^y in the hand) {brachten in der Hand
eine Mitteilung} BA ii 222—3.

c) complaint {Klage} Br. M. 84—2—11,
138 dib-bi qa-tu-u the complaint
(suit?) is ended {die Klage ist beendet}
KOHLEK & PEISER, ii 26. Nabd 356, 28—9
(amēl) dēnu dib-bi-šu-nu iš-mu-u
dup-pa-nu rik-sa-a-tu iš-tas-su-
ma (T^o 68, below).

dababu 1. idbub; idābab, idabub &
idibub. AV 1766; ZDMG 20, 16 rm 1;
§ 90 rm 1; G § 64.

a) speak, proclaim, announce {reden,
verkünden, kundtun} IV² 40 a 25 i-dib-
bu-bu qur-di-ka proclaim thy power
{verkünden deine Macht}; 27 man-nu
..... la i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ka (ZA i
219, 2); IV 68 (IV² 61) b 18 (= D 117,
2—3) anēku Bēl is-si-ka (on which
see HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 46, √πον)
a-da-bu-bu I speak to thee {ich rede
mit dir}. IV 52 (= IV² 45) no 1, 8—4
dib-bi ša ša-a-ri | ša la axu a-ga-a
id-bu-bak-ku-nu-ši the lying words
which this unnatural brother has spoken
to you (lit^y: the words of wind, C. JONX-
STON, JAOS xv no 3); 8—9 dib-bi bi-
'i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina mux-xi-ja
id-bu-bu (cf above p 140 col 2). Sg Ann

76 amūt tašqirti tapilti ana Ullununu etc. id-bu-ub; *Khors* 38 qarrāti id-bu-ub-šu-nu-ti Asb iii 83—4 ar-dāni dāgil pāniša ip-ru-uç-ma (KB ii 184—5 he lied to {belog er}; Winkler, *Forschungen*, 247 iprus he detained {hielt er auf}) | dabāb la kit-te id-bu-ba it-ti-šu-un. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 16 ša ta-nit-ti qar-ra-du-ti-ja i-dib-bu-bu (proclaim {kundtut}) cf Asb i 36 a-da-bu-ba ta-nit-ta-šu-nu. K 508, 10 i-dib-bu-bu; K 21, 15 id-da-ab-bu-ub; K 174, 8 ad-du-bu-ub (BA ii 62); Knudtzon, no 29, 7—8 dib-bi ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]l-mu-tu | i-dib-bu-u-bu he will speak true, faithful words {er wird wahre, verlässliche Reden führen}; p 27 ad 56 b 14 e-zib ša aš-pa-a-ti i-dib-bu-bu u lu i-dib-bu-bu (pl); i-da-bu-ub (ps); 116, 10 etc.; see *ibid* p 207. a-di-bu-ub T^M i 17, 61. p^c lid-bu-ub K 175 R 12 (= V 53 b 59). p^m is-si-šu-nu la da-bu-ub K 609, 31 no agreement is to be made with them {mit ihnen wird nicht verhandelt}. ip itti Nabū-na'id | du-bu-ub speak {sprich}; Schenl, *Nabul Text*, vi 20—1 (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). ag II 48, 40 Šar-gi-na | šarru ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti da-bi-ib damqāti (Br 12283—4; AV 1798). II 29 c-d 49 DI-DI-bu-an = da-ba-bu (Br 9565); V 30 c-d 1 (du-u) KA; 2 DI; 3 KA-KA all = da-ba-bu (Br 525; 572; 9524).

T. A. (London) has the following forms: ni-id-bu-bu 11, 7; li-id-bu-ub 1, 17; i-dab-bu-ub 1, 16; a-dab-bu-bu 11, 12; pl i-dab-bu-ni-ik-ku (to thee); ZA v 150 my father & thy father ta-bu-ta id-bu-bu have made friendship {mein Vater & dein Vater haben Freundschaft verabredet}; ta-bu-ta ni-id-da-bu-ub, ZA v 146, 9 friendship we have agreed upon; etc.

b) speak (secretly against), plan, plot, intrigue {heimlich gegen jemanden sprechen, planen, sinnieren, intrigieren} D^S 55. V 30 c-f 5 BAL = da-ba-b[u] preceded by (4) nu-ka-[ru?] & (3) nu-kur-[tu?] Br 264; S^c 5 b 4 ka-pa-lu = da[-ba-bu?] (or ta-[pa-lu?]). Asb ii 69 the king of *Tabal* who against the kings my fathers | id-bu-bu da-ça-a-ti (KB ii

170—1) | e-tap-pa-lu da-ça-a-ti (K 2675 R 23); vi 91 da-bab sur-ra-a-te (Winkler, *Forschungen*, 251; cf i 120); viii 68 da-bab sur-ra-a-te it-ti-ja id-bu-ub; Sg Ann 75 qarrāti itti U... id-bu-ub (cf Tiele, *Geschichte*, 263, 2 ad Botta 74, 10); 33 šitnuntu id-bu-bu-u. Sg Cyl 26 da-bi-ib ç(x)a-lip-te who plotted evil {der Böses plante} AV 1769; cf Sg Ann 219. dābib qarrāti Winkler, *Sargon*, 188, 31. IV 52 no 3 (= IV² 45; Pinches, *Texts*, 4 fol), 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-dib-bu-ub; IV 52 no 1 (= K 84: 31—2 aš-ša it-ti | bēl da-ba-bi-ja ta-ta-ši-iz-za (bēl du-babi = intriguer) JAOS xv 314 fol.

c) go to law against (itti), sue (ana muxxi Nabd 65, 12 etc.), complain {verklagen, klagbar werden, klagen} Peiser, KAS 88, 19; ZA iii 72; 88 med. dababu dibbu (cf נָפַף KAT² 151) lodge a complaint (before a court). anna da-ba-ba ša dib-bi-ja ne mecum lege agatis (Peiser, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 40—1). If in future... ina eli eqli šu-a-ti | i-dib-bu-bu u-šad-ba-bu (X T^C 56 bābūti, q. v.) il-qu-u etc. Strass, *Neb*, 135, 28—9. III 48 col iii 5—6 if ever one on account of that field i-da(-bu)-bu u-šad-ba-bu complains or causes a complaint (§§ 37b; 97). Br. M. 84, 2—11, 33 ul i-dib-bu-ub (Köhler & Peiser, ii 48). KB iii (1) 172, 31—2 ša i-na ar-ka-niš ū-me mux-xi (concerning {betreffs}) | eqli šu-a-tu i-da-bu-bu. Nabd 102, 4 Bēl-iddina di-ib[-bi] itti NN. i-dib-bu-ub. IV 52 (no 2) 15 (= K 18) di-i-ni it-ti-šu-nu id-di-bu-ub umma. Neb 365, 5—6 dīni ša (amāl) qu-li-ka ša di-i-ki it-ti-ja la ta-dib-bu-ub do not go to law against me {verklage mich nicht}; ta-u-ru u da-ba-bu ... eli bīti ja-a-nu there shall be no further claim for that property i. e. he shall for ever renounce all claim to the property, issue a quit-claim {Jastrow, *Papers of the Philud. Or. Ch.*, i 121—2). P. N. (amāl) Nabū-ni-ir-da-bi-bi (Merodach-Baladan-stone v 14).

Q^t perhaps III 46 a 18 id-da-bu (?) = iddabbu = iddabubu = idtabubu. Knudtzon, 48, 14 (cf pp 26 & 207) id-da-ba-bu-u-ma; lid-di-bu-bu K 625,

43 they may talk that over {sie mögen sich aussprechen} BA ii 62.

Q^m ū-mi-ša-am-ma id-di-ni-ib-bu-ub V 35, 6 b (cf 8) daily he was thinking of {er plante täglich} KB iii (2) 120; BA ii 208—9.

3 II 29 c-d 48 DI-DI (same id = alaku, kašadu, šuteqū) = du-ub-bu-bu Br 9524; 9562; AV 1766 & 2047, bring a message, report {benachrichtigen} V 30 c-d 5—6 DIM-MA-KUR-RA (Br 9129); BUR (du) BUR (du) = dub-bu-bu; II 27 e-f 49—50 KA-XI-KUR-RA = dub-bu-bu (Br 737; 11205); BUR (da-du) BUR = dub-bu-bu ša da-a-lum (Br 348). ZA x 207 col ii O 8. V 45 d 51 tu-dab-bab; T. A. du-ub-bu-ba-ku-me (pm 8 sg. m.).

5 a) let plan, plot {planen lassen} Kxudtzox, p 40; u-ša-du-ba-bu (Kxudtzox, 115 b 12); [u-ša]-ad-da-ba-a-ba (117 a 8); u-šad-ba-ab-ba (?) 118 a 7; u-šad-ba-ba (116 a 10); Nabd 193, 25. b) persuade, seduce {überreden, verleiten} mu-ša-ad-bi-ib-šu KB ii 246—7. 61. u-šad-ba-ab-šu-u Kxudtzox, 116, 11; 117, 9; u-šad-ba-bu PEISEN, KAS 112a. u-šad-ba-ba Nabd 193, 25. c) cause a complaint, a law-suit {eine Klage erheben lassen} see above s. Q no c.

5^t K 2401 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ii 10—12 an-nu-šim (amšl) sar-sar-ni an-nu-ti | us-sa-ad-bi-bu-ka us-si-qu-nik-ka (xn) | il-ti-bu-ka (√šabū).

U IV 52 no 1, 4—5 gab-bu (i. e. dib-bi) id-dib-bu-u-ni al-te-me-šu-nu all that has been spoken I have heard {alles das gesprochen wurde, habe ich gehört}.

Derr. dibbu (2); dabābu (2); dab(b)ibu; dababtu.

dabābu 2. m. speech, word etc. {Rede, Wort, etc.}. Neb 198, 9 ša da-ba-ba an-na-a innu-u; cf 122, 7; 283, 19; 368, 6. K 618 (= V 53 b) 12 ultu da-ba-bi (S. A. SMITH, ZA iii 101; cf BA i 224 foll) | an-ni-i u ik-ri-bi | an-nu-ti in consequence of this word and these pious wishes {in Folge dieses Wortes und dieser frommen Wünsche}; perhaps V 31, 7 uš-ta-mu-u | at-mu-u da-ba-bi (AV 1766); also PEISEN, KAS 8 ii 6 (da-ba-

bi an-na-a); 16, 6 (dibbu annūtu); 88, 19. K 595, 10 da-ba-bu an-ni-u.

dab(b)ibu V 39 c-d 4 (amšl) KA-KA-KA = da-ab-bi-bu (Br 582; cf II 42 c 2) a talker? {ein Schwätzer?} together with mu-ta-mu-u (c-d 11) same id. II 32 a-b 61 KA (du-ut-tu) KA = da-bi-bu (AV 1772; 2066; Br 573); cf H 10 & 210, 54; ZA iv 12, 55.

dababtu. Asb i 120 da-bab-ti (var caret!) sur-ra-a-ti id-bu-bu (KB ii 164—5). WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245 only a scribal error {nur ein Schreibfehler}. see, however, WINCKLER, *Sargon* (p 86) XIV 48 da-ba-ab-ti qarrāti the plotting {das Planen}.

*dabaku (t, t?) whence nadbaku (q. v.) & D^{Pr} 151 rm 1; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 733; ZA ii 111 etc.

dub(p)lu ground, foundation {Grund, Fundament} II 35 e-f 48 du-ub-lu = iš-du, || ni-ir-mu (√ramū), uššē & duruššu (AV 2052; D^H 58), but see MEISSNER & ROST, 19.

Di'bīna P. N. of a town. Nagīti-Di'bīna (JENSEN, ZA viii 237; cf ARM 1237; also ROST, xiii rm 3).

(11) Dibbar-ra (i. e. id of ardu & zikaru + phonet. compl. -ra); so BA ii 425, 37; DW 191 for (11) G1R-ka (q. v.) JENSEN, 479 etc. lipit (11) Dibbar-ra Asb iii 126 & 184; cf iv 79; del 75 etc. See lipit & ZA x 79.

dabaru 1. (K 2020 R 8 da-ba-rum) whence: dabru adj in the phrase ūmē da-ab(p)-ru-ti JENSEN, 277, 356 kreisende Tage (Creation *frg* III 33; 91); or strong storms {starke gewaltige Stürme} DELITZSCH. V 16 d 80 da-ab(p)-ru followed by ma-a-du & en-šu, AV 1776; ZA iv 237, 50 [e]-da-'u da-ab-ru.

*dabaru 2. whence mudbaru (§ 65, 31a, rm), mudabiru, madbar(u) Asb viii 87 etc., WINCKLER, (q. v.).

(11) Di-bi-ri-i-na Asb iv 117; also I-di-bi-ri(-na) = 1237 (cf ROST, xiii rm 3).

dagalu pr idgul; ps ida(g)gal; ip dugul. AV 1783; *Deutsche Litstg.*, '86, 1262; DELITZSCH in LT 181—2; D^{Pr} 58 & 60; J^W 90 rm 8; G § 68 & 107 (to lodge). a) look at, gaze at, up, or upon, behold {schauen, anschauen} etc. II 36 a-b 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xa-a-tu ša da-ga-li (Br 9268; 9833)

NE 63, 48 ana da-ga-la ṭēbat || 50 ana amari q(z)a-a-a-ax BA i 462. Neb ix 31 ana da-ga-lu kiššat ni-ši (according to RĒJ xiv 127, below, = ana šutēšur niši = govern, rule, *ad* D^H 40, on which see also ZK i 359 *fol*); rather = for all the people to behold {zum bewundernden Anblick des gesamten Volkes} D^P 60 *rm* 2. — *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 419) R 31 id-gu-ul-šu-ma (¹¹) A-nu iḫ-qi-ix; NE 49, 197 i-dag-ga-lu they looked astounded {sic staunten}, S 456, 41 a-da-gal; K 662, 14 i-da-gal-an-ni-ni, 28 id-gal-an-ni; London 42, 85 u ti-da-ga-lu aḫabūnu u ti-ka-lu ip-ru WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 291 {es mögen sehen unsere Feinde & Staub fressen}; — mu-tu-ux inē-ka a-na a-a-ši du-gul-an-ni IV² 61 b 29 — D 118, 14 look upon, unto me! {schau auf mich!} § 135. *Etana*-legend (BA ii 396—8) R 2. 454, 25 du-gul ib-ri ma-a-tu ki-i i-ba-aš-[ši]; 26 ḫu-ub-bi tam-tum; *cf* II 35 *c-f* 28 da-ga-lu || ḫu-ub-bu-u (BA ii 402); P. N. Šamaš-kēn-du-gul (AV 7922); Al-duglā-nišē II 63 c 42; — da-gil iḫḫurē auspices K 572, 9 (BA i 219); P. N. Da-gi-il ilāni Neb 101, 1; IV² 61 d 30—1 la da-gil-ilu.

NOTE. 1. G § 68 & 107 dagalu 1. lodge & 2. live; *cf* SCHRAEDER, ZA i 460. PINCKES, HZM. iii (1) 17: to bequeath.

2. dagalu according to PSBA ix 292 Babylonian for takalu have confidence in || vertrauen auf, *etc.*

3. T. A. (London) have the forms: ana da-ga-al; i-da-gal 13, 40; te-da-ga-lu 43, 11; li-da-gal 12, 10; pm 3/ *sg* ša du-aḫ-la-ti ki-ja-am 57, 11; *cf* *ibid* 12 & 14. dagalu pān(u) šarri in T. A. a Canaanism = 𐤔𐤁𐤍 𐤔𐤁𐤍.

b) dagalu pān(i) L^T 131, below. PEISER, KAS 112. obey one's will, be submissive to; in *c. t.* also belong to {jemandes Willk gewärtig sein, gehorchen, untertan sein; in *c. t.* jemandem an-, angehören}. HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 110 col b *rm* ††. K 114, 25 pa-an šu-ḫu-[u] šarru la i-dag-gal; K 685, 17 ina pān ša (¹¹) Ašūr šarru lidgul. Neb 246, 14 If, however, in the month Ab Šamaš-eṭēr kaspā la it-ta-ša-am, then the fields shall ki-i kaspi gam-mir-ti pa-ni La-a-ba-ši id-dag-ga-la-' (pro universa pecunia L. erunt); 84, 2 — 11, 30

(end) pa-ni Sulē u Ardia ta-ad-da-gal she will belong to S & A {sie wird S & A gehören} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 47—8. Cyr 387, 12—3 zēru šuātīm pa-ni-ka li-id-gu-ul I will place at thy disposal {will ich zu deiner Verfügung stellen}. dāgil pāni often, *e. g.* KB ii 180—1, 10 (SMITH, *Asurb.*, 97) ardāni dāgil pa-ni-ja servants submissive to me {Knechte, die mir untertan}. Aš-šur-ra-a-a-u da-gi-il pa-ni-ja ZA v 152, 3 + 7; also *cf* Asb i 70; iii 83 & 99; KB ii 238—9, 25 & 27 *etc.*; TP iii 1—2 maxāzēni da-gil | pa-an (¹¹) A-šur bēli-ja; iv 30—1 it-ti da-gil pa-an | (¹¹) A-šur bēli-ja am-nu-šu-nu-ti. — Anp ii 51 pa-an narkabāti u ummānūte-a la-a ad-gul I did not behold {sah nicht}; Beh 47 ina libbi i-dag-ga-lu-' pa-ni-ja there they waited for me {dort warteten sie meiner}. Sg Ann 297 ša i-da-a-ga-lu pa-nu-šu; K 2401 col iii 29 (Oracle of Ištar to Esarhaddon) ma-a ina pa-ni a-da-gal I am still waiting {ich warte noch} STRONG, BA ii 627. Asb iii 95 i-dag-ga-lu pa-an ša-kan te-me-ja.

Š (ina) pān(i) ušadgil placed at one's disposal, entrusted with; also returned to one, gave as present {stellte jemandem zur Verfügung, übergab, beauftragte; gab zurück, schenkte} — iddin (nadānu) ZA vi 287, *etc.* Asb i 37 za-nin ešrētišun u-šad-gi-lu pānūa the restoring of their shrines they entrusted to me {die Wiederherstellung ihrer Tempel übertrugen sie mir}; vi 112 ta-a-a-rat ilū (var bēlū)-ti-ša tu-šad-gi-lu (3/ *sg*) pa-nu-u-a. TP iii 86—7 (KB i 26, 90—1) pa-an (¹¹) Ašur bēli-ja | u-šad-gil-šu-nu-ti; *cf* Sg Cyl 26; Esh ii 41 ušadgil pānuš-šu (1 *sg*); ii 51; Sn iii 65; v 18: bēlūt māt Šumēri u Akkadī u-šad-gi-lu pa-ni-šu. KB iii (1) 172, 40—1 and to the goddess Eria iš-ru-uq-šu-nu-ti | u eqli šu-a-tu pa-ni-šu u-šad-gil; u-šad-gi-lu pānušu Sg Ann 57; 390; *Khors* 136 (see above s. v. baṭulu Q pr); u-šad-gi-la mātsu II 67, 16 I subjugated his country {unterwarf sein Land}; also TP III Ann 202 (others: I exhibited to the country the empaled {ich zeigte sie (die gopführten) dem Lande}). Mer.-

aladan-stone (BA ii 262; KB iii, 1, col iii 24—6 pa-ni qābē ki-a mārē | Bābili u Bar-sip ki-gil. V 60 b 15—7 pān (amāl) -šum-ušabši u-šad-gil ed {übergab}. ina xūd libbišu ma pāni N. N. ušadgil in letters commendation {in Empfehlungsschreiben} xiii. PEISER, KAS 83 ušadgilu un I returned (their property to {gab ihnen (ihre Eigentum) zurück}; 356, 13—4 a-na ū-mu qa-a-tu ia u-šad-gil-ma domum illam piterum mihi addixit. Br M. 84, 69 (end) pa-ni Šu-la-a mārišu na ū-mu qa-a-tim tu-ša-ad-
cf PSBA ix 286, 1; 296; tu-ša-l V 45 col vi 51; pānišu ū-u-d-
a ZA iii 366 (= Nabd 380) 10; 1. — V 61 d 7 ša | ū-u-d-pa-nu-uš-šn who had entrusted {der ihm übertragen hatte}; cf 356, 25 & 32. Der.:

2. st. digil object of attention stand der Aufmerksamkeit} IV 19 4 (hymn to the Sun-god) ša ir-qi-a-paš-tum di-gi-il-ši-na (= ŠI, 3) at-ta-ma; perhaps III 2, 58 di-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar u-ba-ma (AV 1963).

3. 1. on diglu see KAT² 545; LT 132; 40 & REJ x 299; D^{Pr} 13 & REJ xiv 147; 0, 728 bel & rm 3.

2. stone mux-xu di-gi-li *Khars* 142; *ka, Sargen*, 180, 11; written mux-digil 17 (where SCHEIL reads u abnū uqarāt) ku.

3. p 1 22 & 104; ii 65 read tiklu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) 945.

4. N. of a god {Name eines Gottes} 1 (11) A-num u (11) Da-gan; also ne Iēmē-Dagan (KB iii, 1, 86—7); 1 & 6; AV 1784—5; HEBR. ix 7 rm 6. 5 in P. N. Da-gan-bēl-nāqi-ir 04—5 col ii, Eponym of 879 B. C.

6. JENSEN, 449—54 Bēl-Dagan = (𐎶𐎶𐎶) Semitic god; see, however, GEMERTZ 12

7. HALÉVY derives 𐎶𐎶𐎶 from 𐎶𐎶𐎶, which finds in Sc 68 ān-ar | du-u-ga | kiš-

ša-tum, etc. D^{Pa} 139; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 188. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesestücke*, 59 bel., √dag; whence also nindabū > nin-dag (or dab). On bit-Daganna Sn ii 65 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 of KAT² 167; 181; D^{Pa} 289; JENSEN, 450.

digirū god {Gott} § 65, 24 rm & 38 rm; K 2100 iv 10: di-gi-ru-u || i-lum, xi-li-bu-u etc. This, according to § 25 proves dingir in c. g. S^b 2 di-in-gir | AN | i-lum to be an Assyrian vocable; also see S^a ii 16 A-na | AN | = ila-nu-u; 17 i-lu | AN | = ila-nu-u; 18 di-in-gir | AN | = il a-nu-u (AV 2007) Br 420; 430. BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, i 406; HALÉVY, ZA ii 399—401; iii 193—7; JA '88 (xi) 296; *Rev. de l'hist. des Rel.*, xvii 195 ad SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 186—7. ZA ii 183 & 400; PSBA xi ('89) 173. On the other hand, see OPPERT, ZA iii 104; iv 173; LEHMANN, 106 & ii 111; ZK i 268. See dimmerū.

dādu a) beloved, darling, child {Geliebter, Liebling, Kind} 𐎶𐎶𐎶 D^H 19; 24; D^{Pr} 106; AV 1794. II 30 c-d 41 da-du = ma-ar; da-du-u-a my child {mein Kind} ZA iv 111, 128; KB iii (2) 6 col iii 11; perhaps V 38 col v 43 bit-e da-di xegalli | lū-šablil. V 16 g-h 34 KI-RAM (Br 9717 -AM) = da-du (H 81, 716) preceded by na-ra-mu favorite {Liebling}. b) love {Liebe}. NE 11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli qirišu; *ibid* 11, 15 da-du-šu i-xap-pu-pu eli qiriki. cf P. N. Be-el-ba-ni mārāt Mu-da-du-um (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 36 no xvi).

NOTE. V 23, 33—4 TUR-DA : DU-MU | du-ad-du-u (Br 4124; 6642; cf D 45 rm 2) explained by šir-ru, qi-ix-ru; la-'a-u; la-ku-u (AV 1796).

Daddu = Addu (§ 9, 60). Asbix 2 Bir-Dadda written Bir-da-ad-da as var to Bir (11) IM (= Rammān). cf WICKLER, *Alltentam. Untersuchungen*, 60 rm 1; *Forschungen*, 265 fol. On Dadda & Adād in K 2100 (BEZOLD, PSBA xi 173), see HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 76 rm 2. & literature s. v. būn, where add LEHMANN, ZA x 84—95.

dadā K 267 col 3, 18—22 we have (dam)

rysipelas (ZA viii 179) see šo'ū. ~ da-ab-āa-ku AV 1779 ad II 60, 14 cf šapašu. ~ de-bu-u etc. see šob(p)ū. ~ dabalū (ta-da-bil KB i 124 rm, / 21) see šapalu. ~ da-bi-xu AV 1773 u. ~ da-a-bi KB iii (2) 90, 40 etc.; AV 1775 šābu. ~ da-ab-bi'-u II 37 c 10, AV 1777 see ~ du-b(p)u-u ina i-ni-šu V 66, 54 read kup-pu-u (q. v.). ~ dub-bu-šu-u see duppusū. ~ tum read kup-pu-ut-tum (rm). ~ da-ab-tu (bit dābtu) cf šābtu. ~ dābtu see šābtu. u see dakkassi.

i. gi, (šam) ašagu, (šam) da-da-a & (šam) da-da-nu mentioned as synonyms. ašagu apparently = a-bi-tu thorn {Dorn} or the like. II 28 no 2 *add* we have (šam) a-bi-tu = da-da-nu ina (māt) Qi-na-xi foll. by (šam) da-da-nu rabu-u ina (māt) Qi-na-xi (AV 74; 1790; Br 11506; 14022); ZA vi 289 *rm* 2 (šam) da-da-nu followed by da-da-nu ina Šu-ba-ri. II 41 b-c 19 (šam) IÇ (šam) AT — | (šam) da-da-nu (Br 14167).

dūdu 1. a bird {ein Vogel}; II 37 a-c 34 BAR-NAM-XU | du-u-du | ib-ne-tum; II 40 e-f 32 du-u-du | ib-ne-tum. AV 2064; 3569. D^S 114; D^H 33 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4. see ibnētum.

dūdu 2. perhaps a pledge {ein Pfand}; its particular meaning not known. Neb 108, 7 (199, 5) du-u-du ina muxxi na-ax-ma-çu maškānu. T^C 64 = pot {Topf}.

di-du S^c 289 *etc.*; AV 1982; Z^B 105; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lex.*; MEISSNER, ZA vii 75 no 1 *etc.* pot {Topf}; see perhaps tītu.

didā || kirimmu. NE 11, 8 we have ru-um-mi-i ki-rim-mi-ki (vagina?); 10 ur-tam-mi Uxāt di-da-ša.

dadmu *pl* dadmē. a) dwelling, abode, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz, Wohnstätte}, thus far only in *pl*. AV 1707; § 65, 1b. Su i 17 da-ad-me-šu-un ez-zi-bu; I 43, 13 u-ab-bit da-ad-me-ša its districts; 17 a-di nap-xar dad-me-šu kīma til a-bu-bi u-ab-bit; II 67, 22 u-šax-ri-ba da-ad-me-šū (i. e. of the māt Bit Ša-'a-al-li); Sg *Cyl* 22 mu-nam-mi da-ad-mi-ša. TP III Ann 10 [ēmidunūti] da-ad-me na-du-u-ti; V 35, 10 sa-ax-ra a-na nap-xar da-ad-mi (*cf* H 175 no 10) ša in-na-du-u šu-bat-su-un (BA ii 210—11: die Wendung? zu allen Wohnstätten, die zu Ruinen geworden; Pritch, *Diss*, p 71: turned (?) to all the dwellings whose abode was established; *cf* KB iii, 2, 122—3); 32b kul-lat nišē-šu-nu u-pa-ax-xi-ra-am-ma u-to-ir da-ad-me-šu-un. Esh i 11 gimir dadmēšu; *cf* ZA iv 13, 7 ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me; 12, 4 ana gi-mir pa-aṭ(t) da-ad-me; also IV 12, 3—4 (Br 6484); IV 19 a 9—10

ni-iš da-ad-me (= ER) = the inhabitants {die Einwohner} Br 10745. Esh *Sendschirli*, R 24 ša-qiš da-ad-me na-ki-ri-e-šu. KB ii 242—3, 71 da-ad-me ša-a-tu-nu these abodes {diese Wohnsitze}; also Sg Ann 228; 272; 340. Neb vii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi (ul ab-na-a ad-ma-nu bi-lu-ti); ix 55 i-na ka-la da-ad-mi; perhaps S 954 (D 136) R 1/2 KUR-KUR-RA = ina da-ad-mi (Br 7390). *Dibbara-legend* (K 1282) R 28 nišē kal da-ad-me li-mu-ra-ma. *Zū-legend* (K 3454) ii 20 eli nišē kal] da-ad-me li-šar-bi šum-šu (BA ii 409—10). K 5332, 6—7 (H 121; AV 4437; ZA iv 228, 6) kiš-šat da-ad-me ti-la-niš šu-pu-uk.

b) people, human beings {Völkerschaften, Menschen} G § 59 (p 60) *rm* 1, ad IV 12, 4 gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 1501; 6500); Neb iv 20 a righteous sceptre | a-na pa-ga-dam ka-al da-ad-mi (KB iii, 2, 18—9). ZA v 67, 28 ana li-tab-bur da-ad-me until the becoming old of the people = ana ču-a-ti. Merodach-Baladan stone i 23 gi-mir kal da-ad-me || 22 ina napxar čal-mat qaqqadi (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 *fol*); *ibid col* ii 28—9 nišē da-ad-me | sapxāti upaxxiru. IV² 52 a 1 (11st) Iš-xa-ra . . . be-lit da-ad-me; Rm III 105 (11st) NIN-ŠAG-GA ka(?) -nu-ut ištārāti be-lit da-ad-me (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 254 *fol*). Sg Ann 427 da-ad-me = tēnišēti, *Khors* 165.

dadānu see dadē.

didisū written di-di-su-u | IÇ-KU (i. e. kakku) G^U/G^U II 43 d 29 (AV 1951) a weapon of the gods {eine Götterwaffe}; *cf* G^U-G^U II 48, 41 = i-tak-ku-lum; & *ibid* 46 KA (1) G^U-G^U = di-il-xu. thus perhaps = a destructive weapon.

da(d)daru stench, bad, foul odor {Gerank, übler, fauler Geruch}. Luotzkv, *Ann* 23; Z^B 96—7 || martu; D^{Pr} 137 *rm* 2. V 47 a 53 aš-na-an TAG(?) -ma da-ad-da-riš a-la-bar(?) | da-da-ru = bu-'u-ša-nu Z^B 96, below. II 16, 19—21 ina nu-ri tab-ba-ši-ma | mu-ka da-ad-da-ru (= QI) | ab-bu-na-ma (see, above, s. v. bašū; Br 4197; HOMMEL,

VK 479). IV 3 b 29—30 ʔi-'u-u (iḏ 29 = muruḡ qaqqadi, 32) mu-ru-uḡ da-ad-da-[ri] a-me-lu iṣ-ša-kin-ma (jaundice {Gallensucht}). same iḏ as martu = ʕI e. g. S^b 194 martu (> mar-ratu BA i 16). Z^B 97 above. HALÉVY, *Doc. Relig.*, 79 reads da-ad-da (le mal) de poitrine. ZK ii 23 rm 1; Br 3249. (šam) da-da-ru followed by its < (šam) la-pat ar-man-ni K 4140 O 41 (Z^B 119; AV 1792). ZA v 68, 10—11 kurunnu ša nap-la-xi a-na da-da-ri bit-nu-u the wine of the temple service into gall has been turned. D^{Pr} ʔ/ʔʔʔ; BA ii 299 ʔ/ʔʔʔ. See also ZA x 202, 8 & 204. u || perhaps:

didru IV 61 (IV² 54) R 42 ina na-ri di-id-ra-aš-šu.

dudittu pl dudināte (thus > dudintu) § 61, 1 b an ornament for the breast {ein Brustschmuck}; cf JENSEN, ZK ii 41 rm 1; 43 rm 3 (= Diss 71 & 73); D^S 122 rm; D^H 19 & 24; DEHRTSCH in Z^B 119; J^w 30—1. IV 31 O 51—2 du-di-na-te ša irti-ša (-ja); R 42. IV 63 (IV² 56) b 50—1, (iḡ) ga-ḡu (iḡ) du-di-it-tu (iḡ) pal-lag-du u ki-ri-is-su.

*dixū 1. (𐎠𐎫𐎠) Br 7688, push, thrust {drücken, niederdrücken, werfen}; 𐎠𐎫 in Psalms 50, 14; 116, 8 (Z^B 119); AV 1865 & 1957; II 9 col iv 22 . . . TE (usually = ʔexū) | a-na di-xu-te id-xi-šu; 23 . . | a-šar id-xu-u (?); *ibid* 21 di-xu-u. — Derr. dixū 2; dixu; dixūtu & perhaps di-xu.

dixū 2. pressed down, low, bent {nieder-gedrückt, niedrig} etc. II 28 b-c 70 EL-NU-TUK (i. e. not being high) = di-xu-[u] Br 6154.

dixu (> *dixju) Z^B 93 epidemic disease, sickness (perhaps originally: condition of lowliness) {Krankheit, Seuche, Siechtum}. IV 27 b 47—8 ina di-ix (= TE) mur-ḡi (Br 7689; H^{OV} 15; H 141, or ʔi-ix?); 61 a 13 mur-ḡu di-xu; 64 a 51 a-lal di-xu u ta-ni-xu; 60 nussi di-xu ša zum-rija; II 36 a-b 3 SAG-GIG = di-xu (= šaq-qaš-tum, 4; & mu-ta-uu, 5); III 63 a 53 di-xu ina mātī ibaš-ši. SCHERL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu di-xu šip-ʔi lipit (11) Gir-ra mu-ta-ni.

dixūtu *abstr. noun* see above s. v. *dixū 1; & SCHERL, *Nabîl Text*, vi 4 foll, a-na di-xu-ti kakkabi (11) rabî sur le déclin de la grande étoile; 9 foll di-xu-ti . . etc. . . . i-da-ti lum-ni u i-ba-aš-ši ce déclin n'a pas trait à un mauvais présage (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). To the same stem perhaps also:

di-xu, *noun*. II 43 d-e 13 = zu-un-nu (D^S 71 = 𐎠𐎫) AV 1956; *ibid* 23 = ri-ix-ḡu; 24 di-xu MI = ri-ix-ḡu dan-nu; 25 di-xu ina libbi di-xi | zunnu (i. e. A-AN-MEŠ) ibaššū. Z^B 93 & 119.

daxadu be abundant, luxurious {Überfluss haben, strotzen} ZA ii 88 rm 1. S^c 87 SI-I = da[-xa-du] Br 4410; II 25 e-f 36 (da-u) GAB | da-xa-du; cf S^b 343; Br 4474; II 11 g-h 47 IN-GAB = id-xu-ud (II 51, 47); pm E-KUR-MEŠ (= ēkurrē) da-xu-da the temples are flourishing {die Tempel strotzen} K 183, 14; Br 6959.

ʔ make abundant, luxurious {überfließend, strotzend machen} S^c 72 ša-ar da-u-ga | dux-xu-du (AV 8034; Br 8217; D l. c. 𐎠𐎫—xu-du); II 25 e-f 37 —8 DU-DU (written GAB-GAB | & GA-AB-GAB = dux-xu-du Br 6123; Br 4474 & 4507; 39—40 TA-KIL & TA-TA-KIL = duxxudu ša šamni (Br 3965 & 3968 = kisalli); 41 SI-SI-KI = duxxudu ša mir-si (Br 5219 & 4438 & 6959; D 70 rm 2) || urrū ša šāri (II 30 e-f 23; Br 4401).

V 65 b 13 me-di-lu u dalūti ni-gu(1)-la-a (cf Esh vi 40 šam-na gu-la-a) u-dax-xi-id; I 65 b 35 (parakka of Nebō & Nanā) eli ša pānim u-dax-xi-id (ZA ii 136 b 24; KB iii, 2, 36); V 45 col iii 7 tu-dax-xad; cf V 61 c 33; KB iii (2) 50, 50; pm V 63 a 23 mim-ma šum-šu du-ux-xu-du u-da-aš-ši ina ki-ir-be-šu-nu. Asb i 51: during my government there was plenty (duxxu-du) {in meiner Regierung war reichlich der Segen} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*. ag V 64 a 4 Nabonidus mal-ku it-pe-šu mu-šak-(li)-lil (ZK ii 344 rm 1) oš-ri-e-ti, mu-dax-xi-id sat-tuk-ku (cf *ibid* a 28). Merodach-Baladan stone i 4 mu-dax-xi-id šī-gar-šu-nu (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 260, 4; 267); KB iii (2)

46, 19 mu-da(m)-ax-xi-id ešrētīm. ZA v 67, 20 (*Asurnāqirpal*) mu-da-xi-id kurunni bi-bil libbi-ki ša ta-ra-mi who makes plentiful the wine, the desire of thy heart, which thou lovest. also cf POGSON, *Wadi-Brissā*, 25, 34 & 35; AV 1804; L^T 182; Z^B 98; D^{Pr} 73; R^{ÉJ} xiv (no 27) 158; LYON, *Sargon*, 67, 37; 77, 68.

5 *Creation* frg III 80 & 88 zu-mur-šu-nu liš-dax-xi-dam-ma.

Derr. the following 2:

daxdu abundant, luxuriant {reichlich, strotzend} etc. c. g. K 183, 10—11 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-li | gab-šu-ti abundant rain, mighty floods {strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser} BA i 617 & 622. ZA iv 231, 23 zunnē dax-du-ti (& ZA v 58, 23); TP viii 27 zu-u-ni da-ax-du-te & cf III 34 b 52 ina zunni dax-du-u-ti = ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 B xi-iq-bi dax-di abundant fertility.

duxdu mass. abundance, luxuriousness {Masse, Fülle, Überfluss} Br 2107; AV 2065; FLEMING, *Nrb*, 44. II 25 c-f 42 NAM-NE; 43 ŠA(GAR)-NE (Br 4039; 12042); 44 . . . BA-KIL (Br 13866) all = dux-du; I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu du-ux-du u xo-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu; III 66 R 15c šanāte dux-di rapšāte. V 40 c-d 38 [X]E-GAL = dux[-du] Z^B 97 rm 2; 119; Br 4048; followed by nuxšu, duššu, xiqbu, kuxbu.

*d(?)axaxu V 45 col iii 18 tu-dax-xa-ax.

d(?)axru II 35 c-f 36 foll da-ax-rum (AV 1807) = ra-'a-a-bu, ummulu, allalu, qarradu, namlu (ZDMG 43, 1937m); perhaps cf NE 46, 112 dax-xi-ir.

dāku kill, destroy; also fight (against, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 469 rm 2), strike, defeat; crush {töten, vernichten; kämpfen (gegen), schlagen; zerschlagen}.

ið GAZ(A), c. g. S^b 207; H 19, 342—3 ga-za (rar -az) | GAZ | da-a-ku || xo-pu-u, AV 1826; Br 4719; § 9, 146. ana da-a-ki KB ii 246, 73 to murder {um zu morden}; also see SMITH, *Asb* 36 (= III 28) 11; *Asb* i 59; K 528, 15 fol. i-na pa-ni da-a-ku ša axi-ja. da-ak-šu-nu their slaughtering {ihre Tötung} Sn vi 14; V 17 c-d 28]RA-RA = ra-

pa-šu ša da-a-ki crush in the meaning of to kill {zerschmettern = töten}.

pr idūk (§ 10); IV 3 a 15—6 GAZ = i-duk; i-du-uk H 51, 40; [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u] (3 pl) Kxudrtzox no 28, 5; 9 a 8; 47 a 9; written idukku-u 48 a 10; i-duk-ku-šu-u 38, 3. TP v 51 a-duk (rar -du-uk); Sn iii 2. In vulgar language also dūku (> adūku) § 39. *Asb* v 109 ina la me-ni a-duk k(q)u-ra-di-e-šu; *Anp* i 48; ii 41 & 57 tidūki-šunu a-duk. I 33 b 33 GAZ-uk = adūk; H 84, 14 dan-nu ša ina kakku i-du-ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with (his) weapon {den Held, den er mit der Waffe getötet}; i-du-ku-u(-ma) ZA v 148, 8 they may kill {sie mögen töten}. T. A. (London) 24, 14 ti-du-ku-ma (3 f sg); la-a te-du-ku kill not {töte doch nicht}, T. A. (Berlin) 108, 73; cf ZA vi 256; T. A. (London) 82, 32 la ta-du-ka-an-ni; 43, 17 nu-du-uk; 18, 47 du-dā-ku. šumma ul ta-ad-du-uk ZA v 148, 6 if thou doest not kill (or Q?) T. A. (London) 72, 14 u-da-ku-šu \ ba-'a-zu-u they killed i. e. overpowered him {sie töteten i. e. überwältigten ihn} (or ma-ax-zu-u? ZA vii 354). Nabl *Ann* ii 17, iii 14 idūk perhaps he defeated (him) {vielleicht: er schlug ihn} cf Beh 48 & 86; on the other hand, nāru (נָר) sometimes = kill; II 65 O i 20 it-ti-šu i-duk he fought with him {er kämpfte mit ihm}; *ibid* ii 11 it-ti a-xa-meš . . . i-duk (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 135).

pš idāk. i-da-ki-i Kxudrtzox 3 a 6; III 59 b 55—6 GAZ = i-da(?) -ak; III 65 b 50 i-duk. BA i 266, 94 a-dak-ki-ka-ma I kill thee (and) {ich töte dich (und)} but rather I will drive thee (dek ā) from my royal throne.

pc li-duk-ši H 120 R 16 (= MU-UN-GI-GI, EME-SAL, 15) may he kill her {möge er sie töten}.

pm dik (dēk) f dēkat (§ 28) passive. T. A. (London) 3m sg di-ki (24, 18), di-ka (18, 24); also 44, 5 & 29; pl di-ku (24, 5). NE xii (6) 2 ša ina taxāzi di-e-ku who was killed in battle {der in der Schlacht getötet ward} (J^e 56; JI-N 2). K 1224, 88 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ar ina elī di-e-ki . . . de-ka was killed {wurde

getötet} T. A. (Berlin) 104, 41 (ZA vi 258); ZA ii 160, 25 & often. *Babyl. Chron.* (KB ii 284) col iv 25 on the 3., 16., 18. of *Tammuz* 3 times {am 3., 16., 18. *Tammuz* 3 mal} di-ik-tum ina (māt) Mi-ḡir di-kat. Beh 18 (cf 63) dīki he was slain {er ward erschlagen}. pl Sn vi 19 ra-ki-bu-ši-in di-ku. AV 1959.

ip Beh 48 du-u-ku-šu-nu-u-tu (§ 56b); 79 du-ka-'; 86 a-lik du-u-ku; du-uk (-šunūti) ZA v 148, 5.

ag K 133 (= H 81) R 7—8 Ninib da-a-a-ik (cf perhaps Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶) šadi-i (Br 2698; §§ 13 & 64). f da-a-a-ik-tum ša edlē (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) IV 57 a 52. pl ta-i-qa-ni-šu T. A. (London) 9, 19 the murderers of {seine Mörder}; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, pf xxiv, § 19a, 'would expect dū'ikūti'.

Q' = Q nēšē irbitti ad-du-ku 1 7 (ix A) 2 = D 121 no 10; the four lions which I killed myself {die 4 Löwen, die ich eigenhändig tötete} BA i 431; Lyon, *Manual*, 50—1; § 22. Anp i 81 ad-du-ku-ma (var a-ta-du-ku) ZA i 356. curse unto *Gilgameš* ša id-duk, who has killed {Fluch dem *Gilgameš*, der getötet hat} NE 48, 177. id-du-ku K 10 O 17; 509, 14 & often; ZA v 146, 21. qābē id-duk-ku-u K 82, 12; id-duk Beh 65, 83, 87; id-du-ku Beh 13 & 46; K 470, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-du-uk. T. A. (London) 9, 84 ad-du-uk-šu. — Derr. tidūku (BA ii 295; § 83 rm; 64 rm) & the following 2:

dīku adj. e. g. V 16 c-d 75 TA = di-i-ku preceded by TA = mi-i-tum (Br 14044 & fol; AV 1959). Beh 63 & 83(?) di-i-ku u bal-ṭu (also cf 13) killed {getötet}. HEBR. i 178, 20; GGN '83, 93 rm 1. f used as noun, viz:

dīktu f. f = killed army, soldiers {gefallene, getötete Mannschaft}. Rost, 100 originally: fight {Kampf} e. g. IV 54 no 3, 25 fol di-ik-tu ina libbišunu ma-'a-da di-e-ka-at (§ 89 i; also *Babyl. Chron.*, iv 24 fol), then: army {dann: Streitmacht} e. g. II 67, 23; Asb vii 14 etc. KXUDTZOX: Niedermetzlung, Gemetzel. AV 1965; § 64; D 16, 125; LT 151 rm 2; HEBR. i 178 rm 7; Br 4720. H 28, 683 u-tu | id | di-ik-tum; cf S^b 1 ii b (var ti-ik-tum), Br 9172; H 186, 4; V 38 c-d 35. di-ik-ti du-u-ka PINKES, *Texts*, 6

(K 10) O 10; II 39 g-h 50 ri-is-ba-tu = di-ik-tu(m) Br 2596. TP v 51; II 67, 9 di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk (*ibid* 15 di-ik-ta-šu; 23); TP III Ann 162—3 etc. II 52, 31 di-ik-tu ša (māt) Ur-ar-ṭi di-kat, Tiele, *Geschichte*, 228, 6 the army of U is beaten (killed) {die Streitmacht U's ist geschlagen}. Esh Sendschirli R 41 di-ik-tam-šu ma-'a-diš a-duk. di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk e. g. TP III Ann 163; 182; *ibid* 37 di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu [a-duk] (also Asb vii 114); 162 di-ik-ta-šu a-duk; 135 di-ik-ta-šu-nu i-du-ku followed by 136 tuk-lu-ti-e-šu i-du[-ku]; cf 140. e-zib ša di[-ik-tu idukku-ma] KXUDTZOX, no 1 a 18; cf *ibid* p 28; p 225 a-da-ap-tu la di-ik-tu revolution without shedding of blood {Revolution ohne Blutvergiessen}? SMITH, Asb 97, 11 (KB ii 180—1, rm) ina šad mu-ši di-ik-ta-šu ma-'a-as-su i-du-ku.

dikū set in motion, move, fetch, let loose {in Bewegung setzen, mobil machen, bewegen, holen, loslassen} AV 1827 & 1961; Br 2308; JENSEN, KB ii 159 & 206 rm; D 139 rm 1 √yp7.

pr idki. TP v 84 nap-xar mātā-tišunu lu id-ku-ni set all the countries in motion {boten alle ihre Länder auf} cf Anp i 45 (ummānētia ad-ki), 77 & 104; ii 26; iii 35 (id-ku-ni); Samš iv 39—40 A-ru-mu itti ummā-nišu ma-'a-di ana la ma-ni | id-ka-a. Sg Cyl 46 (56) ba-xu-la-te-in gab-ša-a-te ad-ki-(i)-ma; Ann 36, 59 var ummānēt ad-ki-e; *Khors* 34 ad-ki; Esh v 11 ad-ki-e-ma; III 16 v 12. (§ 109); III 5, 44—5 ummānātīšu a-na ma-'a-diš id-ka-a (cf *ibid* 39) (D 113, 4—5); Sn iii 43 ad-ki-e-ma (§ 53d); vi 8 ip-la-xu id-ku-u i-da-šu-un; also I 43, 23 id-ku-u; I 40 d 2 ad-ki-e gi-mir ummānātija. Asb i 66 ad-ki-e (amē) e-mu-qi-ja ḡi-ra-a-to; ii 25 id-ka-a qa-bal-šu (cf BA i 11; & *ibid* on ll 22—7); ii 126 ad-ki ummāni-ja set my troops in motion {setzte meine Truppen in Bewegung}; viii 71 (amē) e-mu-qi-šu-nu id-ku-u-ni their armies moved on {ihre Streitkräfte setzten sich in Bewegung}; ad-ka-am-ma um-ma-na-a-ti KB iii (2) 92—3 col ii 52. I 69

b 42 um-ma-ni-šu ma-du-tum id-kan-ma. *Babyl. Chron.* iii 17 id-ki-i he called out {er bot auf} KB ii 280—1. II 65 b 5 narkabātišu id-ka-a KB i 198—9. Nabd-Cyr *Chron.* (= Nabd Ann) i 7 šarru ummānišu id-ke-ma; *ibid* ii 15 id-ki-e-ma (KB iii, 2, 128—31; BA ii 216—7). *Dibbara-legend* (K 2619) b 16 Istar (amēl) nakru id-kan-ma Istar called in the enemy {den Feind entbot Istar} BA ii 428 fol; *ibid* 19 (amēl) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u whom thou hast called in {den du entboten}.

ip Su v 23 di-ka-a karaš-ka || pux-xir ummānka. *Sumr, Asb* 122, 45 (puṭṭirišūma) di-kiš-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him {lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los}, but KB ii 250 {löse ihn im Ansturm der Schlacht}. di-ki a-na-an-[tum D 98, 43 excite opposition {er-rege Widerstand} JENSEN, 335; K 828 R 1 māla ša ši-i di-ki-e-ma (PINCHES, *Texts*, p 8).

pm di-ka-a (= ZI) ri-ša-ši-na (inaṭṭalū nūr Šamši) IV 19 a 48—9 they lift up their head (in expectation) {sie erheben ihr Haupt (in Erwartung)}; cf S^c 3, 7 ZI = di-ku-u preceded by ša-qu-u be high {hoch sein}. *Dibbara-legend* ii 9 di-ku-u there gathered {es scharten sich} BA ii 430.

ag Nergal nāš kakki di-ku-u (= ZI-ZI) a-na-an-tum IV 26 a 12—3.

ps i-di-ik-kan-ma KNUDTZON, 56 b 4; Bēl (amēl) nakra a-xa-a-am i-da-kaš-šum-ma IV 55 (= IV² 48) 13 Bēl will call up a foreign enemy against him {Bēl will einen auswärtigen Feind wider ihn aufbieten}; on the other hand, see BOISSIER, *Diss.*

Š especially in connection with libbu. Neb ii 10 ana ša-da-da se-ir-di-e-šū u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni lib-ba he moved my heart {regte er mir das Herz an} also Neb, *Bors*, ii 6 (li-ib-ba); V 34 c 2 (li-ib-ba-am); I 69 b 37 u-šad-ki-šū-nu-ti-ma.

27 *Dibbara-legend* (K 2619) i 14 i-mu-ru-ka-ma um-ma-nu kak-ko-šū-nu in-na-ad-qu were put in readiness {wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt} BA ii 427—8. Derr. the following 2:

dikūtu gathering, call {Aufgebot, Aufhebung} e. g. IV 55 (IV² 48) 35 ina di-ku-ti um-ma-nat.... šarru di-ku-u; Anp ii 51 a-na (mēti) Za-mu-a aš-ku-na di-ku-tu (AV 1962). K 2729 (BA ii 566 fol) R 2 ki di-ku-tu la ir-ri-du-u a call to arms shall not be made {Aufhebung soll man nicht veranstalten}; also K 4289 R 11 (la)... di-ku-ut mēti ir-ri-du-u BA ii 572. di-ku-ut ma-da-ia (ZA iv 109 rm 1; KB iii, 2, 4—5, 3); also call to arms, etc.; letting loose {Aufbietung (zum Kampf) etc., Entfesselung}. K 2867, 13 the gods taught me {die Götter lehrten mich} di-ku-ut a-na-an-ti.

dīktu 2. in K 2729 O 13 bēl di-ik-ti leader of the army {Führer der Kriegsschar} BA ii 566.

NOTE. a-si-qi (often in Anp) according to BA i 456 Q^t of dik(q)ū = adtūki (cf ma'a-su = ma'adtū but?). isi[ia] ašēqi I gathered around me || ich versammelte um mich.

dakū (𐎠𐎣𐎶, 𐎠𐎣𐎶), break, tear down, crush, overthrow {brechen, niederwerfen, stürzen, zerdrücken} etc. pr Asb v 33 ul-tu kussī šarrū-ti-šu id-ku-ni-š-šum-ma from his royal throne they drove him {vom Throne seiner Herrschaft stiessen sie ihn}; vi 58 ad-ka-a šedē lamassē I overthrew {ich stiess um} KB ii 200—7; x 74 an-xu-us-su ad-ki (or at-ki? 𐎠𐎣𐎶). Neb v 65 of those gates ni-ri-ba-ši-in abullēte ad-ki-e; vii 57—8 i-ga-ru-ša | ad-ki-e; V 64 b 55 bītu šu-a-tim ad-ki-e(-ma); V 63 a 29 i-ga-ru-šū ga-a-a-pu-tim ad-ki (ZK ii 344). ps SCHULZ, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 23 (aban) na-ru-a ul-tu aš-ri-šū la ta-da-ki do not remove {entferne nicht}. K 2729 R 27 ša ul-tu naq-bi-ri bīti ga-al-lu i-di (car-ik)-ku-šū whosoever removes him from the grave, the house wherein he rests {wer aus dem Grabe, dem Hause wo er ruht, ihn aufstört} *ibid* R 24 ... a-šar ga-al-lu la ta-dak-ki-šū. H 71, 14 (= D 92, 5) e-ri-ba i-di-ik-ki 72, 20—32 (= D 92, 6—9; II 14, 29—32) eqla i-xar-ra-ar xēr-šū i-na-qa-ar | iḫḫūrē u-kaš-ša-ad | ḫi-ba-ra i-di-ik-ki (MEISSNER, 12 rm 3; & IDEM, ZA ix 276—7 no 10; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108 perhaps: diqū.

On this text see also BERTIN, RP² iii 95 *fol.*

3 V 45 col vii 13 tu-dak-ka. Der.:

diktu 3. IV 68 (IV² 61) c 25—8 mu-še-qu-ta-ka | di-ik-tu a-na-ku HERR. ix 158—9 thy guide, thy vengeance am I {deine Führerin, deine Rache bin ich}??; cf *ibid* c 58—9 *Esarhaddon* ina lib-bi (al) Arba-ili | a-ri-it-ka di-ik-tu a-[na-ku] (or here *adj*?).

dikmennu, **dikmēnu**. AV 1947. II 35 c-f 12—3 di-ig(q)-me-en-nu || lu-'-nu & (18) di-di-lu (cf *tišēlu*); also II 28 c-f 56—7 (ZA viii 383; & *ibid* 23) < AV 2030 (u-me-rum) followed by ti-tal-lum (cf S 28 R16). TM vi 82 ki-ma di-ig-me-en-ni (cf *ibid* p 144); IV² 56 b 24 di-ik-me-en-nu. G § 113 (p 106 end) reads tiqmēnu (√qamū, q. v.).

dakkassu. Su iii 35 gu-ux-le dak-kas-si. Are V 45 col vii 14 & 35 connected therewith?

dak(q?)irū II 23 c-f 14 da (< II R iš)-ki-ru-u || i-qu etc. (AV 1825).

diku II 48 d-e 17 di-ik-šu || zi-b(p)u (AV 1964; 2920).

dāku (𐎠𐎫) a) go about, pursue, slander {umhergehen, nachstellen, verläumden} etc. AV 1837. TM 135. II 27, 50 dubbubu ša da-a-lum calumniate by slandering {verläumden durch Nachrede} see above & ZA x 207 ii O 8. II 35 c-f 53 da-a-lu between a-ka-šu & ša-ra-pu as || of alēku; cf also K 2032 (BA ii 39). IV 16 b 7—8 gal-lu-u lim-nu ina šli i-da-al ana ša-ga-aš ni-ši (Br 4881). perhaps IV² 30* O 16 ša-qu[m]-meš ina mu-ši i-du[-ul] (var -dul). TM 131.

b) busy one self with, work {sich beschäftigen, arbeiten} etc. MEISSNER & ROST, 107 no 21; *ibid* 100 no 10 O 15: ki-i an-ni-i ina šēpā-šu-nu i-du-ul-lu as they do this ufoot {wie sie dieses zu Fuss verrichten}. perhaps also Anp iii 34 in ships made of skins, ša ina paq(šxu?)-li iš-tu (var TA) XX i-du-la-an-ni, I crossed the Euphrates river {auf Schiffen von Hammelshäuten . . . überschritt ich den Euphrat} see, however, KB i 100—1; & SAYCE, RP² ii 166 √𐎠𐎫 (cf above, p 20 col 1).

Der. da-a-a-lu & dullu 1.

NOTE. GUYARD, ZK i 92, 2 read šēlu (𐎠𐎫, 𐎠𐎫) s'allonger, s'étendre; cf *tišēlu*.

da-a-a-lu, *adj.* (?). K 279, 26 Nabū-šar-uṣur (amēl) da-a-a-lu. S 760, 7 ina eli še-e-me ša (mēt) Akkada-a-a (amēl) da-a-a-li a-sa-par. K 645, 22 (in a letter to the king) (amēl) da-a-a-li šu-pur a-na (?) . . . a-sa-par i-si-nu-te i-tal(ri?)-ku-ni. III 46 no 3, 31 Šamaš-ikṣur (amēl) da-a-a-lu as a witness {als Zeuge}. V 29 g 35 da-a-a-lum preceded by da-al-b(p)u, Z^B 93. general meaning perhaps: servant {allgemeine Bedeutung vielleicht: dienend, Diener}. f (?) in IV 57 (IV² 50) a 8 it is said of the witch da-a-a-li-tum ša bi-ri-e-ti (see above, p 197 col 2).

dallu (√dalalu) a) needy, humble, submissive {elend, niedrig, unterwürfig}. V 23 b-d 27 TUR-TUR = rappu : dal-lu (LT 152; AV 1842; Br 4103) preceded by daq-qa-qu-tum (22); duq-qu-qu-tum (23) etc.

b) devoted, befriended {ergeben, befreundet} II 29 c-f 57 da-al-lu, with it-ba-ru & it-ba-ar-tu a || of [eb-ru?]; cf perhaps V 40 g-h 10 (H 199) ta-al- > d(t)al-[lu] Br 25.

NOTE. di-el, cf Sb 285 di-el-lu = a-ku-u (aqū?) > dillu, √dalalu? but see HOMMEL, Sum. Les., 78 perhaps = tir(šar?)-kul-lum (S^b 284; mast || Mastbaum); AV 1976.

d(t)alū 1. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 43 XU-SI-RI-XU = da-lu-u = bal-lu-du . . . (q. v.) D^B 116; AV 1838 & 6923; Br 2065; ZA x 202 ad l 10, where da-lu occurs as a name of a plant.

dalū 2. √𐎠𐎫; § 108; C. ANLEA, Proc. Am. Or. Soc., October '88, xcix. Z^B 18; AV 1838, draw, pull up, esp. water {ziehen, heraufziehen; speziell vom Wasser: schöpfen} II 38 c-f 5 . . . BAL = da-lu-u; 6 . . . BAL-KI-TA = dalū ša-pil-ti (Br 265 & 298); V 13 c-d 38 QAB-AG-A = da-lu-u (Br 8153). — H 73 (= D 92) 10—12 du-la-a-ti u-rat-ta | (1c) zi-ri-qa i-lal-ma | A-MEŠ (= mē) i-da-al-lu pails he hangs up, the beam he binds fast, and water he draws {Schöpf-eimer befestigt er, den Schwengel (?) bindet er an & das Wasser schöpft er} OPPERT, GGA '77, 1430—1; MEISSNER, 12 rm 3; HOMMEL, Sum. Les., 108. Nabd 786, 11 (amēl) da-li-'. .

Derr. *dalū* 3., *dultu*, *dilūtu* & perhaps *dilitum*.

dalū 3. *pāl* {Eimer} *da-lu-u* (c. t.). *da-la-ni-MEŠ* *xurāqu* golden pails, pitchers {Goldene Eimer, Schöpfgefäße} among the tribute of *Ja-u-a mār Xu-um-ri-i* (Šalm Ob end, no ii) Lay. 98, 2; KB i 150—1 no ii; cf *ibid* no iv. perhaps = 𐎠𐎡𐎢. KAT² 209 *rm* ^{***}; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—14; T⁰ 13; SCHEIL: des sceaux d'or. Also cf ZA x 205 R 2.

dullu 1. service {Dienst}. *√dalalu* MEISSNER & ROST, 59, properly ac of 𐎠, form like *kunnu*. T⁰ 64; AV 1266; BA i 509 *√dalalu*. often in c. t., etc. NE 15, 40 UN-MEŠ (= *nišē*) *u-ma-al-lak-ka dui-la* will be of service to thee {werden dir Dienst leisten}; V 53, 11 *ma-a dul-lu*; V 54 c 41 (K 620) *dul-la-šu-nu i-ba-ši*. ZA v 142, 17 (cf ZA iii 397) *du-ul-la ga-ab-ta-ku-ma* as I have taken upon me the obligation {da ich die Verpflichtung übernommen habe} cf *ibid*, *rm* 4; & l 19 *ana du-ul-li-ja luškuu*. especially in connection with *epešu a*) do service, work {Dienst tun, Arbeit verrichten}; & *b*) pay attention, give heed {auf etwas Acht geben} BA ii 23. *not tul-la* (AV 2329) *nor til-la* (AV 8914; PINCHES, PSBA vii 149); S. A. SMITH, ZA ii 229 order, command {Befehl, Auftrag}; in c. t. especially: working, making {Bearbeitung, Herstellung}; *pitqu* T⁰ xvii 15. JA xvi ('90) 310, 13 renders *dullu* ornament, decoration {Schmuck, Verzierung}.

dullu 2. *√dalalu*. frailty, misery {Hinfälligkeit, Elend}? Sm 949 O 15 with *murqu du-ul-lu la pa-ša-xa mul-lanni* (has the charm filled me). but it may be simply *dullu*, 1.

dalabu be pressed, be in trouble {gedrückt, in Not sein}; Z^B 93 & 119 be hot, high tempered {heiss, hitzig etc. sein} AV 1832. NE 72, 19 ... *ra-ma-ni ina d(t)u-la-b(p)u* || *ši-ir-a-ni-ja nissatu* (ŠAG-PA-RIM or *šak-pa-rim*, *√kaparu*?) *um-tal-li*. II 36 c-f 56 *da-la-bu* || *a-ka-šu*, *da-a-lu*, between *xa-a-šu* (hasten) & *ra-pa-du* (spread out) all verbs of motion (cf ZA x 78). Here D 98 R 31 *ša-aš-mi id(t)-lu-b(p)u qit-ru-bu ta-xa-xi-iš*, JENSEN, 337 *fol* they stormed,

rushed one against the other {sie stürmten gegen einander an}; also cf II 66 no 1, 4—5 *Ištar d(t)āli(b)pāta māti mu-narrid(t)at xuršāni Ištar* rushing forth upon the land, crushing down the mountains {Ištar, welche auf das Land sich losstürzt, die Gebirge niederdrückt} (cf, however, *dalaxu*). This latter meaning well suits the:

𐎠 pursue hotly, press upon {bedrängen, verfolgen, bedrücken}. *u-dal-li-ba* (amēl) *nakru* III 38 no 2 R 53; SMITH, *Asb*, 136, 70 *Dunānu & Sangunu* whose fathers had oppressed the kings my fathers: *ana šarrāni abē-ja* | *u-dal-li-bu-ma* (KB ii 256 *u-ṭal-li-pu*) {die den Königen meinen Vätern scharf zugesetzt hatten}; *Asb* ii 104 (amēl) *Gim-mir-ra-a-a nu-d(t)al (var da-al)-li-bu nišē mātišu* (KB ii 174 *rm* 4: with *p* not *b*, according to II R 66, 4); also K 2675 (= III 29 = SMITH, *Asb* 74) R 20 the Gimmerians *mu-dal-li-bu-u-ti inēti-šu*.

𐎠 *anāku Asurnaqirpal šu-ud-lu-b(p)u pa-lix-ki* ZA v 68, 16 afflicted, thy servant {niedergedrückt, dein Diener}.

Derr. *dalbu*, *dalbiš*, *dilibtu*, & *dalibtu* (?).

dalbu. V 29 g 34 *da-al-bu*, followed by *da-a-a-lum*, AV 1840.

dalbiš *adv* in need {in Not} etc. III 38 no 2 R 55 ... *iš dal-biš uš-šu-ši-iš a-ta-me-ma*.

dilibtu need, trouble, affliction; fever (?) {Not, Trübsal, Drangsal; Fieber?} HCV xxxvii; HOMMEL, VK 181 & 478. IV 1 col iii 41—2 *mur-qu (var mu-ru-uq) di-lib-ti ša māti i-aš-ša-šu*. IV 61 (= IV² 54) a 13 *mur-qu di-xu a-nun-tum di-lib-tum* (T^M vii 117 & 125); & *ibid* 39—40 *axuz qātsu puṭur aran-šu* | *šussī ti-'a u di-lib-ta e-li-šu*.

dalibtu, *idem*. e. g. ZA v 68, 24 *da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti* cut off his affliction {entferne seine Drangsal}; *p* *da-al-pa-a-ti māl a-tam-ma-ru* ZA v 67, 12 the afflictions which I see {die Drangsale, die ich sehe}.

dalabanāti Neb iii 52 *erinu zu-lu-lu* | *da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu* | *kaspi u-za-i-in*.

BALL compares 𐎠 be sharp, pointed; 𐎠𐎡𐎢

a goad; RP² iii 110 translates: 'chambers' & adds: perhaps related to Hebrew חֲבֵרִים or inmost recess of the temple; JENSEN, ZA vii 174: wol für tal-banāti. POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 87 'dépendances, bâtiments'.

daldallū. IV² 29* b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-çu ša na-a-ri daldal-lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schlamm aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an?} JONSTON, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118. cf V 26 g-h 40 IQ-TAL-TAL = daldal-lum a part of the gišimmari {ein Teil der gišimmari} (Br 2596; or tal-tal-lum? AV 8735).

dalxu disturb, disarrange, trouble, confound {in Unordnung bringen, stören, trüben, verwirren}. AV 1833; Z^B 81; GGN '83, 108 rm 1; R²J xiv (27) 158. id LU (= GUG) Br 6915; II 48 c-d 45; S^b 1 O iii 8 lu-u | LU | da-la-xu (= H 25, 518); II 66 c-d 51 (Br 6913); ZK ii 83, 7. sulā ana da-la-xi IV 2 b 16—7; 55—6 (H 175 no 7); pr anāku ad-lux-ma šu-u ul ip-lax-an-ni K 41 a 14 (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 fol); ps II 47 a-b 10 LU-MEŠ = i-dal-la-xu; IV 26 a 51—2 (LU-LU) = i-dal-la-xu; TM iii 149 a-dal-lax lib-ba-ki I will disturb thy heart {ich werde dein Herz verwirren}. pm a-di šanūti-šu da-al-xa-ak K 479, 27 a second time (?) I am disturbed {zum 2ten Male (? i. e. zwiefach) bin ich ver-stört} BA ii 41—2; ag IV 7 a 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zumrišu the destroying evil (disease?) of his body {das zerstörende Übel innerhalb seines Körpers} Br 172; BA i 389. Istar da-li-xat ta-ma-a-te munar-rid(?) at xuršāni II 66 no 1, 4 see above, s. v. dalabu. da-li-ix K 513, 14. šārē dālixa D 97, 11 written IM^{GUG} GU, JENSEN; Z^B 71, above. Samš i 18 kakku dal-xum (= dālixu; KB i 174 dil-xum) cf II 43 d-f 28; also SCHUL, *Samš*, p 83. NE 44, 56 da-la-xu u ša-ta-a.

Q² H 126, 25—6 me-e ad-tal-xu (▷ ad-tā-li-xu) ul izakkū (25 A-LU-LU-A-MU) the water, that I have stirred up, does not get clear {das Wasser, das ich getrübt, wird nicht rein}; III 4, 15 id-dal-xu.

Q^m IV 3 a 3—4 id-ta-na-la-xu makes confusion {richtet Verwirrung an}.

J intensive of Q. II 22 c-f 66 LU-LU = dul-lu[-xu]. H 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (LU-LU cf 126, 25; Br 11332). IV 22 b 37—8 = no 2, 4—5 ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux (= LU-LU, Br 526); V 64 a 36 dul-lu-xu pa-nu-u-a my face became disturbed {mein Antlitz ward verstört} § 65, 38.

S ac D 97, 13 qir-biš ti-āmat šu-ud-lu-xu to destroy, confound {zu verwirren, vernichten}.

U become disturbed, confounded {be-unruhigt, verwirrt werden} IV 5 b 21 id-da-li-ix (sc. tāmtum?); ZK ii 83, 5 id-dal-lax followed by e-šu-u; cf K 258 O 23.

U¹ IV 11 a 1—2 ka-la ma-a-tim it-ta-nd-lax (Br 6915) was disturbed {ward beunruhigt}.

Derr. dalku, dilxu, duluxxū, dul-xānu, dalixtu, duluxtu.

dalku (being) in disorder, disarranged, disturbed, confounded {in Unordnung, Unruhe gebracht, verwirrt} c. g. Sg *Cyl* 31 mu-ta-ki-in (ipn) (māti) El-li-pi dal-xi (LYON, *Sargon*, 64); *Khors* 52 u-taq-qi-na da-li-ix-tu mātsu (or noum?); *Khors* 121 (māti) El-li-pi da-li-ix-tu u-taq-qin-ma; *Nimr* 9 mu-ta-qi-in (māti) Man-na-a-a dal-xu-u-te; also Ann 157.

dilxu, c. st. dilix trouble, disturbance {Störung, Verwirrung} AV 1973; G § 79; Z^B 83 rm 2. *Khors* 186 ina di-li-ix māti (see above, baṭalu); II 48 O (col iii) c-d 46 KA⁽¹⁾ GU^{GUG} = di-il-xu followed by i-ši-tum (47) Br 770; II 22 c-f 64 LU-LU | di-il-xe (Br 6920) followed by (65) ma-ga . . . & (66) dul-lu[-xu]?

dulxānu disturbance, trouble, unrest {Ver-störtheit, Unruhe} § 65, 35. II 47 c-d 12 dul-xa-nu || ak(q)-kul-lum (& xi-il-lu, Br 2795—6). Z^B 94 trouble of mind, imbecility.

duluxxū. PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 7 du-lu-ux-xu-u a-mat limut-tim excitement {Beunruhigung} § 65, 38.

dalixtu f, pl dalkāti confusion, distur-bance, trouble {Wirren, Wirrnis, Un-

ruhe} etc. perhaps Sg *Khors* 52; V 60 a 4—5 ina e-ša-a-ti u dal-xa-a-ti ša (māi) Akkadī. K 3927 R 3 (H 75) ina ik-li-ti-ja nu-um-mir dal (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 63 rm 1 ri) -xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki Z^B 105. Rm III 105, 15—6 when there arose in Borsippa {als in Borsippa entstanden} e-ša-a-ti dal-xa-a-ti si-xi u six-ma-ša-a-ti.

duluxtu. JA xvi ('90) 316, 24 ad T. A. u ši-i ri-e-ši la iš-šu-u, ki-i du-lu-ux-ti.

dalaku be weak, humble, submit oneself; serve, obey either man or god; in latter case: worship {schwach, unterwürfig sein; dienen, gehorchen; in Bezug auf die Gottheit: verehren} L^T 149; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 14 fol compares 𐎢𐎠𐎶; ZA v 64; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 173 rm 1; 351 rm 2; 404; Z^B 73—4; G § 112 (p 103) rm 2; AV 1834. ac ana da-lal ta-nit-ti (11) Ašur (11at) Istar | u ilāni rabūti bēlē-ja Asb ix 112—3. (KB ii 220 {um die Hoheit Ašur's . . . zu preisen}); cf viii 8. TP v 27—8 da-lil ilāni rabū-ti | a-na da-la-li (AV 1834 omits) a-na na-piš-ti umaššeršu. KB ii 256—7, 73 a-na da-lal ax-ra-a-ti (= SMITH, *Asb.*, 186). K 4874 šupū ana dalali. pr ad-lu-ul nar-bu-ut ilāni rabūti Salm, *Mon.*, O 49 (Z^B 97; CRAIG, *Diss.*, 27); pr *Synchr. Hist.*, iv 27 (KB i 202—3) ta-na-ti (māi) Ašur lid-lu-lu ana ūmē [ša-at]. IV 61, 39 narbika li-[id-lu-l]a kal dadmē, Z^B 90; D 95, 10 lid-lu-la da-li-li-šu. H 121 R 1—2 nar-bi ta-na-at-ti-ka ni-šu lid-lu-lu (= SI-IL SI-IL-LA, Br 3446; Z^B 74; HOMMEL, VK 320; 481 rm 191) to the greatness of thy majesty let the people be submissive {vor der Größe deiner Erhabenheit erstarre das Volk in Unterwürfigkeit}. IV 66 a 21 lid-lul, 23 lud-lul; no 2 b 61 (= IV² 57 no 2 b 27) lud-lul nir-bi-ka lutta'id ilu-ut-ka; 64 b 22 lud-lu[-ul?], 25 lud-l[ul]; ps a-da-lal BA ii 31; Asb iv 84—5 ina max-ri-ja i-zi-zu-u-ma | i-dal-la-lu qur-di ilāni-ja dan-nu-ti, before me he came praising the power of my mighty gods {vor mich trat er, die Macht

der starken Götter preisend}. ZA iv 12, 54 i-dal-lal; *ibid* 18, 1 a-dal-lal (var la-la) zikirka, Sp II 265 a no xxv 8 ul a-dal-lal; i 2 lud-lul-ka. ag dēlilu, e. g. in P. N. Da-lil (11at) Istar II 63, 4 (AV 1835).

Q¹ H 129 R 17—8 (et-lum) mud-tal-lum (= KA-TAR-RA, EME-SAL) the obedient lord {der ergebene Herr} < ša tallaktašu šaqātum (19—20). perhaps Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu (or 𐎢𐎠𐎶 = mudallilu?) šamši šūti (Z^B 15; DK 52, 1); Asb i 13 ina e-peš pi-i mud-tal-li; cf JENSEN, 465 rm 5; KB iii (1) 194 rm 1 {der Gepriesene}.

𐎢 u-da-li-lu I 69 c 46. II 48 col iv; a-b 10 NAM-TIK = du-ul-lu-lum preceded by xablum; also II 38, 79; AV 2069; Br 2156. V 20 e-f 5 NAM-TIK = dul(?) -lu-lu preceded by xa-ba-lum (with same id); on 6—7 cf Br 2158—9.

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 32 u-šad-lal.

Derr. dallu, dullu 2; dallalu; dallu; dililu, dullu.

NOTE. — ZIMMERMAN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 412 translates D 97, 28 zu der Stunde pries man ihn (i. e. i-na ū-mi-šu i-dal-lu-šu); see natalu (suggested *ibid*).

dallalu NE 44, 76 a-na dal-la-li tu-ut [-tir-ri-šu] JI-N into a dwarf thou hast turned him {in einen Zwerg hast du ihn verwandelt}.

dallu devotion, obedience, service {Erbgebung, Huldigung, Gehorsam} Esh Send-schirli R 47 e-du ina lib-bi a-na da-li-li ul e-zib. IV 29 no 1, b 16—8 da-li-li-ka (= KA-TAR-ZU, cf 17 b 5) lud-[lul] to thee (o *Marduk*) am I devoted {dir (*Marduk*) bin ich ergeben} JENSEN, 460; Br 561; TM ii 17, 67. V 50 a 25—6 where l 26 begins . . . da-li-li-ka lud-lul, Z^B 73, below. ZA v 59, 17 da-li-li-ki lu-ud[-lul] I will sing thy praises. da-li-li-ka ši-ru-tim li-id-lu-la (Xammurabi insc, col ii 14—5, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 9 qu'ils chantent tes louanges sublimes; cf however, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 409 rm 4). see dalalu.

dillu *idem.* c. st. di-lil-šu-nu a-da-lal, BA ii 31; K 279, 2 P. N. Di-lil Istar (AV 1975).

dulūlu subjection {Unterwürfigkeit} Z^B 95. IV 61 a 15 (= IV² 54 a 22) du-lul-šu iqabbi ina te-ni-ni (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 15 he proclaimed his praise in his prayers).

Dil-mun a Babylonian city {babylonische Stadt}? D 18, 144; § 9, 57; H 38, 127 id NI-TUK-KI H 127 O 37—8 PÚ KUR-NI-TUK-KI-KA = ina bur-ti ša-di-i Dil-mun (qaq-qa-du am-si) Br 10268; II 53 a-b 11; V 46 c-d 39 (11) La-xa-mun (?) = (11) NI-TUK-KI, etc. D^{Pa} 189, 178 & 229; AV 1978; 8915—6; Br 5372—4 for this & the fol. Oppert's view see BA ii 544 no 189. Der.:

Dilmunū, f Dilmunītum. V 27 a-b 25 (erū) NI-TUK-KI = (e-ru-u) dil-mu-nu-u. f elip dil-mu-ni-tum D 88 v 5; II 46 no ii c-d 5. ad V 41 g-h 20 see AV 8915; Br 11864.

daltu c. st. daltat; pl dālāte, § 69 rm. f doorwing, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 1843; Br 2239. id usually IQ-IG (IQ?) § 9, 81; also see §§ 27 & 62, 1. IV 31 O 17 amaxxaq dal-tum (|| sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir), *ibid* 11 eli IQ-IG (= dalti) u IQ-SAK-KUL (= sikkūri) ša-pu-ux epru (Br 3954); II 15 a 1—2 IQ-IG = da-al-tu (u si-ku-ru ku-un-nu), cf IV 16 a 54—5 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru (Br 3954), a 52—3 ina dal-ti u sik-ku-ri; II 38 a-b 10 mi-di-lum ša IQ-IG (= dalti) Br 2263. NE 65, 22 a-max-xaq dal[-tum]. IV 16 46—7 niš da[-alti] = IQ-IG (46); a 32—3 ina dal-ti; 17 a 10 dal]-tu (= IQ-IG, 9) ra-bi-tu ša šamē ellūti ina pi-te-ka; *ibid* 12 dalti] čirūti (?). H 95, 48 ina da-lat (= IQ-IG, 94) bīti ā ērubāu into the door of the house may (the evil spirit) not enter {in die Türe des Hauses möge (der böse Dämon) nicht eintreten}; II 25 c-f 29 da-lat piš-ša-ti (Br 2261); IV 20 (no 2) 6 da-lat (= IQ-IG, 5) šamē taptā (ZA ii 106 *fol*), cf da-la-at ša-me-e lik-ru-ba-a-qu PINCHES, TSBA vii 167 *fol*; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59, 6; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120; IV 20 no 1, 32—3 ina dal-ti ki-ma či-ri it-ta [-aš]-la-lu through the door they slide like a serpent {durch die Türe gleiten sie wie eine Schlange}; pl IQ-IG-MEŠ el-li-tim V 38 col v 9; *ibid* iv 36 IQ-

IG-MEŠ GAL-GAL-MEŠ = dālāte rabāti; also IV 31 O 18 ušabalkat dālāte. ZA ii 128 a 22 da-la-a-ti či-ra-a-ti; cf (19) dālāti ZA iii 302, 6; also Neb iii 48; vi 11; vii 5; ix 9. In T. A. (London) 17, 21 written AM-RU-MEŠ (?) cf am-ru-um-ma = da-al-tum II 23 c-d 4.

NOTE. — 1. D^B 46; 138 rm; D^H 19, 24; ZDMG 29, 30; 40, 723:3; *ibid* 607 rm 7 $\sqrt{\text{L}}$; POONOX, *Bavian*, 121 $\sqrt{\text{ed}}$ 51u; cf ZK ii 283; D^W 147 $\sqrt{\text{L}}$.

2. Synonyms & descriptive adjectives of daltu see II 23 c-f 62—72; c-d 1—23; AV 1843.

dul(ū)tu (?) pail {Schöpfimer} only found in pl dālāti. H 73, 12 (= D 92, 10) du-la-a-ti (ID-LAL-E) u-rat-ta (Br 6624). $\sqrt{\text{dalū}}$ 2 (q. v.).

dilūtu ($\sqrt{\text{dalū}}$ 2) AV 1969; II 23 c-f 11 ka-ak-ri-tum = (i-ču) di-lu-tum machine, or pail for irrigation {Schöpfgerät}. me būri ina di-lu-u-ti u-ša-aš-ki (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98, & BA i 329); Lay. 42, 38. II 14 c-d 8 (= H 72 ii 3) a field is rented out {ein Feld ist vermietet} a-na di-lu-ti (A-BAL) Br 265; 11880. Sn Ku iv 30 mē di-lu-ti.

dilitum (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 19:10 di-li-it-tum.

dillatu. JENSEN, 422 rm 1 ad V 13 c-d 36 QAB-DA-LAL = QAB-MEŠ dil-la-tu (-ti; Br 6692) part of a ship {ein Schiffsteil}; II 24 a-b 10 MA-DA-LAL = (qa-an) di-la-tu (Br 2462 & 3700) & V 26 c 14 MA-LAL = ša ma-la-li-e; perhaps connected with DI-EL-LU = a-ku-u, same id as d(t)ar-k(q)ul-lum (ZA i 191 rm 1). Z^B 5 rm 1 reads II 45 c-f 70 dil-la-tu; see belatum s. v biltu & tillatu.

dānu m; pl dāmē blood {Blut} id BE. §§ 33; 47; 62, 2; 65, 1. AV 1854; Br 1503. S^b 228 uš | $\sqrt{\text{L}}$ | da-a-mu; H 13, 132; Z^B 72 & 76; RP² ii 182 rm 3. V 41 c-f 52 GU(?) -RU-UN = da-mu (Br 11146 & 865 = II 47 c-d 55); 53 LU-MU-UN = da-mu (Br 8672; 9876); 59 & 60 = da-mu u šar-ku a-la-ku; V 15 c-d 42 BE | da-mi. H 28, 630; II 47 c-f 54 (a-mu-na) $\sqrt{\text{L}}$ = da-mu : sa- (= rum?) Br 8672; on the gloss of V 41 c-f 53; IV² 1 iv 35—6 a-kil da-mi (= BE) šu-nu. TP i 79—80 dāmē (= UŠ-

MEŠ)-šu-nu....lu-šar-di (also iii 15); iv 20 dāmē qu-ra-di-šu-nu; also Anp i 58 BE-MEŠ-šu-nu. Sn v 11 Šūsub a-mir dāmē the sanguinary villain {der blutdürstige Räuber}; v 81 ina da-me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti in the mass of their blood {in ihrer Blutmasse}; Asb ix 37 a-na qu-um-me-šu-nu iš-ta-at-tu-u dāmē u māmē par-šu (Henn. iii 110; BA i 175 *ad* 36 *fol*; ZA x 83); *del* 276 da-mu lib-bi-ja BA i 471 the blood of my heart {das Blut meines Herzens} JI-N 40 the intention of my heart {der Sinn meines Herzens}. IV² 19 b 37—8 da-mi (= MUD-DA) ki-ma me-c i-naq-qu-u (Br 2270); 1* iv 27—8 a-kil ši-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (*var-mi*; MUD) Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 76; *ibid* 36 a-kil da-mi, etc. IV 20 no 3, 17 da-mu la i-šar-ru-ru (does not flow {fließt nicht}, BA ii 292; Br 791, same id as imtu breath). K 272^u R 30 i-na ug-gat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-kil rēs-su(?) may k. d. seize his head {möge k. d. sein Haupt ergreifen} BA ii 570 (either a sickness or blood weapon {entweder eine Krankheit oder Blutwaffe}). I 70 *col* iv 7 da-ma u šar-ka | ki-i mē li-ir-muk (J. OPPERT, GGA '77, 22; DK 58; Z^B 76 etc., BOISSIER, *Diss.* 25); IV 19 no 3, 48—9 dāmē u šarqa kī mē lirmuk (*cf* III 47 b 31; 43 (iv) b 17). IV² 63 iii 38—9 iš-ta-na-at-ti da-mi niš-bu-ti ša a-melu-ti they drink human blood that filleth them {sic trinken süttigendes Menschenblut} (*cf ibid* 43 tal-ta-na-at-ti-i etc.). da-me-šu-nu te-c-ir ZA v 148, 5 revenge their blood. K 2401 *col* ii 23 da-me-šu-nu nārē um-dal-li (BA ii 627 *fol*). *Creationfrg* IV 131 uš-la-at da-mi-šu.

Also = kin, family {Sippe, Familie} *e. g.* II 9 d 24 NU-SA-BE (Br 1976; 4600) = da-mu-šu; *ibid* 23 NU-NU-BE = ši-ir-šu (AV 1854). to this perhaps V 15 c-d 42 SU-GAR-IB-BE = u-la-pu da-mi (AV 1851; Br 12165) & *ibid* 44 SU-GAR-KI-LAL = u-la-pu da-mo(?) Br 9818 & 12167. see also S^c 58 (V 41 e-f 55) mu-ud | MUD | da-mu; HALÉVY

explains this as = mutu husband, man {Gatte, Mann} *Leyden Congr.*, ii 1, 540; V 28 g-h 51 dam (or DAM?) -u-tu = u-la-pu (AV 1856; Br 2193); V 41 e-f 54 ŠEŠ = da-mu (Br 6439) same id as axu brother {Bruder}.

Also = son, child {Sohn, Kind} ? *e. g.* II 36 c-d 37 ma-a-ru || da-mu. ZA i 19 *fol*, *ad* II 40 c-d + E(da-mu) TUR (Br 4068), damu & dumu (= dūmu) II 47 e-f 54, son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkommenschaft}, so also HALÉVY: dumu = aplu (on the other hand, see LEHMAN, 12—8). BA ii 298 *rm* ** derives dūmu from DUK. On du-mu see also V 28 a-c 21 *fol*; 29 (AV 2071); perhaps also V 44 c-d 20 (*lat*) Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (= TUR) lu-m(x)ur (ZK ii 309 *rm* 1; ZA i 19 *rm* 2; 195; 386).

di-mu 1. (dēmu, § 65, 1) only found in *pl* tear {Thräne} Z^B 28; 42; 95. √x₄ D⁷. eli dūr appija il-la-ka di-ma-a-a *del* 131 (§ 67, 4); *ibid* 274 (di-ma-a-šu). il-la-ka di-ma-a-a SMITH, *Asb*, 120, 29 (KB ii 250—1; § 152); IV 31 R 4; ZA iv 239, 41 di-ma-šu ik-ta-[v]. *f* dimtu 1. see below.

di-mu 2. *cf* STRASS., *Cyr*, 190, 375 di-mu šib-tum; *cf* dimitum.

dimmu *pl* dimmē, with or without determinative ⁽¹⁹⁾ {mit oder ohne Determ. ⁽¹⁹⁾}; pillar, post {Säule, Pfosten}. JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2. ⁽¹⁹⁾ di-im-mu STRASS., *Nab*, 91, 1 & 5. Asb ii 41 ⁽¹⁹⁾ dim-mo cīrūte pitīq za-xa-li-e ebbi (ZA x 77); x 101—2 ⁽¹⁹⁾ dim (KB ii 234 *tim*) -me cīrūte eru nam-ru u-xal-lip(b). dim-me Sg *Bull* 72; *cf* *Ann* 425; *Khors* 163 *fol* ⁽¹⁹⁾ dim-me; Su *Const* (= I 44) 76 & 83; Sn *Ku* iv 26 *fol*. II 22 a-b 11 IÇ-ÇUD = ga-ši-šu || dim-mu (Br 7600; ZK i 102); IÇ-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša aš-laki || ma-zu-ru II 22 a-c 12 (Br 2749). Also D 89 vi 72 ⁽¹⁹⁾ IR-TIM = dim-mu. See dimtu 2.

NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2, derives dimmu from Sum. DIM (DI-IM) = makūtu V 26 c-d 61, S^b 335 a wooden instrument || ein Holzgerät, *cf* Tim *xxv*. thus DIM prototype of Assy. dimmu.

damgu see damqu. ~ damgaru (1) *cf* tangaru (> tangaru > ta'garu √agaru) merchant || Kaufmann; (2) tub, barrel || Kufe, Stürze, || TAP-GAL (*cf* š(s)appu) see tangaru. ~ dimmu rope || Seil, Tau, see timmu. ~ dim-gul-lum (Br 3703—5, etc.) see tarkullu.

1 m, c. st. dim-gal, pl dimgallē
et. {Baumeister} || rab bānē. cf
DIM = banū. Sg Cyl 54 suk
al KALAM-MA (i. c. mātāti)
sanctuary of (the temple of) the
et of the universe {im Heiligtum
empels des) Weltbaumeisters} cf
46—7; *ibid* 60 (11) DIM-DIM-
um ša (11) Bēl; pl (amēl) dim-
e en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 73);
dim-gal-e KB iii (2) 4, 27.

I-NA P. N. of goddess, consort
Name einer Göttin, Gemahlin Ea's}
7, § 44. AV 1861. H 37, 48 AN-
GAL-NUN-NA = (ilat) DAM-
A, cf H 78, 16—17 (end). I 55 d 53
r 11125 & 11127; IV 3 b 23; *ibid*
is called simat apsī belonging to
q. v.); II 47 c-f 20 (bu-us) BU =
AM-KI-NA (Br 7516); II 59 a-c
OMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 46; Br 11079);
25 (ilat) DAM-KI-NA = šar-
-si-i (ina būniša li-nam-mir-
A v 59, 15 (ilat) DAM-KI-NA
-tuk rabitum.

2. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 96 considers
a compound of DAM (= tam / 𐎠𐎵𐎶)
73) = Lady of truth (maitresse de la
vérité) 𐎠𐎵𐎶 corresponds to Arm 𐎠𐎵𐎶.
simat — 𐎠𐎵𐎶 = (11) Ea see
c, BA ii 600 rm 3; on Ea also HALÉVY,
Hist. des Relig., xvii 189 < SAYCE, *Ilbberl*
123 foll.

weep, lament, sigh {seufzen, weh-
weinen} Isa. 23 : 2. HAUPT, *Sint-
icht*, 25 rm 16; G § 41; DELITZSCH
DEL., *Eze pf xi*; Z^B 30 mel; 37,
D^{Pr} 64 rm 2. II 20 g-h 41 da-
a (Br 10817), *ibid* 39 ba-ku-u (AV
1070). H 120 R 26 da-ma-ma
3-DU Z^B 30) ul i-kal-la, Br
5 IV² 26 b 56—7 ki-ma su-um-
i-dam-mu-um (of a sick person
dem Kranken}, Z^B 87; Br 10817;
also IV 27, no 3, a 30—1 (Br 990).
6 R 9—10 ki-ma su-um-ma-ti
-mu-um (9: MU-UN-ŠE-DU)
it like a dove {wie eine Taube
sch} Z^B 30. NE 51, 10 after the
death? {nach des Königs Tode?}
na summāte (TU-XU-MEŠ)
mu-ma ardāte (KI-EL-MEŠ)

H 117 R 2 mar-qi-iš a-dam-
a]; IV 19b49—50 ki-ma qu-qi-o

mu-šam u ur-ri a-dam-mu-um (see
PINCHES, BO, Dec. '86; RP² i 84—5); 26 a
47—8 ina qu-qi-e u-šar-ma qu-zu-u
i-dam-mu-um (ŠE-A-AN-DU). pc li-
id-mu-um Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no
xxii 2.

Š cause weeping etc. {Klage, Weinen
verursachen} IV 19 a 11—2 u-šad-ma-
mu (cf bakū); nišē Uruk u-šad-ma-
ma-nk-ka NE 15, 39 shall whine before
thee {sollen winseln vor dir}. V 45 col
vii 34 tu-šad-ma-am.

Derr. damāmu 2. dumāmu; dimmatu.

damāmu 2. J^{I-N} ad NE 74 a 24 ... li-mu
da-ma-mu {Wüstenlöwe}; cf DELITZSCH,
Chald. Gen., 313.

dumāmu a wild animal {wildes Tier} II
6 a-b 7 GUG-KUD-DA = du-ma-
mu (|| man-di-nu) AV 2070; Br 1381.
D^S 33; D^{Pr} 64 wild cat: as the howling
animal {Wildkatze: als die heulende};
§§ 63; 65, 13; also HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*,
119; Z^B 33 rm 1 properly: howling; cf
D 99 R 30 ga-du tub(p)-qa-a-ti ma-
lu-u du-ma-mu & the regions they
filled with wailing {und die Welt erfüllten
sie mit Heulen}.

*damanu (?) whence according to PINCHES
ad K 183, 28 (ub-bu-lu-ti) us-sa-at-
mi-nu (cf 197); but rather / 𐎠𐎵𐎶 (BA i
622—3) > uštatminu; also cf BA ii
304.

d(?)imānu III 62 a 40 an animal {ein
Tier} a-ki-lum u di-ma-nu ina eqil
māti ibašši urubātum iššakanūma
(D^W 380).

damaqu (?) ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-qu la-
la-qu u ut-nin-šu (in a hymn to
Nebo). Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no xxi 9
i-na ma-xar kum-mi | ša ad-da-
mu-qu.

damaqu a) be clean, pure {rein, lauter sein}
c. g. IV 26 b 11—2 a woman ša qa-ta-
ša la dam-qa. b) be merciful, friendly
auspicious, etc. {gnädig, freundlich sein,
etc.}. S^b 10 iii 22 ša-a | id | da-ma-qu
(= V 38 col 3, 51; ZA ii 451; ZK ii 67, 45);
ZK ii 351—2; AV 1847; Br 7290. ta-ad-
mi-iq ZA iv 240, 8. pmt dami-iq K 492,
8 (AV 1852); II 16 c 26 anu ka-la da-
mi-iq; ilu damqu god is gracious
(§ 140); V 54 c 40 dam-qa-at a-dan-
niš followed by 41 dullašunu ibaši ša

dam-mu-qi(n), 42 e-pu-uš u-da-mu-qu (= it was damqu, K 620); IV² 59 no 2, R 22 lu-u damqa-at; cf P. N. Taš-me-tu dam-qat ZA i 199, 2.

§ H 79, 19 ša qar-pi xu-ra-qi mu-dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta (cf balalu & HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 21 no 254) purify {läutern}. — Neb iii 02 bitu as-miš u-dam-mi-iq, KB iii, 2, 17 {den Tempel versah ich mit Schmuck}; TIELE, ZA ii 185 (med) {ich weihte den Tempel feierlich ein}; also see BALL, PSBA '87 (ix) 102 & 107; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. Neb v 49—50 ana mašdaxa ilūtišu u-da-am-mi-iq. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 40 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi a-li-di-šu who kept pure the name of the father, his begetter {der den Namen des Vaters, seines Erzeugers, unbesiegt erhalten}; on Marduk bu-un-nu-u du-um-(nu)-qu ku-um-mu (Br 3795) see bunnū. — show favor, make favorable {freundlich, günstig machen} S 769, 10 (AV 6010; Br 7380) nam-ga-ru ša šip-ra du-um-mu-qa . . . ; IV 42 col ii, 25 at-ka ana du-um-mu-qi; V 64 b 20 Anunitu ša u-dam-ma-qu it-ta-tu-u-a A who makes favorable my omens {A, die meine Zeichen günstig macht}. Neb iv 25—6 ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin mu-da-am-mi-iq i-da-ti-ja Sin who makes my omens favorable {Sin, der meine Zeichen günstig macht} JENSEN, 127 rm 1; AV 5423. Esh Sedschirli, O 5 Sin nannaru nam-ru mu-dam-me-iq idārija. D 134 C 12 dum-mu-qu ša a-ba-rak-ku (DM 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118). Asb x 69 ina mu-a-al mu-ši du-um-mu-qa šunūtu-u-a || ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (KB ii 232—3; Z^B 38; WZ i 160) were favorably {waren freundlich}; cf IV 3 b 26; 22 b 30; 10 b 33—4 lu-u u-dam-me-iq (= ŠI-BIR, Br 9445; Z^B 72, below); u-dam-mi-iq ZA iv 15, 4. pc li-da-am-mi-qu e-gir-ra-a-a V 65 b 36 (cf 64, 35); li-dam-me[-iq-šu] V 51, 12 (ZK ii 277 & rm 3); also 51 b 61—2, cf Z^B 12, 5; IV 19 b 6 ⁽¹¹⁾ DA-MU . . . e-gir-ra-šu li-dam-me-iq. ip V 44 c-1 46 ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl du-me-qa-un-ni (§ 30; Br 3851; 7290; cf ZA i 237). P. N. Du-um-mu-qu, Nabd 760, 8, etc.

§ tu-šad-ma-aq ZA iv 229, 20.

Derr. damqu; damqā; damiqtu; dum-qu, dunqu; dumuqtu (7).

damqu / damiqtu c. st. damqat. id § 9, 266; AV 1863; § 65, 7. a) light, clear of color {hell, licht an Farbe} V 28 d 14—5 qu-ba-tu damqu (ŠI-BIR) preceded by cubātu banū; perhaps also II 6 c-1 29 & 38 (Br 7488; Z^B 38—9) see banū 4. b) pure, clean, good {lauter, gut, rein} c. g. kaspā dam-ga-am < kaspā pi (= u-a?) -at(d)-ra-am (LT 125; BA ii 559 adru); V 65 b 4 iq-qi dam-qu-tu (ZA ii 298, below). V 38 col vi 15—6 ta-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id; *ibid* vii 28 ana šarri dam-qi (|| tšbu). I 66 c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; cf I 65 a 17 & see zuluxxū. perhaps also V 27 g-h 49—50 mū dam-qu & mū la dam-qu; see IV 10 O 22—3 & 25—6 (Z^B 67); I c 43—4; 46 a 7—8. Sg Cyl 34 Sargon muš-ta-bil a-mat da-me-iq-ti (or noun?, see below). *Khors* 5. c) pious {fromm} Sn iii 31 (amāl) qābē-šu damqūti (written ŠI-BIR-MEŠ); Neb Senk ii 16 li-bi(pi)-it g(q)a-ti-ja dam-ga-a-tim (var dum-qa-a-ti). d) friendly, gracious, favorable {freundlich, gnädig, günstig} V 52 a 21—2 la-mas-si dam-qu (Br 7291); cf še-e-di dum-qu la-mas-si dum-qi H 99, 44 (93, 11) & I 65 b 55 la-ma-sa ša da-mi-iq-tim. Br 9447. also utukku damqu (see utukku). K 183, 9 pa-lu-u damqu (BA i 617 & 622); 12 ma-xi-ru dam-qu (< famine). IV 8 b 48—9 a-na qa-at dam-qa-a-ti ša ilišu (§ 122) to the gracious hands of his god {den gnädigen Händen seines Gottes}; 4 b 3—4 a-na qātā ŠI-BIR-MEŠ (= damqāti) ša ili-šu lip-pa-qid; IV 4 b 46—7; 11 b 47—8 da-mi-iq-ti-šu šu-tur; 19 b 20—1 qa-at damqāti ša ili[-šu]; 15 b 50—1 ana qātā ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš dam-qa-a-ti. ina šumi damqi irbū they grew up in a happy state (MEISSNER, BA ii 566 ad K 2729 O 19 & R 20; 569 {in Wol-wollen}, perhaps = damiqtu). H 85, 28 šu-ut-tu NU (= la) da-me-iq-tu; II 35 g-h 72 etlu dam-qu; ad 71 cf Br 9446. V 65 b 33 milku damqu. — H 30, 684 ŠIG-GA (Z^B 72; PINCHES, ZK ii 191)

m-qu; 685 ŠA-A = damqu. *Adv*
mqu:

graciously, favorably {gnädiglich,
aden} V 35, 27 a-na ja-a-ti, etc.
-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub blessed gra-
y {segnete in Gnaden} BA ii 212—3;
(2) 92, 25 da-am-ki-iš ēpuš.

u (properly *f* of damqu) *noun*;
for {Gnade} id e. g. Asb v 23 (be-
ig); x 73. G § 112; ZK ii 425 *rm* 1;
58 & 10955. V 66 b 28 da-mi-iq-
-nu | li-iš-ša-kin i-na pi-i-ka
851) grace, favor for them {Huld

le}; *ibid* 24 damiq-tim An-ti-
-us šar mātūti; Sg *Cyl* 23 da-
-te (rar -ti) Šarrukēn & 34
ta-bil a-mat damiq-tim (ZK ii
elow); sīmat damiqtim Asb iii 88

816); V 61 a 33—4 a-mat da-me-
-ka. perhaps Neb iv 62 ana (11)
na-aš qa-ad-du da-mi-iq-ti-ja
05, above); ad Asb x 72—3 (ana
qti) cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252.

amīq-tim K 2720 R 26. KB iii
col iii 60 *fol* da-mi-iq-tim | ti-
-ar-am mayest thou proclaim unto
vor, says Nabopolassar to Marduk

st du mir Gnade verkünden} or 27
karu? (q. v.). I 51 no 1 R 18—9
124) e-ip-še-tu-u-a a-na da-mi-
n xa-di-iš | na-ap-li-is-ma; cf

no 3 b 25 (ZA ii 131 a 11—2);
no 2, 32 dam-qa-a-ti xa-diš
'-li-sa-ma devota laete aspic(it)e

EMMANX). K 2720 O 8 i-ta-nab-
(53) ina dam-qa-a-ti. also

10 b 40 (ana da-mo-iq-ti te-ir);
(2) R 23 (ana damiq-ti) 26 (ana
q-tim); IV² 60* a, C 8 a-na da-
-ti.

damq(g)āti (sc. epšūti) pious
acts of piety {fromme Werke} AV
Pocxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 202; cf KB
4, 32—4 O Marduk, my lord e-ip-
ja | dam-ga-a-ti | xa-di-iš na-
is-ma (see above) V 35, 14 b

-e-ti-ša dam-qa-a-ta (cf BA ii
11 & KB iii, 2, 122—3 & *rm* 2).
o 3 b 28 da-am-ga-a-tu-u-a li-
ak-na ša-ap-tu-uk-ki (on thy
auf deinen Lippen}) KB iii (2) 56
ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6.

3 e-bi-eš da-am-ga-a-ti; cf I 8

no 5, 3. Neb i 15 *Nebuchadnezzar* (12)
ša . . . da-am-ga-a-ti Bābili u Bar-
zi-pa^{ki} | iš-te-ni-'e-u ka-a-a-nam.
N who is always thinking of pious deeds
for B & B {N der stets auf fromme Werke
für B & B bedacht ist} vii 3 a-na dam-
ga-a-ti āli-šu Bābilu. Neb Bab, a
17 da-am-ga-a-ti āli-šu; I 69 a 17
dam-qa-a-ti E-sag-gil (E-šak-kil?);
Sn i 6 *Sennacherib* sa-xi-ru dam-qa-
a-ti (*Bell* 2). D 87 i 68 (= II 46, 53;
AV 1858; Br 11159) IQ-GU-ZA ŠI-
BIR-GA (IV 10 b 39) = kussū da-mi-
iq-tum.

NOTE. IV 61 (no 2) 20—1 (qāb) damiqti per-
haps = bribe || Bestechung, cf guzalū.

dumqu, dunqu, c. st. dumuq. id § 9, 206;
cf §§ 49a; 65, 3. Pocxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43.
also tu-um-ku (§ 19). AV 2078; Br 9447.
V 11, 18 = H 107, 18 SI-IB = DUB =
dum-qu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57); a) fa-
vor, grace {Gunst, Gnade} Esh vi 53.
šēdi ŠI-BIR (rar dum-qi) lamassi
ŠI-BIR (rar du-un-[qi]) Br 9447. Asb
i 133—4 ša e-pu-us-su-nu-ti | du-
un-qu the favor I had shown them {die
Gnade, die ich ihnen erwiesen}. V 62 (no 2)
35 at-ma-a du-um-qi-ja (Br 7202)
prountia(-te) clementiam. V 66 col ii 17
liš-tak-ka-nu du-un-ki-ja (AV 2000);
I 51 no 1 b 28 ki-bi (rar -bo) du-um-
ku-u-a. del 277 ul aš-kun (rar -ku-un)
dum (rar du-un)-qa ana ram-ni-ja
| uššu (written UR-MAN) ša qa-q-a-
ri (J² 98, 5) dum (rar du-un)-qi (rar
-qa) i- (rar e-) te-pu-uš not to myself
have I done a favor, to the lion of the
ground favor has been shown {ich habe mir
selbst keine Woltat erwiesen, dem Erd-
löwen ist die Woltat erwiesen worden}
J¹-N 40. K 523, 15 (amēl) apil šipri ša
du-un-qu messenger of grace {Gnaden-
bote} BA i 191—2; § 123, 2; cf AUEL
& WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 23 nam-ga-
ru ša šip-ru du-um-mu-qa i-qab-
bu-u. V 35, 15 lit-taš-qa-ru a-ma-
a-ta du-un-ki-ja let words be spoken
in my favor {mögen Worte zu meinen
Gunsten gesprochen werden} BA ii 212—3;
§ 142. Neb i 66 ki-ma du-um-ku-ka
according to thy favor {gemäß deiner
Gnade}. K 2720 O 10 u-tir-ru gi-mil-
lu du-un-ki (BA ii 566). Beh 51 ša du-

un-qu ana nišē id-din-nu. I 69 b 50 šēr dum-qi a favorable omen {ein günstiges Zeichen}. ZA iv 11, 10 u-sa-at dumqi. NE 42, 6 ana du-un-qi (var dum-ki) ša Gilgameš. u-ru-ux dum-ki (Sp II 265 a no vii 4 & often) ZA x 10; *ibid* no vi 11 gi-mil du-um-ki.

b) Object of favor: the best, most precious {Gegenstand der Gunst: das Beste, Vorzüglichste} AV 2073. TP ii 32 du-muq nam-kur-ri-šu-nu aš-ša-a. Anp ii 133 I built a statue of *Ninib* {ich baute ein Standbild *Ninibs* ina du-muq aban šadi-e u xurāqi ru-ši-e V 33 col vii 14—5 palē-šu ina dum-ki (= qi § 93, 2) | lu bu-ul-lu-ul (see balalu). I 65 a 20 du-mu-uq ša-am-nim (= u-ul ša-am-nim, b 33); V 63 b 20 du-um-qu te-ir-ti an-ni-ti Poexon: the purport, sense of this oracle; perhaps: the most precious part of this oracle. *del* 228 du-muq šērēšu (J^u 90; Jensen, ZA ii 249—51; BO iii 208). P.N. Dumki Anu (AV 2074); Du-um-muq (AV 2076); Du-um-mu-qa (& -qu) AV 2077. etc.

*dumuqtu (?) *pl* I 69 c 37 ep-še-ti-ia dum-qa-a-ti libbašunu lixdūma (KB iii, 2, 86—7; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 441 my pious deeds).

dimmerū god {Gott} cf digirū. Neb ii 58 (11) Šarru dim-me-ir AN-KI-A (of *Marduk*); I 65 a 34 (of *Nebo*). II 50 O 1 dim-me-ir | AN | i-[lum]. AV 1994; Br 421; 430; 4257. On Neb i 23 (read 11 Ir-u-a) cf LEHMANN, *Diss* ('86) 44 no 1; *Šamašsumukin* ii 37, 2; TIELE, ZA vii 80 etc. V 30 a-b 8 (di-me-ir) AN | šarru. *damašu* II 29 g-h 31 ŠU-KAN-ČI-SA (AV 1850 -IR?) = da-ma-šum followed by da-ra-su (32). Br 7149. — Der.

dumšu, *ibid* 30 ŠU-SU-UB = du-um-šum. same id = šusubb(pp)u & šūnu (Br 7073).

(21) Dimašqu = Damascus; AV 1982; § 46 *rm* 2. II 53 b 35 (21) Di-maš-qa, also II 56 & 68. written often (21) ša imērišu, on which see ZA ii 321 *fol*; 452 *fol*; D^{Pa} 280 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 *rm* 2: it is a popular etymology of the Assyrians; the š is a Hittite case-ending (cf above, p 61). I 35 no 1, 21 Di-ma-aš-qi (cf 15 *me* ša imēri-šu); on -šu = ina cf BA ii 280—2; & *ibid* JÄGER on Dimašqa & (21) ša imērišu. D 113, 15 ina (21) Di-

maš-qi šl šarrū-ti-šu e-sir-šu; II 52, 41 a-na (*me*t) Di-maš-qa (*ibid* 42; 45 ana (21) Di-maš-qa); (21) Ti-ma-aš-gi (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xiv *rm* 4. Löwy, PSBA '89, 273 = 77 locality of (refreshing) drink or watering.

dimtu 1. *f* tear {Thräne} = dīmu 1. § 9, 1; AV 1999; II 7 e-f 31 A-ŠI (ir) = di-im-tu (Br 11609; 14211); V 22 e-h 6 (cf V 22 e-h 68) A-ŠI (e-ir) = di-im-tum (preceded by ba-ku-u, 67) || girrēnu, tēnixu, unninu, tazzimtum, etc. = H 30, 868. III 32 a 48 (ŠURTA, *Asb* 123, 48) a-na ni-iš qātāka ša taš-ša-a ēnā-ka im-la-a di-im-tu. H 117 O 21—2 [mē ul aštī?] dim-tu (= A-ŠI, 21) maš-ti-ti tears are my drink {Thränen sind mein Trank} || bikitum kurmati (20). 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (Br 11332); 120 R 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (cf 124, 3 beginning; Z^B 95); 122 O 5 [ina pānišu ša ina dim]-tim la ib-ba-lum (Z^B 34; 42). also IV 24 b 50—1 (H 208 no 49) [di]-im-tum.

dimtu 2. pillar, post {Säule, Pfeiler} = dimmu; || asītu (p 77 col 2). *pl* dim(m)āte AV 1999. Sn iii 3 ina di-ma-a-te (var di-im-ma-ti) sixirti āli alul pagrēšunu; Anp ii 19 (cf i 84) their heads I cut off di-im-tu ina pūt (or rēš?) ālišunu ar-qip a pillar (there-with) I raised in front of their city {ihre Köpfe schlug ich ab & eine Säule errichtete ich (damit?) vor ihrer Stadt}. Sg *Cyl* 44 ki-ma di-im-ti (var -te) nadū.

da-ma-tu[m] (or t?) AV 3452; 8139; Br 5198 *ad* K 4152, 20 SIM-GUŠ-GI same id as V 27 e-f 7 = šī-i-bu (= li-e-run).

dimmatu wailing {Wehklage} / damamu. II 29 g-h 40 di-im-ma-tu preceded by ba-ku-u (AV 1993; Br 10815). IV² 63 col iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= taštaddī?) mūrāt (11) A-nim a-kal dim-ma-te | u bi-ki-ti. Anu's daughter may throw down the food of wailing and crying {Anu's Tochter mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weinens} J^{I-N} 60 *rm* 1. dimi(1?)tum. STRASS, *Camb*, 158, 24 šipāti ana dimitum ša pišanna wool for a cover of pišannu {Wolle zu einem Ueberzug von pišannu; cf Arb adīm (ZKUR-PRUB, BA i 632 *ad* 498). See di-mu 2.

d(?)imētu. Br 2231. IV 8 col iv 26—7 di-me-tum [ultu] kirib [ap-si-i it]-ta-qi JENSEN, ZKi 294 morbus(?) ex(medio) oceano exiit id XU-ŠE-BIR (ZK ii 61 = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 91). IV 19 a 1—2 di-me-tum ultu kirib apsi it[taqā]; S^c 303 XU-ŠE-BIR = dji-mi-tu (cf HOMMEL, VK 512 & 141) preceded by [a]-ri-bu:iç-çu-ru. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 col 251: the word according to its id signifies a bird similar to the raven (cf Br 2229 ad S^c 304); it could be > *dayiatu & correspond to Hmn. 𐎠𐎫𐎧, which signifies an unclean bird, like the raven. Also cf ZK ii 274 & rm 2; Z^B 96 (22—3); G §42 (p42) rm 2.

dannu 1. f dannatu (1/dannu, 1) strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig} Br 6194; AV 1886; id (§ 9, 162) ka-la | KAL | aq-çu : aš-tu; dan-nu : aq-ru S^c 276—7; K 55 R 13 foll; H 5, 127; 23, 458; Br 6173 & 6178; = rabū Br 7379; H 59, 22 KAL-GA = dan-nu; V 31, 39 aš-tu : dan-nu; = dar-ru V 47 b 7; = kab-tu, *ibid* b 4.

TP i 28; iv 40 (šarru rabū) šarru dan-nu (cf Anp i 33; Sg XIV, 1; Antioch. Cyl 2); iii 15 (19) ti-ib taxāzi-ja dan-na (& 66); cf Esh Sendschirli R 15 tax-xi-šu dan-nu; Sg Ann 285 taxāzi-ja dan-ni; TP v 36; vi 25; vii 78 ki-çir šadi-i dan-ni; Anp i 14 zikaru dan-nu; Neb ix 9 dūru da-an-num. II 43 d-e 24 rixçu dannu; II 15 a-b 14 gu-šu-ra dan-na (= GIS-UR AG-GA). da-an-nu-un (= AGGA) Nammurabi iv 7 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9); D 95 (d 18) u ina pu-uš-qi dan-ni (cf Z^B 99; G §53; JENSEN, 301); IV 2 a 18—9 qar-ra-du dan-nu (UR-SAG-KAL-GA); 13, 19 e-ra-a dan-nu (> GAR-AGGA Br 6194; 12088) the hard copper {das harte Kupfer}; cf 14 no 8, 17—8; V 27 a-b 17 erū dan-nu large vessel {grosses Gefäß}; IV 19 b 8—4 mu-ru-us-su dan-na; b 54—5 nak-ru dan-nu (Br 1038); II 85, 45 (= D 132) a-šak-ku mar-çu, ašakku dan-nu; *ibid* 50 nam-ta-ru mar-çu, namtāru dan-nu; V 31 f 51 a-lu-u dan-nu (Br 7391). ku-uç-çu dannu (var dan-nu) Sn iv 75; V 55, 9 dan-na (māt) Lul-lu-bi-i the powerful Lullubnean {der gewaltige Lullubäer}; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 33 ed-lu dan-nu; cf IV 33 a 7

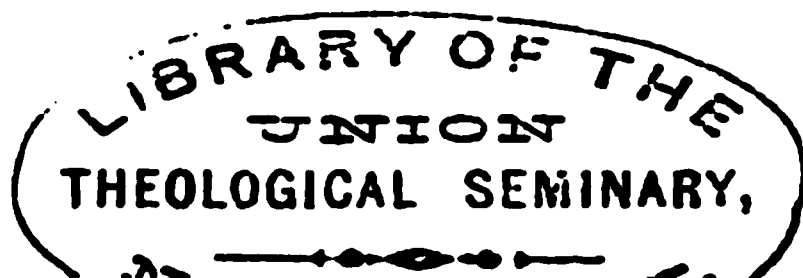
ed(t)-lum da-an-nu (D^K 57 rm 6); ZA v 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road (is) difficult. Anp i 33 dan-na-ku (KB i 58 & rm 1); Esh Sendschirli R 20 dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-ku, etc. Bīt dan-ni K 1014 O 1—2 > bīt-amēli (dannu = ed(t)-lu) MEISSNER & ROST, *Bīt-xillāni* 5 rm **; V B. A. III, 212 rm.

f KAL-GA = dan-na-tum (ZK ii 83, 10); (1c) qaštu dan-na-tu Esh Sendschirli R 29; cf Sn v 58; ina qašti-ja dan-na-te TP vi 65; (11a1) Gula dannat (or kal-lat?) Ešara V 56 b 39; also cf II 5 a-b 46 dan-nat (11) Šamaš (Br 14395); III 9, 40 dur-ri dan-ni-ti KB ii 28—9 the strong fortress {die feste Burg} but?!

pl kakkēšunu dan-nu-ti TP i 50; dan-nu-(u)-ti Asb vii 11 (|| ez-zu-ti, 53); cf Sg Ann 276; TP ii 70 šadē dan-nu-ti; iii 16 (20) & 32—3 gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (var -ti); vi 62 rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te; vi 70 pīrē b(p)u-xa-li dan-nu-te; vi 98 ina šanē-te dan-na-a-te through long periods {gewaltige Zeiträume hindurch}. la-pa-an (1c) kakkē Ašur dan-nu-ti | ip-par-šid Asb vii 119—20; also vii 70—1 (dan-nu-u-ti); Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Salm Ob 36; 152 kakkē-ja dan-nu-te. maxāze dan-nu-ti a-di çi-ix-ru-ti KB ii 240—1, 37; cf Sg Ann 285; ālāni (-šu, -šunu) dan-nu-ti (-te) often (Asb ii 130 etc.), see ālu; id c. g. Kxuprtzox 8, 64; 56 b 4 KAL-GA-MEŠ. BA ii 274 rm ** duppu (written IM) xxii kam-ma E-ME-KU ul dan-nu-ti 22^d tablet for such that are not able to speak the *Emeku* {22^{te} Tafel für solche, die der *Emeku* nicht mächtig sind}; f see above, & Sg Ann 42 birāti dan-na-(a)-ti. *adv* danniš (q. r.).

NOTE. 1. šarru da-num (-LUM) the mighty king || der mächtige König, defective writing for dan-num as du-ni for dunni, etc.; cf JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 116 rm 5; 122; also see *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 25; LT 102 rm 2; ZA iv 304 & fol, l 5; ZA ii 172, 2; 174, 2; DK 74; AV 1839; Br 6694; dūru da-num I 65 a 49; b 5, etc. Neb vi 28 & 33 (FLKMXIXO, Neb 47); ZA ii 189; 300, 2; u kaku(?) iz(?)-zi da-num ZA iv 107, 26; kārū da-num Neb v 2 & 2^c; abnu da-num *ibid* ix 24; crinnu da-num, ix 3.

2. andannu probably a compound of an (c. st. of ānu 1) & dannu (Z^B 13 rm 1, 1/17).



Derr. *dalū* 3., *dultu*, *dilūtu* & perhaps *dilitum*.

dalū 3. pail {Eimer} *da-lu-u* (c. t.). *da-la-ni-MEŠ xurācu* golden pails, pitchers {Goldene Eimer, Schöpfgefäße} among the tribute of *Ja-u-a mār Xu-um-ri-i* (Šalm Ob end, no ii) Lay. 98, 2; KB i 150—1 no ii; cf *ibid* no iv. perhaps = 𐎠𐎣𐎶. KAT² 209 *rm* ^{***}; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—14; T⁰ 13; SCHEIL: des sceaux d'or. Also cf ZA x 205 R 2.

dullu 1. service {Dienst}. *√dalū* MEISSNER & ROST, 59, properly ac of *√*, form like *kunnu*. T⁰ 64; AV 1266; BA i 509 *√dalalu*. often in c. t., etc. NE 15, 40 UN-MEŠ (= nišē) *u-ma-al-lak-ka du-i-la* will be of service to thee {werden dir Dienst leisten}; V 53, 11 *ma-a dul-lu*; V 54 c 41 (K 620) *dul-la-šu-nu i-ba-ši*. ZA v 142, 17 (cf ZA iii 397) *du-ul-la ḡa-ab-ta-ku-ma* as I have taken upon me the obligation {da ich die Verpflichtung übernommen habe} cf *ibid*, *rm* 4; & l 19 *ana du-ul-li-in luškuu*. especially in connection with *epešu* a) do service, work {Dienst tun, Arbeit verrichten}; & b) pay attention, give heed {auf etwas Acht geben}; BA ii 23. *not-tul-la* (AV 2329) *nor-til-la* (AV 8914; PINCHES, PSBA vii 148); S. A. SMITH, ZA ii 229 order, command {Befehl, Auftrag}; in c. t. especially: working, making {Bearbeitung, Herstellung}; *pitqu* T⁰ xvii 15. JA xvi ('90) 310, 13 renders *dullu* ornament, decoration {Schmuck, Verzierung}.

dullu 2. *√dalalu*. frailty, misery {Hinfälligkeit, Elend}? Sm 949 O 15 with *murcu du-ul-lu la pa-ša-xa mul-lanni* (has the charm filled me). but it may be simply *dullu*, 1.

dalabu be pressed, be in trouble {gedrückt, in Not sein}; Z^B 93 & 119 be hot, high tempered {heiss, hitzig etc. sein} AV 1832. NE 72, 19 ... *ra-ma-ni ina d(t)u-la-b(p)u* || *ši-ir-a-ni-ia nissatu* (ŠAG-PA-RIM or šak-pa-rim, *√kaparu*?) *um-tal-li*. II 36 c-f 56 *da-lu-bu* || *na-ka-šu*, *da-a-lu*, between *na-a-šu* (hasten) & *ra-pa-du* (spread out) all verbs of motion (cf ZA x 78). Here D 98 R 31 *ša-aš-mi id(t)-lu-b(p)u qit-ru-bu ta-xa-zi-iš*, JEXSEN, 337 *fol* they stormed,

rushed one against the other {sie stürmten gegen einander an}; also cf II 66 no 1, 4—5 *Ištar d(t)ili(b)pāta māti mu-narriid(t)at xuršāni Ištar* rushing forth upon the land, crushing down the mountains {Ištar, welche auf das Land sich losstürzt, die Gebirge niederdrückt} (cf, however, *dalaxu*). This latter meaning well suits the:

√ pursue hotly, press upon {bedrängen, verfolgen, bedrücken}. *u-dal-li-ba* (amēl) *nakru* III 38 no 2 R 53; SMITH, *Asb*, 136, 70 *Dunānu & Sangunu* whose fathers had oppressed the kings my fathers: *ana šarrāni abē-in* | *u-dal-li-bu-ma* (KB ii 256 *u-tal-li-pu*) {die den Königen meinen Vätern scharf zugesetzt hatten}; *Asb* ii 104 (amēl) *Gimir-ra-a-a mu-d(t)al* (var *da-al*)-*li-bu nišē mātišu* (KB ii 174 *rm* 4: with *p* not *b*, according to II R 66, 4); also K 2675 (= III 20 = SMITH, *Asb* 74) R 20 the Gimmerians *mu-dal-li-bu-u-ti māti-šu*.

Š anāku Asurnaḡirpal šu-ud-lu-b(p)u pa-lix-ki ZA v 68, 16 afflicted, thy servant {niedergedrückt, dein Diener}.

Derr. *dalbu*, *dalbiš*, *dilibtu*, & *dalibtu* (?).

dalbu. V 29 g 34 *da-al-bu*, followed by *da-a-a-lum*, AV 1840.

dalbiš *adv* in need {in Not} etc. III 38 no 2 R 55 ... *iš dal-biš uš-šu-ši-iš a-ta-me-ma*.

dilibtu need, trouble, affliction; fever (?) {Not, Trübsal, Drangsal; Fieber?} HCV xxxvii; HOMMEL, VK 181 & 478. IV 1 col iii 41—2 *mur-cu* (var *mu-ru-uḡ*) *dilib-ti ša māti i-aš-ša-šu*. IV 61 (= IV² 54) a 13 *mur-cu di-xu a-nun-tum di-lib-tum* (TM vii 117 & 125); & *ibid* 39—40 *axuz qātsu puṭur aran-šu* | *šussī ti-'a u di-lib-ta e-li-šu*.

dalibtu, *idem*. c. g. ZA v 68, 24 *da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti* cut off his affliction {entferne seine Drangsal}; *pl* *da-al-pa-a-ti māl a-tam-ma-ru* ZA v 67, 12 the afflictions which I see {die Drangsale, die ich sehe}.

dalabanāti Neb iii 52 *erinu zu-lu-lu* | *da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu* | *kaspi u-za-i-in*.

BALL compares 𐎠𐎢𐎶 be sharp, pointed; 𐎠𐎢𐎶

a goad; RP³ iii 110 translates: 'chambers' & adds: perhaps related to Hebrew ^{חֲבֵרִים} or inmost recess of the temple; JXSEX, ZA vii 174: wol für tal-ban 5 ti. Poxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 37 'dépendances, bâtimens'.

daldallū. IV² 29* b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-çu ša na-a-ri dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schlamm aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an}? Jouxston, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118. cf V 26 g-h 49 IQ-TAL-TAL = dal-dal-lum a part of the gišimmari {ein Teil der gišimmari} (Br 2506; or tal-tal-lum? AV 8735).

dalaxu disturb, disarrange, trouble, confound {in Unordnung bringen, stören, trüben, verwirren}. AV 1833; Z^B 81; GGN '83, 103 rm 1; RĒJ xiv (27) 158. id LU (= GUG) Br 6915; II 48 c-d 45; S^b 1 O iii 8 lu-u | LU | da-la-xu (= H 25, 518); II 66 c-d 51 (Br 6913); ZK ii 83, 7. sulā ana da-la-xi IV 2 b 16—7; 55—6 (H 175 no 7); pr anku ad-lux-ma šu-u ul ip-lax-an-ni K 41 a 14 (PINCUS, PSBA xvii 65 fol); ps II 47 a-b 10 LU-MEŠ = i-dal-la-xu; IV 26 a 51—2 (LU-LU) = i-dal-la-xu; TM iii 149 a-dal-lax lib-ba-ki I will disturb thy heart {ich werde dein Herz verwirren}. pm a-di šanūti-šu da-al-xa-ak K 470, 27 a second time (?) I am disturbed {zum 2ten Male (? i. e. zweifach) bin ich verstört} BA ii 41—2; ag IV 7 a 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zumrišu the destroying evil (disease?) of his body {das zerstörende Übel innerhalb seines Körpers} Br 172; BA i 889. Istar da-li-xat ta-ma-a-te munar-rið(t)at xuršāni II 66 no 1, 4 see above, s. v. dalabu. da-li-ix K 513, 14. šērē dālixa D 97, 11 written IM ^{GUG} JXSEX; Z^B 71, above. Samš i 18 kakku dal-xum (= dālixu; KB i 174 dil-xum) cf II 43 d-f 28; also SCHEIL, *Samš*, p 33. NE 44, 56 da-la-xu u ša-ta-a.

Q^t H 126, 25—6 me-e ad-tal-xu (> ad-tā-li-xu) ul izakkū (25 A-LU-LU-A-MU) the water, that I have stirred up, does not get clear {das Wasser, das ich getrübt, wird nicht rein}; III 4, 15 id-dal-xu.

Q^m IV 3 a 3—4 id-ta-na-la-xu makes confusion {richtet Verwirrung an}.

J intensive of Q. II 22 c-f 66 LU-LU = dul-lu[-xu]. H 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (LU-LU cf 126, 25; Br 11332). IV 22 b 37—8 = no 2, 4—5 ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux (= LU-LU, Br 526); V 64 a 36 dul-lu-xu pa-nu-u-a my face became disturbed {mein Antlitz ward verstört} § 65, 38.

S ac D 97, 13 qir-biš ti-āmat šu-ud-lu-xu to destroy, confound {zu verwirren, vernichten}.

U become disturbed, confounded {beunruhigt, verwirrt werden} IV 5 b 21 id-da-li-ix (sc. tāmtum?); ZK ii 83, 5 id-dal-lax followed by e-šu-u; cf K 258 O 23.

U^t IV 11 a 1—2 ka-la ma-a-tim it-ta-ad-lax (Br 6915) was disturbed {ward beunruhigt}.

Derr. dalxu, dilxu, duluxxū, dul-xānu, dalixtu, duluxtu.

dalxu (being) in disorder, disarranged, disturbed, confounded {in Unordnung, Unruhe gebracht, verwirrt} c. g. Sg Cyl 31 mu-ta-ki-in (ipn) (māti) El-li-pi dal-xi (Lyon, *Sargon*, 64); *Khors* 52 u-taq-qi-na da-li-ix-tu mātsu (or nouu?); *Khors* 121 (māti) El-li-pi da-li-ix-tu u-taq-qin-ma; *Nimr* 9 mu-ta-qi-in (māti) Man-na-a-a dal-xu-u-te; also Ann 157.

dilxu, c. st. dilix trouble, disturbance {Störung, Verwirrung} AV 1973; G § 79; Z^B 83 rm 2. *Khors* 136 ina di-li-ix māti (see above, baṭalu); II 48 O (col iii) c-d 46 KA ^{GUG} ^{GUG} = di-il-xu followed by i-ši-tum (47) Br 770; II 22 c-f 64 LU-LU | di-il-xe (Br 6920) followed by (65) ma-ga . . . & (66) dul-lu[-xu]?

dulxānu disturbance, trouble, unrest {Verstörtheit, Unruhe} § 65, 35. II 47 c-d 12 dul-xa-nu || ak(q)-kul-lum (& xi-il-lu, Br 2795—6). Z^B 94 trouble of mind, imbecility.

duluxxū. PINCUS, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 7 du-lu-ux-xu-u a-mat limut-tim excitement {Beunruhigung} § 65, 38.

dalixtu f, p^t dalxāti confusion, disturbance, trouble {Wirren, Wirrnis, Un-

ruhe} etc. perhaps Sg *Khors* 52; V 60 a 4—5 ina e-ša-a-ti u dal-xa-a-ti ša (māt) Akkadī. K 3927 R 3 (H 75) ina ik-li-ti-ja nu-um-mir dal (JENSEN, *Diss*, 63 rm 1 ri) -xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki Z^B 105. Rm III 105, 15—6 when there arose in Borsippa {als in Borsippa entstanden} e-ša-a-ti dal-xa-a-ti si-xi u six-ma-ša-a-ti.

duluxtu. JA xvi ('90) 316, 24 ad T. A. u šī-i ri-e-ši la iš-šu-u, ki-i du-lu-ux-ti.

dalaku be weak, humble, submit oneself; serve, obey either man or god; in latter case: worship {schwach, unterwürfig sein; dienen, gehorchen; in Bezug auf die Gottheit: verehren} L^T 149; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 14 fol compares 𐎠𐎶; ZA v 64; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 173 rm 1; 351 rm 2; 404; Z^B 73—4; G § 112 (p 103) rm 2; AV 1834. ac ana da-lal ta-nit-ti (11) Ašur (11at) Istar | u ilāni rabūti bēlē-ja Asb ix 112—3. (KB ii 229 {um die Hoheit Ašur's . . . zu preisen}); cf viii 8. TP v 27—8 da-lil ilāni rabū-ti | a-na da-la-li (AV 1834 omits) a-na na-pi-š-ti umaššeršu. KB ii 256—7, 73 a-na da-lal ax-ra-a-ti (= SMITH, *Asb*, 136). K 4874 šupū ana dalali. pr ad-lu-ul nar-bu-ut ilāni rabūti Salm, *Mon*, O 49 (Z^B 97; CRAIG, *Diss*, 27); pr *Synchr. Hist.*, iv 27 (KB i 202—3) ta-na-ti (māt) Ašur lid-lu-lu ana ūmē [ça-at]. IV 61, 39 narbika li-[id-lu-l]a kal dadmē, Z^B 90; D 95, 10 lid-lu-la da-li-li-šu. H 121 R 1—2 nar-bi ta-na-at-ti-ka ni-šu lid-lu-la (= SI-IL SI-IL-LA, Br 3446; Z^B 74; HOMMEL, VK 320; 481 rm 191) to the greatness of thy majesty let the people be submissive {vor der Größe deiner Erhabenheit erstarre das Volk in Unterwürfigkeit}. IV 66 a 21 lid-lul, 23 lud-lul; no 2 b 61 (= IV² 57 no 2 b 27) lud-lul nir-bi-ka lutta'id ilu-ut-ka; 64 b 22 lud-lu[-ul?], 25 lud-l[ul]; ps a-da-lal BA ii 31; Asb iv 34—5 ina max-rī-ja i-zi-zu-u-ma | i-dal-la-lu qur-di ilāni-ja dan-nu-ti, before me he came praising the power of my mighty gods {vor mich trat er, die Macht

der starken Götter preisend}. ZA iv 12, 54 i-dal-lal; *ibid* 13, 1 a-dal-lal (var la-la) zikirka, Sp II 265 a no xxv 8 ul a-dal-lal; i 2 lud-lul-ka. ag dālilu, e. g. in P. N. Da-lil (11at) Istar II 63, 4 (AV 1835).

Q' H 129 R 17—8 (et-lum) mud-tal-lum (= KA-TAR-RA, EME-SAL) the obedient lord {der ergebene Herr} > ša tallaktašu šaqātum (19—20). perhaps Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu (or 𐎠𐎶 = mudallilu?) šamši šūti (Z^B 15; D^K 52, 1); Asb i 13 ina e-peš pi-i mud-tal-li; cf JENSEN, 465 rm 5; KB iii (1) 194 rm 1 {der Gepriesene}.

𐎠𐎶 u-da-li-lu I 69 c 46. II 48 col iv; a-b 10 NAM-TIK = du-ul-lu-lum preceded by xablum; also II 38, 79; AV 2069; Br 2156. V 20 c-f 5 NAM-TIK = dul(?) -lu-lu preceded by xa-ba-lum (with same id); on 6—7 cf Br 2158—9.

𐎠𐎶 perhaps V 45 col vii 32 u-šad-lal. *Derr.* dallu, dullu 2; dallalu; dalīlu; dilīlu, dulūlu.

NOTE. — ZIMMERMAN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 412 translates D 97, 28 zu der Stunde pries man ihn (i. e. i-na ū-mi-šu i-dul-lu-šu); see naṭalu (suggested *ibid*).

dallalu NE 44, 76 a-na dal-la-li tu-ut [-tir-ri-šu] J^{I-N} into a dwarf thou hast turned him {in einen Zwerg hast du ihn verwandelt}.

dalīlu devotion, obedience, service {Erbgebung, Huldigung, Gehorsam} Esh Send-schirli R 47 e-du ina lib-bi a-na da-li-li ul e-zib. IV 29 no 1, b 16—8 da-li-li-ka (= KA-TAR-ZU, cf 17 b 5) lud-[lul] to thee (o Marduk) am I devoted {dir (Marduk) bin ich ergeben} JENSEN, 460; Br 561; TM ii 17, 67. V 50 a 25—6 where l 26 begins . . . da-li-li-ka lud-lul, Z^B 73, below. ZA v 59, 17 da-li-li-ki lu-ud[-lul] I will sing thy praises. da-li-li-ka 𐎠𐎶-ru-tim li-id-lu-la (Xammurabi insc, col ii 14—5, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 9 qu'ils chantent tes louanges sublimes; cf however, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 409 rm 4). see dalalu.

dilīlu *idem.* c. st. di-lil-šu-nu a-da-lal, BA ii 31; K 279, 2 P. N. Di-lil Istar (AV 1975).

dulūlu subjection {Unterwürfigkeit} Z^B 95. IV 61 a 15 (= IV² 54 a 22) du-lul-šu iqabbi ina te-ni-ni (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 15 he proclaimed his praise in his prayers).

Dil-mun a Babylonian city {babylonische Stadt}? D 18, 144; § 9, 57; H 38, 127 id NI-TUK-KI H 127 O 37—8 PÚ KUR-NI-TUK-KI-KA = ina bur-ti ša-di-i Dil-mun (qaq-qa-du am-si) Br 10268; II 53 a-b 11; V 46 c-d 39 ⁽¹¹⁾ La-xa-mun (?) = ⁽¹¹⁾ NI-TUK-KI, etc. D^{Pa} 139, 178 & 229; AV 1978; 8915—6; Br 5372—4 for this & the fol. ORPERT's view see BA ii 544 no 189. Der.:

Dilmunū, f Dilmunītum. V 27 a-b 25 (erū) NI-TUK-KI = (e-ru-u) dil-mu-nu-u. f elip dil-mu-ni-tum D 88 v 5; II 46 no ii c-d 5. ad V 41 g-h 20 see AV 8915; Br 11864.

daltu c. st. daltat; pl daltē, § 69 rm. f doorwing, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 1843; Br 2239. id usually IQ-IG(IQ?) § 9, 31; also see §§ 27 & 62, 1. IV 31 O 17 amaxxaç dal-tum (|| sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir), *ibid* 11 eli IQ-IG (= dalti) u IQ-SAK-KUL (= sikkūri) ša-pu-ux epru (Br 3954); II 15 a 1—2 IQ-IG = da-al-tu (u si-ku-ru ku-un-nu), cf IV 16 a 54—5 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru (Br 3954), a 52—3 ina dal-ti u sik-ku-ri; II 38 a-b 10 mi-di-lum ša IQ-IG (= dalti) Br 2268. NE 65, 22 a-maxxaç dal[-tum]. IV 16 46—7 niš da[-alti] = IQ-IG (46); a 32—3 ina dal-ti; 17 a 10 dal]-tu (= IQ-IG, 9) ra-bi-tu ša šamē ellūti ina pi-te-ka; *ibid* 12 dalti] çirūti (?). H 95, 48 ina da-lat (= IQ-IG, 94) bīti ā ērubū into the door of the house may (the evil spirit) not enter {in die Türe des Hauses möge (der böse Dämon) nicht eintreten}; II 25 e-f 29 da-lat piš-ša-ti (Br 2261); IV 20 (no 2) 6 da-lat (= IQ-IG, 5) šamē taptā (ZA ii 196 *fol*), cf da-la-at ša-me-e lik-ru-ba-a-qu PINCHES, TSBA vii 167 *fol*; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59, 6; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120; IV 20 no 1, 32—3 ina dal-ti ki-ma çiri it-ta [-aš]-la-lu through the door they slide like a serpent {durch die Türe gleiten sie wie eine Schlange}; pl IQ-IG-MEŠ el-li-tim V 38 col v 9; *ibid* iv 36 IQ-

IG-MEŠ GAL-GAL-MEŠ = daltē rabāti; also IV 31 O 18 ušabalkat daltē. ZA ii 128 a 22 da-la-a-ti çira-a-ti; cf ⁽¹⁹⁾ daltē ZA iii 302, 6; also Neb iii 48; vi 11; vii 5; ix 9. In T. A. (London) 17, 21 written AM-RU-MEŠ (?) cf am-ru-um-ma = da-al-tum II 23 c-d 4.

NOTE. — 1. D^S 46; 136 rm; D^H 19, 24; ZDMG 29, 30; 40, 723: 3; *ibid* 607 rm 7 $\sqrt{\text{L}}$; POCHON, *Babylon*, 121 $\sqrt{\text{ed}}$ 51a; cf ZK ii 283; D^W 147 $\sqrt{\text{L}}$.

2. Synonyms & descriptive adjectives of daltu see II 23 e-f 62—72; c-d 1—23; AV 1843.

dul(ū)tu (?) pail {Schöpfleimer} only found in pl daltē. H 73, 12 (= D 92, 10) du-la-a-ti (ID-LAL-E) u-rat-ta (Br 6024). $\sqrt{\text{dalū}}$ 2 (q. v.).

dilūtu ($\sqrt{\text{dalū}}$ 2) AV 1969; II 23 e-f 11 ka-ak-ri-tum = (i-çu) di-lu-tum machine, or pail for irrigation {Schöpfgerät}. me būri ina di-lu-u-ti u-ša-aš-ki (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98, & BA i 329); Lay. 42, 38. II 14 c-d 8 (= H 72 ii 3) a field is rented out {ein Feld ist vermietet} a-na di-lu-ti (A-BAL) Br 265; 11880. Sn Ku iv 30 mē di-lu-ti.

dilitum (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 19: 10 di-li-it-tum.

dillatu. JENSEN, 422 rm 1 ad V 13 c-d 36 ÇAB-DA-LAL = ÇAB-MEŠ dil-la-tu (-ti; Br 6692) part of a ship {ein Schiffsteil}; II 24 a-b 10 MA-DA-LAL = (qa-an) di-la-tu (Br 2462 & 3700) & V 26 c 14 MA-LAL = ša ma-la-li-e; perhaps connected with DI-EL-LU = a-ku-u, same id as d(ç)ar-k(q)ul-lum (ZA i 191 rm 1). Z^B 5 rm 1 reads II 45 e-f 70 dil-la-tu; see belatum s. v biltu & tillatu.

dāmu m; pl dāmē blood {Blut} id BE. §§ 33; 47; 62, 2; 65, 1. AV 1854; Br 1503. S^b 223 uš | $\sqrt{\text{L}}$ | da-a-mu; H 13, 132; Z^B 72 & 76; RP² ii 182 rm 3. V 41 e-f 52 GU(?) -RU-UN = da-mu (Br 11146 & 865 = II 47 c-d 55); 53 LU-MU-UN = da-mu (Br 8673; 9876); 59 & 60 = da-mu u šar-ku a-la-ku; V 15 c-d 42 BE |da-mi. H 28, 630; II 47 e-f 54 (u-mu-ua) $\sqrt{\text{L}}$ = da-mu : sa- (— rum?) Br 8672; on the gloss cf V 41 e-f 53; IV² 1 iv 35—6 a-kil da-mi (= BE) šu-nu. TP i 79—80 dāmē (= UŠ-

MEŠ)-šu-nu lu-šar-di (also iii 15); iv 20 dāmē qu-ra-di-šu-nu; also Anp i 53 BE-MEŠ-šu-nu. Sn v 11 Šūsub a-mir dāmē the sanguinary villain {der blutdürstige Räuber}; v 81 ina da-me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti in the mass of their blood {in ihrer Blutmasse}; Asb ix 37 a-na qu-um-me-šu-nu iš-ta-at-tu-u dāmē u māmē par-šu (HENR. iii 110; BA i 175 *ad* 36 *fol*; ZA x 83); *del* 276 da-mu lib-bi-ia BA i 471 the blood of my heart {das Blut meines Herzens} J^{I-N} 40 the intention of my heart {der Sinn meines Herzens}. IV² 19 b 37—8 da-mi (= MUD-DA) ki-ma me-c i-naq-qu-u (Br 2276); 1* iv 27—8 a-kil šī-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (*var-mi*; MUD) Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 76; *ibid* 36 a-kil da-mi, etc. IV 20 no 3, 17 da-mu la i-ḡar-ru-ru (does not flow {fließt nicht}, BA ii 292; Br 791, same id as imtu breath). K 2720 R 30 i-na ug-gat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-kil rēs-su(?) may k. d. seize his head {möge k. d. sein Haupt ergreifen} BA ii 570 (either a sickness or blood weapon {entweder eine Krankheit oder Blutwaffe}). I 70 col iv 7 da-ma u šar-ka | ki-i mē li-ir-muk (J. OPPERT, GGA '77, 22; DK 58; Z^B 76 etc., BOISSIER, *Diss.* 25); IV 19 no 3, 48—9 dāmē u šarqa kī mē lirmuk (*cf* III 47 b 31; 43 (iv) b 17). IV² 63 iii 38—9 iš-ta-na-at-ti da-mi niš-bu-ti ša a-me-lu-ti they drink human blood that filleth them {sie trinken sättigendes Menschenblut} (*cf ibid* 43 tal-ta-na-at-ti-i etc.). da-me-šu-nu te-c-ir ZA v 148, 5 revenge their blood. K 2401 col ii 23 da-me-šu-nu nārē um-dal-li (BA ii 627 *fol*). *Creationfrag* IV 131 uš-la-at da-mi-šu.

Also = kin, family {Sippe, Familie} e. g. II v d 24 NU-SA-BE (Br 1976; 4600) = da-mu-šu; *ibid* 23 NU-NU-BE = šī-ir-šu (AV 1854). to this perhaps V 15 c-d 42 SU-GAR-IB-BE = u-la-pu da-mi (AV 1851; Br 12165) & *ibid* 44 SU-GAR-KI-LAL = u-la-pu da-me(?) Br 9818 & 12167. see also S^c 53 (V 41 c-f 55) mu-ud | MUD | da-mu; HALÉVY

explains this as = mutu husband, man {Gatte, Mann} *Leyden Congr.*, ii 1, 540; V 28 g-h 51 dam (or DAM?) -u-tu = u-la-pu (AV 1856; Br 2193); V 41 c-f 54 ŠEŠ = da-mu (Br 6439) same id as axu brother {Bruder}.

Also = son, child {Sohn, Kind} e. g. II 36 c-d 57 ma-a-ru || da-mu. ZA i 19 *fol*, *ad* II 40 c-d + E (da-mu) TUR (Br 4068), damu & dumu (= dōmu) II 47 c-f 54, son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkommenschaft}, so also HALÉVY: dumu = aplu (on the other hand, see LEHMAN, 12—3). BA ii 298 *rm* ** derives dūmu from DUM. On du-mu see also V 23 a-c 21 *fol*; 29 (AV 2071); perhaps also V 44 c-d 20 (*ilat*) Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (= TUR) lu-m(x)ur (ZK ii 309 *rm* 1; ZA i 19 *rm* 2; 195; 386).

di-mu 1. (dēmu, § 65, 1) only found in *pl* tear {Thräne} Z^B 23; 42; 95. √x₄DT. eli dūr appiia il-la-ka di-ma-a-a *del* 131 (§ 67, 4); *ibid* 274 (di-ma-a-šu). il-la-ka di-ma-a-a SMITH, *Asb*, 120, 29 (KB ii 250—1; § 152); IV 31 R 4; ZA iv 230, 41 di-ma-šu ik-ta-[?]. *f* dimtu 1. see below.

di-mu 2. *cf* STRASS., *Cyr*, 190, 375 di-mu gib-tum; *cf* dimitum.

dimmu *pl* dimmē, with or without determinative (¹⁹) {mit oder ohne Derterm. (¹⁹)}; pillar, post {Säule, Pfosten}. JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2. (¹⁹) di-im-mu STRASS., *Nabul*, 91, 1 & 5. Asb ii 41 (¹⁹) dim-mo cīrūte pitīq za-xa-li-e ebbi (ZA x 77); x 101—2 (¹⁹) dim (KB ii 234 *tim*) -mo cīrūte eru nam-ru u-xal-lip(b). dim-me Sg *Bull* 72; *cf* Ann 425; *Khors* 163 *fol* (¹⁹) dim-me; Sn *Const* (= I 44) 76 & 83; Sn *Ku* iv 26 *fol*. II 22 a-b 11 IḂ-ḂUD = ga-ši-šu || dim-mu (Br 7600; ZK i 102); IḂ-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša aš-laki || ma-zu-ru II 22 a-c 12 (Br 2749). Also D 89 vi 72 (¹⁹) IR-TIM = dim-mu. See dimtu 2.



NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA ix 131—2, derives dimmu from Sum. DIM (DI-IM) = makūtu V 26 c-d 61, S^b 336 a wooden instrument || ein Holzgerät, *cf* TIM *KTU*. thus DIM prototype of Assy. dimmu.

damgu see damqu. ~ damgaru (¹) *cf* tamgaru (> tangaru > ta'garu √agaru) merchant || Kaufmann; (2) tub, barrel || Kufe, Stürze, || TAP-GAL (*cf* š(s)appu) see tangaru. ~ dimmu rope || Seil, Tau, see timmu. ~ dim-gul-lum (Br 3703—5, etc.) see tarkullu.

dimgallu m, c. st. dim-gal, pl dimgallē architect {Baumeister} || rab bānē. cf S^c 279 DIM = banū. Sg Cyl 54 suk dim-gal KALAM-MA (i. e. mātāti) in the sanctuary of (the temple of) the architect of the universe {im Heiligtum des (Tempels des) Weltbaumeisters} cf KB ii 46—7; *ibid* 60 ⁽¹¹⁾ DIM-DIM-GAL-lum ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl; pl (amēl) dim-gal-li-e en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 73); (amēl) dim-gal-e KB iii (2) 4, 27.

DAM-KI-NA P. N. of goddess, consort of Ea {Name einer Göttin, Gemahlin Ea's} = Δαύκη, § 44. AV 1861. H 37, 48 AN-DAM-GAL-NUN-NA = (ilat) DAM-KI-NA, cf H 78, 16—17 (end). I 55 d 58—4 (Br 11125 & 11127; IV 3 b 23); *ibid* 55 she is called simat apsī belonging to apsū (q. v.); II 47 c-f 20 (bu-uz) BU = AN-DAM-KI-NA (Br 7516); II 59 a-c 3 (cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 46; Br 11079); V 51 b 25 (ilat) DAM-KI-NA = šar-rat ap-si-i (ina būniša li-nam-mir-ka); ZA v 50, 15 (ilat) DAM-KI-NA ba-an-tuk rabitum.

NOTE. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 96 considers the word a compound of DAM (= tam √C73) + kin (73) = Lady of truth (maitresse de la vérité); while Δαύκη corresponds to Arm 𐎠𐎢𐎶𐎶.

2. Against  =  (11) Ea see LEHMANN, BA ii 600 rm 3; on Ea also HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 189 < SATON, *Hilbert Lectures*, 122 foll.

damamu weep, lament, sigh {seufzen, wehklagen, weinen} Isa. 23 : 2. HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht*, 25 rm 16; G § 41; DELITZSCH in BAEHR-DEL., *Eze pf xi*; Z^B 30 med; 87, above; D^{Pr} 64 rm 2. II 29 g-h 41 da-ma-mu (Br 10817), *ibid* 89 ba-ku-u (AV 1846; 2070). H 120 R 26 da-ma-ma (25: ŠE-DU Z^B 30) ul i-ka-l-la, Br 7456; ps IV² 26 b 56—7 ki-ma su-um-ma-ti i-dam-mu-um (of a sick person {von einem Kranken}, Z^B 87; Br 10817; 11625); also IV 27, no 3, a 30—1 (Br 990). H 115—6 R 9—10 ki-ma su-um-ma-ti a-dam-mu-um (9: MU-UN-ŠE-DU) I lament like a dove {wie eine Taube seufze ich} Z^B 30. NE 51, 10 after the king's death? {nach des Königs Tode?} ... ki-ma summāte (TU-XU-MEŠ) i-dam-mu-ma ardāte (KI-EL-MEŠ) JI-N 15. H 117 R 2 mar-qi-iš a-dam-m[u-um]; IV 19b49—50 ki-ma qu-qi-e

mu-šam u ur-ri a-dam-mu-um (see PINCHES, BO, Dec. '86; RP² i 84—5); 26 a 47—8 ina qu-qi-e u-šar-ma qu-zu-u i-dam-mu-um (ŠE-A-AN-DU). pc li-id-mu-um Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no xxii 2.

Š cause weeping etc. {Klage, Weinen verursachen} IV 19 a 11—2 u-šad-ma-mu (cf bakū); nišš Uruk u-šad-ma-ma-nk-ka NE 15, 39 shall whine before thee {sollen winseln vor dir}. V 45 col vii 34 tu-šad-ma-am.

Derr. damāmu 2. damāmu; dimmatu.

damāmu 2. JI-N ad NE 74 a 24 ... li-mu da-ma-mu {Wüstenlöwe}; cf DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 313.

dumāmu a wild animal {wildes Tier} II 6 a-b 7 ... GUG-KUD-DA = du-ma-mu (|| man-di-nu) AV 2070; Br 1381. D^S 33; D^{Pr} 64 wild cat: as the howling animal {Wildkatze: als die heulende}; §§ 63; 65, 13; also HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 119; Z^B 33 rm 1 properly: howling; cf D 99 R 30 ga-du tub(p)-qa-a-ti ma-lu-u du-ma-mu & the regions they filled with wailing {und die Welt erfüllten sie mit Heulen}.

***damanu** (?) whence according to PINCHES ad K 183, 28 (ub-bu-lu-ti) us-sa-at-mi-nu (cf 177); but rather √pn (BA i 622—3) > uštatminu; also cf BA ii 304.

d(?)imānu III 62 a 40 an animal {ein Tier} a-ki-lum u di-ma-nu ina eqil mātī ibašši urabētum iššakanūma (DW 380).

damaqu (?) ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-qu la-la-qu u ut-nin-šu (in a hymn to Nebo). Sp II 265 a (ZA x 10) no xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum-mi | ša ad-da-mu-qu.

damaqu a) be clean, pure {rein, lauter sein} c. g. IV 26 b 11—2 a woman ša qa-ta-ša la dam-qa. b) be merciful, friendly auspicious, etc. {gnädig, freundlich sein, etc.}. S^b 10 iii 22 ša-a | id | da-ma-qu (= V 38 col 3, 51; ZA ii 451; ZK ii 67, 45); ZK ii 351—2; AV 1847; Br 7290. ta-ad-mi-iq ZA iv 240, 8. pm dami-iq K 492, 8 (AV 1852); II 16 c 26 ana ka-la da-mi-iq; ilu damqu god is gracious (§ 140); V 54 c 40 dam-qa-at a-dan-niš followed by 41 dullašunu ibaši ša

dam-mu-qi(n), 42 e-pu-uš u-da-mu-qu (= it was damqu, K 620); IV² 59 no 2, R 22 lu-u damqa-at; cf P. N. Taš-me-tu dam-qat ZA i 199, 2.

§ H 79, 19 ša qar-pi xu-ra-qi mu-dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta (cf balalu & HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 21 no 254) purify {läutern}. — Neb iii 62 bītu as-miš u-dam-mi-iq, KB iii, 2, 17 {den Tempel versah ich mit Schmuck}; TIELE, ZA ii 185 (med) {ich weihte den Tempel feierlich ein}; also see BALL, PSBA '87 (ix) 102 & 107; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. Neb v 49—50 ana mašdaxa ilūtišu u-da-am-mi-iq. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 40 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi a-li-di-šu who kept pure the name of the father, his begetter {der den Namen des Vaters, seines Erzeugers, unbefleckt erhalten}; on Marduk bu-un-nu-u du-um-(mu)-qu ku-um-mu (Br 3795) see bunnū. — show favor, make favorable {freundlich, günstig machen} S 769, 10 (AV 6010; Br 7380) nam-ga-ru ša šip-ra du-um-mu-qa . . .; IV 42 col ii, 25 at-ka ana du-um-mu-qi; V 64 b 20 Anunītu ša u-dam-ma-qu it-tu-tu-u-a A who makes favorable my omens {A, die meine Zeichen günstig macht}. Neb iv 25—6 ana ⁽¹⁾ Sin mu-da-am-mi-iq i-da-ti-ja Sin who makes my omens favorable {Sin, der meine Zeichen günstig macht} JENSEN, 127 rm 1; AV 5423. Esh Sindschirli, O 5 Sin nannaru nam-ru mu-dam-me-iq idārija. D 134 C 12 dum-mu-qu ša a-ba-rak-ku (D^{II} 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118). Asb x 69 ina mu-a-al mu-ši du-um-mu-qa šunātu-u-a || ina ša še-e-ri bu-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (KB ii 2:12—3; Z^B 38; WZ i 160) were favorably {waren freundlich}; cf IV 3 b 26; 22 b 30; 10 b 3:—4 lu-u u-dam-me-iq (= ŠI-BIR, Br 9445; Z^B 72, below); u-dam-mi-iq ZA iv 15, 4. pc li-da-am-mi-qu e-gir-ra-a-a V 65 b 36 (cf 64, 35); li-dam-me[-iq-šu] V 51, 12 (ZK ii 277 & rm 3); also 51 b 61—2, cf Z^B 12, 5; IV 19 b 6 ⁽¹⁾ DA-MU . . . e-gir-ra-šu li-dam-me-iq. ip V 44 c-d 46 ⁽¹⁾ Bēl du-me-qa-an-ni (§ 30; Br 3851; 7290; cf ZA i 237). P. N. Du-um-mu-qu, Nabd 760, 8, etc.

Š tu-šad-ma-aq ZA iv 229, 20.

Derr. damqu; damqis; damiqtu; dum-qu, dunqu; dumuqtu (?).

damqu / damiqtu c. st. damqat. id § 9, 266; AV 1863; § 65, 7. a) light, clear of color {hell, licht an Farbe} V 28 d i 4—5 qu-ba-tu damqu (ŠI-BIR) preceded by cubātu banū; perhaps also II 6 c-d 29 & 38 (Br 7488; Z^B 38—9) see banū 4. b) pure, clean, good {lauter, gut, rein} e. g. kaspā dam-ga-am < kaspā pi (= u-a?) -at(d)-ra-am (L^T 125; BA ii 559 adru); V 65 b 4 iq-qi dam-qu-tu (ZA ii 298, below). V 33 col vi 15—6 ta-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id; ibid vii 28 ana šarri dam-qi (|| tābu). I 66 c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; cf I 65 a 17 & see zuluxxū. perhaps also V 27 g-h 49—50 mū dam-qu & mū la dam-qu; see IV 10 O 22—3 & 25—6 (Z^B 67); I c 43—4; 46 a 7—8. Sg Cyl 34 Sargon muš-ta-bil a-mat da-me-iq-ti (or noun?, see below). Khors 5. c) pious {fromm} Sn iii 31 (amāl) qābē-šu damqūti (written ŠI-BIR-MEŠ); Neb Senk ii 16 li-bi(pi)-it g(q)a-ti-ja dam-ga-a-tim (var dum-qa-a-ti). d) friendly, gracious, favorable {freundlich, gnädig, günstig} V 52 a 21—2 la-mas-si dam-qu (Br 7291); cf še-e-di dum-qu la-mas-si dum-qi H 99, 44 (93, 11) & I 65 b 55 la-ma-sa ša da-mi-iq-tim. Br 9447. also utukku damqu (see utukku). K 183, 9 pa-lu-u damqu (BA i 617 & 622); 12 ma-xi-ru dam-qu (< famine). IV 8 b 48—9 a-na qa-at dam-qa-a-ti ša ilišu (§ 122) to the gracious hands of his god {den gnädigen Händen seines Gottes}; 4 b 3—4 a-na qātā ŠI-BIR-MEŠ (= damqāti) ša ili-šu lip-pa-qid; IV 4 b 46—7; 11 b 47—8 da-mi-iq-ti-šu šu-tur; 19 b 20—1 qa-at damqāti ša ili[-šu]; 15 b 50—1 ana qātā ⁽¹⁾ šamaš dam-qa-a-ti. ina šumi damqi irbū they grew up in a happy state (MEISSNER, BA ii 566 ad K 2729 O 19 & R 20; 569 {in Wol-wollen}, perhaps = damiqtu). H 85, 28 šu-ut-tu NU (= la) da-me-iq-tu; II 35 g-h 72 etlu dam-qu; ad 71 cf Br 9446. V 65 b 33 milku damqu. — H 30, 684 ŠIG-GA (Z^B 72; PINCHES, ZK ii 191)

= dam-qu; 685 ŠA-A = damqu. *Adv* to damqu:

damqiš graciously, favorably {gnädiglich, in Gnaden} V 35, 27 a-na ja-a-ti, etc. 28 da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub blessed graciously {segnete in Gnaden} BA ii 212—3; KB iii (2) 92, 25 da-am-ki-iš ēpuš.

damiqtu (properly *f* of damqu) *noun*; a) favor {Gnade} id *c. g.* Asb v 23 (beginning); x 73. G § 112; ZK ii 425 *rm* 1; Br 1858 & 10955. V 66 b 28 da-mi-iq-ti-šu-nu | li-iš-ša-kin i-na pi-i-ka (ZK ii 351) grace, favor for them {Huld für sie}; *ibid* 24 damiq-tim An-ti-'u-ku-us šar mātāti; Sg *Cyl* 23 da-mi-iq-te (*var* -ti) Šarrukēn & 34 muš-ta-bil a-mat damiq-tim (ZK ii 425, below); šimat damiqtim Asb iii 88 (ZK ii 316); V 51 a 33—4 a-mat da-me-iq-ta-ka. perhaps Neb iv 62 ana (11) Sin na-aš ʿa-ad-du da-mi-iq-ti-ja (Z^B 105, above); *ad* Asb x 72—3 (ana damiqtu) *cf* WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 252. bēl damiq-tim K 2729 R 26. KB iii (2) 6 *col* iii 60 *fol* da-mi-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am mayest thou proclaim unto me favor, says Nabopolassar to Marduk {mögest du mir Gnade verkünden} or 27 of zakaru? (*q. v.*). I 51 no 1 R 18—9 (= D 124) e-ip-še-tu-u-a a-na da-mi-iq-tim xa-di-iš | na-ap-li-is-ma; *cf* I 52 no 3 b 25 (ZA ii 131 a 11—2); V 62 no 2, 32 dam-qa-a-ti xa-diš [nap?]-li-sa-ma devota laete aspic(it)e et (LEHMANN). K 2729 O 8 i-ta-nab-ba-lu (b31) ina dam-qa-a-ti. also *cf* IV 10 b 40 (ana da-me-iq-ti te-ir); 66 (no 2) R 23 (ana damiq-ti) 26 (ana damiq-tim); IV² 60^a a, C 8 a-na da-me-iq-ti.

pl damq(g)āti (*sc.* epšūti) pious deeds, acts of piety {fromme Werke} AV 1858; Poexox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 202; *cf* KB iii (2) 4, 32—4 O Marduk, my lord e-ip-še-ti-ja | dam-ga-a-ti | xa-di-iš na-ap-li-is-ma (see above) V 35, 14 b ip-še-e-ti-ša dam-qa-a-ta (*cf* BA ii 210—11 & KB iii, 2, 122—3 & *rm* 2). I 52 no 3 b 26 da-am-ga-a-tu-u-a li-iš-ša-ak-na ša-ap-tu-uk-ki (on thy lips {auf deinen Lippen}) KB iii (2) 56—7; ZA ii 128; BALL, PSBA x 292—6. I 67 a 3 e-bi-eš da-am-ga-a-ti; *cf* I 8

no 5, 3. Neb i 15 *Nebuchadnezzar* (12) ša....da-am-ga-a-ti Bābili u Bar-zi-pa^{k1} | iš-te-ni-'e-u ka-a-a-nam. *N* who is always thinking of pious deeds for *B. & B* {*N* der stets auf fromme Werke für *B. & B* bedacht ist} vii 8 a-na dam-ga-a-ti āli-šu Bābilu. Neb *Bab*, a 17 da-am-ga-a-ti āli-šu; I 69 a 17 dam-qa-a-ti E-sag-gil (E-šak-kil?); Sn i 6 *Sennacherib* sa-xi-ru dam-qa-a-ti (*Bell* 2). D 87 i 68 (= II 46, 53; AV 1858; Br 11159) IQ-GU-ZA ŠI-BIR-GA (IV 10 b 39) = kussū da-mi-iq-tum.

NOTE. IV 61 (no 2) 20—1 (qāb) damiqtu per-haps = bribe || Bestechung, *cf* guzalū.

dumqu, dunqu, c. st. dumuq. id § 9, 206; *cf* §§ 49a; 65, 3. Poexox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. also tu-um-ku (§ 19). AV 2078; Br 9447. V 11, 18 = H 107, 18 SI-IB = DUB = dum-qu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57); a) fa-vor, grace {Gunst, Gnade} Esh vi 53. šēdi ŠI-BIR (*var* dum-qi) lamassi ŠI-BIR (*var* du-un-[qi]) Br 9447. Asb i 133—4 ša e-pu-us-su-nu-ti | du-un-qu the favor I had shown them {die Gnade, die ich ihnen erwiesen}. V 62 (no 2) 35 at-ma-a du-un-qi-ja (Br 7292) pronuntia(-te) clementiam. V 66 *col* ii 17 liš-tak-ka-nu du-un-ki-ja (AV 2090); I 51 no 1 b 28 ki-bi (*var* -be) du-un-ku-u-a. *del* 277 ul aš-kun (*var* -ku-un) dum (*var* du-un)-qa ana ram-ni-ja | uššu (written UR-MAX) ša qa-q-qar-i (J^W 98, 5) dum (*var* du-un)-qi (*var* -qa) i- (*var* e-) te-pu-uš not to myself have I done a favor, to the lion of the ground favor has been shown {ich habe mir selbst keine Woltat erwiesen, dem Erd-löwen ist die Woltat erwiesen worden} JI^N 40. K 523, 15 (amšl) apil šipri ša du-un-qu messenger of grace {Gnaden-bote} BA i 191—2; § 123, 2; *cf* AUEL & WICKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 22 nam-ga-ru ša šip-ru du-um-mu-qa i-qab-bu-u. V 35, 15 lit-taš-qa-ru a-ma-a-ta du-un-ki-ja let words be spoken in my favor {mögen Worte zu meinen Gunsten gesprochen werden} BA ii 212—3; § 142. Neb i 66 ki-ma du-um-ku-ka according to thy favor {gemäß deiner Gnade}. K 2729 O 10 u-tir-ru gi-mil-lu du-un-ki (BA ii 566). Beh 51 ša du-

un-qu ana nišē id-din-nu. I 69 b 50 šēr dum-qi a favorable omen {ein günstiges Zeichen}. ZA iv 11, 10 u-sa-at dumqi. NE 42, 6 ana du-un-qi (var dum-ki) ša Gilgameš. u-ru-ux dum-ki (Sp II 265 a no vii 4 & often) ZA x 10; *ibid* no vi 11 gi-mil du-um-ki.

b) Object of favor: the best, most precious {Gegenstand der Gunst: das Beste, Vorzüglichste} AV 2073. TP ii 32 du-muq nani-kur-ri-šu-nu aš-ša-a. Anp ii 133 I built a statue of *Ninib* {ich baute ein Standbild *Ninibs* ina du-muq aban šadi-e u xurāqi ru-ši-e V 33 col vii 14—5 palē-šu ina dum-ki (= qi § 93, 2) | lu bu-ul-lu-ul (see balalu). I 65 a 20 du-mu-uq ša-am-nim (= u-ul ša-am-nim, b 33); V 63 b 20 du-um-qu to-ir-ti an-ni-ti Poenon: the purport, sense of this oracle; perhaps: the most precious part of this oracle. *del* 228 du-muq šērēšu (J^w 90; JENSEN, ZA ii 249—51; BO iii 208). P.N. Dumki Anu (AV 2074); Du-um-muq (AV 2076); Du-um-mu-qa (& -qu) AV 2077. etc.

*dumuqtu (1) *pl* I 60 c 37 ep-še-ti-ia dum-qa-a-ti libbašunu lixdūma (KB iii, 2, 86—7; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 441 my pious deeds).

dimmerū god {Gott} cf digirū. Neb ii 58 (11) Šarru dim-me-ir AN-KI-A (of *Marduk*); I 65 a 34 (of *Nebo*). II 59 O 1 dim-me-ir | AN | i-[lum]. AV 1994; Br 421; 430; 4257. On Neb i 23 (read 11 Ir-u-a) cf LEHMANN, *Diss* ('86) 44 no 1; *Šamašsumukin* ii 37, 2; TIELE, ZA vii 80 etc. V 30 a-b 8 (di-me-ir) AN | šarru. *damašu* II 29 g-h 31 ŠU-KAN-ČI-SA (AV 1850 -IK?) = da-ma-šum followed by da-ra-su (32). Br 7149. — Der.

dumšu, *ibid* 30 ŠU-SU-UB = du-um-šum. same id = šusubb(pp)u & šūnu (Br 7073).

(11) Dimašqu = Damascus; AV 1982; § 46 *rm* 2. II 53 b 35 (11) Di-maš-qa, also II 56 & 68. written often (11) ša imērišu, on which see ZA ii 321 *fol*; 452 *fol*; DP^a 280 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 *rm* 2: it is a popular etymology of the Assyrians; the š is a Hittite case-ending (cf above, p 61). I 35 no 1, 21 Di-ma-aš-qi (cf 15 *māt* ša imēri-šu); on -šu = ina cf BA ii 280—2; & *ibid* JÄGER on Dimašqa & (11) ša imērišu. D 113, 15 ina (11) Di-

maš-qi 11 šarrū-ti-šu e-sir-šu; II 52, 41 a-na (*māt*) Di-maš-qa (*ibid* 42; 45 ana (11) Di-maš-qa); (11) Ti-ma-aš-gi (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xiv *rm* 4. Löwy, PSBA '89, 273 = 7777 locality of (refreshing) drink or watering. dimtu 1. f tear {Thräne} = dīmu 1. § 9, 1; AV 1999; II 7 c-f 31 A-ŠI (ir) = di-im-tu (Br 11609; 14211); V 22 c-h 6 (cf V 22 c-h 68) A-ŠI (e-ir) = di-im-tum (preceded by ba-ku-u, 67) || girrēnu, tēnixu, unninu, tazzimtum, etc. = H 30, 868. III 32 a 48 (ŠMTH, *Asb* 123, 48) a-na ni-iš qātēka ša taš-ša-a ēnā-ka im-la-a di-im-tu. H 117 O 21—2 [mē ul ašti?] dim-tu (= A-ŠI, 21) maš-ti-ti tears are my drink {Thränen sind mein Trank} || bikitum kurmati (20). 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (Br 11332); 120 R 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (cf 124, 3 beginning; Z^B 95); 122 O 5 [ina pānišu ša ina dim]-tim la ib-ba-lum (Z^B 34; 42). also IV 24 b 50—1 (H 208 no 49) [di]-im-tum.

dimtu 2. pillar, post {Säule, Pfeiler} = dimmu; || asitu (p 77 col 2). *pl* dim(m)āte AV 1999. Sn iii 3 ina di-ma-a-te (var di-im-ma-ti) sixirti āli alul pagrēšunu; Anp ii 19 (cf i 84) their heads I cut off di-im-tu ina pūt (or rēš?) ālišunu ar-qip a pillar (there-with) I raised in front of their city {ihre Köpfe schlug ich ab & eine Säule errichtete ich (damit?) vor ihrer Stadt}. Sg *Cyl* 44 ki-ma di-im-ti (var -to) nadū.

da-ma-tu[m] (or t?) AV 3452; 8139; Br 5198 *ad* K 4152, 20 SIM-GUŠ-GI same id as V 27 c-f 7 = š-i-i-bu (= li-e-rum).

dimmatu wailing {Wehklage} /damamu. II 29 g-h 40 di-im-ma-tu preceded by ba-ku-u (AV 1993; Br 10815). IV² 63 col iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= taštaddi?) mūrāt (11) A-nim a-kal dim-ma-to | u bi-ki-ti. *Anu's* daughter may throw down the food of wailing and crying {*Anu's* Tochter mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weinens} J^{I-N} 60 *rm* 1. dimi(1?)turn. STRASS, *Camb*, 158, 24 šipāti ana dimitum ša pišanna wool for a cover of pišannu {Wolle zu einem Ueberzug von pišannu; cf Arb *adīm* (ZKUN-PRUN, BA i 632 *ad* 498). See di-mu 2.

d(?)imētu. Br 2231. IV 8 col iv 26—7 di-me-tum [ultu] kirib [ap-si-i it]-ta-çi JENSEN, ZKi 294 morbus(?) ex(medio) oceano exiit id XU-ŠE-BIR (ZK ii 61 = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 91). IV 19 a 1—2 di-me-tum ultu kirib apsi it[taça]; S^c 305 XU-ŠE-BIR = dji-mi-tu (cf HOMMEL, VK 512 & 141) preceded by [a]-ri-bu: iç-çu-ru. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 col 251: the word according to its id signifies a bird similar to the raven (cf Br 2229 ad S^c 304); it could be > *dajiatu & correspond to HENN. 𐎡𐎢, which signifies an unclean bird, like the raven. Also cf ZK ii 274 & rm 2; Z^B 96 (22—3); G § 42 (p 42) rm 2.

dannu 1. f dannatu (1/dannu, 1) strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig} Br 6194; AV 1886; id (§ 9, 162) ka-la | KAL | aq-çu : aš-țu; dan-nu : aq-ru S^c 276—7; K 55 R 13 foll; H 5, 127; 23, 458; Br 6173 & 6178; = rabū Br 7379; H 59, 22 KAL-GA = dan-nu; V 31, 39 aš-țu : dan-nu; = dar-ru V 47 b 7; = kab-tu, *ibid* b 4.

TP i 28; iv 40 (šarru rabū) šarru dan-nu (cf Anp i 33; Sg XIV, 1; Antioch. Cyl 2); iii 15 (19) ti-ib taxāzi-ja dan-na (& 66); cf Esh Sendschirli R 15 tax-a-zi-šu dan-nu; Sg Ann 285 taxāzi-ja dan-ni; TP v 36; vi 25; vii 78 ki-çir šadi-i dan-ni; Anp i 14 zikaru dan-nu; Neb ix 9 dūru da-an-num. II 43 d-e 24 rixçu dannu; II 15 a-b 14 gu-šu-ra dan-na (= G I Š-UR AG-GA). da-an-nu-un (= AGGA) Nammurabi iv 7 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9); D 95 (d 18) u ina pu-uš-qi dan-ni (cf Z^B 99; G § 53; JENSEN, 301); IV 2 a 18—9 qar-ra-du dan-nu (UR-SAG-KAL-GA); 13, 19 e-ra-a dan-nu (> GAR-AGGA Br 6194; 12088) the hard copper {das harte Kupfer}; cf 14 no 3, 17—8; V 27 a-b 17 erū dan-nu large vessel {grosses Gefäß}; IV 19 b 3—4 mu-ru-us-su dan-na; b 54—5 nak-ru dan-nu (Br 1038); II 85, 45 (= D 132) a-šak-ku mar-çu, ašakku dan-nu; *ibid* 50 nam-ta-ru mar-çu, namtāru dan-nu; V 31 f 51 a-lu-u dan-nu (Br 7391). ku-uç-çu dannu (var dan-nu) Sn iv 75; V 55, 9 dan-na (māt) Lul-lu-bi-i the powerful Lullubaeon {der gewaltige Lullubäer}; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 33 ed-lu dan-nu; cf IV 33 a 7

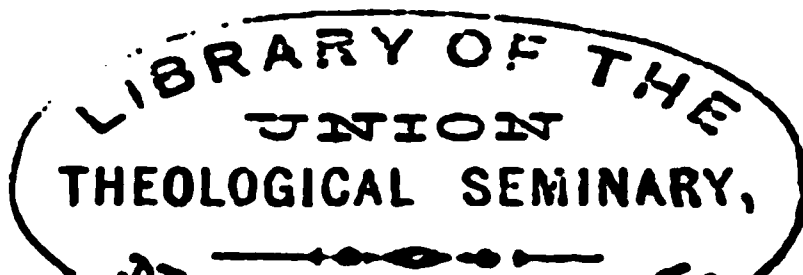
ed(t)-lum da-an-nu (DK 57 rm 6); ZA v 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road (is) difficult. Anp i 33 dan-na-ku (KB i 58 & rm 1); Esh Sendschirli R 20 dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-ku, etc. Bit dan-ni K 1014 O 1—2 > bit-amēli (dannu = ed(t)-lu) MEISSNER & Rost, *Bit-xillāni* 5 rm ^{40*}; V B. A. III, 212 rm.

f KAL-GA = dan-na-tum (ZK ii 88, 10); (1^c) qaštu dan-na-tu Esh Sendschirli R 29; cf Sn v 58; ina qašti-ja dan-na-te TP vi 65; (11a¹) Gula dannat (or kal-lat?) Ešara V 56 b 39; also cf II 5 a-b 46 dan-nat (11) Šamaš (Br 14395); III 9, 40 dur-ri dan-ni-ti KB ii 28—9 the strong fortress {die feste Burg} but?!

pl kakkēšunu dan-nu-ti TP i 50; dan-nu-(u-)ti Asb vii 11 (|| ez-zu-ti, 53); cf Sg Ann 276; TP ii 70 šadē dan-nu-ti; iii 16 (20) & 32—3 gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (car-ti); vi 62 rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te; vi 70 pīrē b(p)u-xa-li dan-nu-te; vi 98 ina šanē-te dan-na-a-te through long periods {gewaltige Zeiträume hindurch}. la-pa-an (1^c) kakkē Ašur dan-nu-ti | ip-par-šid Asb vii 119—20; also vii 70—1 (dan-nu-u-ti); Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Salm Ob 36; 152 kakkē-ja dan-nu-te. maxāze dan-nu-ti a-di çi-ix-ru-ti KB ii 240—1, 37; cf Sg Ann 285; Alāni (-šu, -šunu) dan-nu-ti (-te) often (Asb ii 130 etc.), see ulu; id c. g. Kxudrux 8, 64; 56 b 4 KAL-GA-MEŠ. BA ii 274 rm ^{40*} duppu (written IM) xxii kam-ma E-ME-KU ul dan-nu-ti 22^d tablet for such that are not able to speak the *Emeku* {22^{te} Tafel für solche, die der *Emeku* nicht mächtig sind}; f see above, & Sg Ann 42 birāti dan-na-(a-)ti. *ad* danniš (q. v.).

NOTE. 1. šarru da-num (-LUM) the mighty king || der mächtige König, defective writing for dan-num as du-ni for dunnī, etc.; cf JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 116 rm 5; 122; also see *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 73, 25; LT 102 rm 2; ZA iv 304 & fol, l 5; ZA ii 172, 2; 174, 2; DK 74; AV 1839; Br 6694; dūru da-num I 65 a 49; b 5, etc. Neb vi 28 & 33 (FLEMMING, *Neb* 47); ZA ii 189; 390, 2; u kakku(?) iz(?) -zi da-num ZA iv 107, 26; kārū da-num Neb v 2 & 2^c; abnu da-num *ibid* ix 24; crinnu da-num, ix 3.

2. andannu probably a compound of an (c. st. of ānu 1) & dannu (Z^B 18 rm 1, 1/1^c).



dannu 2. *m pl* dannūtu (orig. *adj* ?) with or without determinative (*karpāt*) jug, tub, vessel {Fass, Gefäss} etc. K 55 R 15 IM-KAL-GA = dan-nu (sc. diqaru) MEISSNER. *Diss.* 46 *rm* 2; TC 65; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 249 & 279; cf ARMSTRONG WZ iv 116 *rm* 4. (*karpāt*) dan-nu šikuri Nabd 173; 600, 4 etc. c. st. perhaps V 27 b 6 dan (or kal?) -gu-uk-ku AV 1876. elat 3 (*karpāt*) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu labirūtu besides 3 empty old caskets {ausser 3 leeren, alten Fässern} Nabd 572, 1 *fol*; 130 (*karpāt*) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu (Kouler & PEISER, ii 58 *rm* 1 incense-vessels {Weibrauchgefässe} riqūtu *adj* /riqu) also cf Nabd 204, 1; Neb 575, 1 etc.

dannu 3. = dannītu 2 (*q. v.*) III 48 a 10 & 23 dan-an-ni = dannī BA ii 133—4.

dānu 1. = 𐎠𐎣 AV 1873; D^H 49; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 40, 725 : 3; ZA iii 345 no 12. judge {richten}. V 55, 6 Nebuchadnezzar šar ki-na-a-ti ša di-in mi-ša-ri i-din-nu who judges rightly {der ein gerechtes Gericht abhält} KB iii, 1, 164 *fol*, see below. dīnu dānu often: pronounce judgment, help one to his rights {oft: Recht sprechen, zu seinem Rechte verhelfen} V 24 a-b 38 *fol* mainman aīnassu ul iīmē da-a-a-nu (= DI-TAR) di-in-šu ul i-din (Br 9540); IV 55 (IV² 48) 9—10 if the king oppresses (i-da-a-ṣ) the citizens of Sippara a-xa-am i-din (but helps the stranger to his rights) {wenn der König die Sipparensen bedrückt, dem Fremden jedoch zu Recht verhilft}; IV 21 b 33—4 ša di-e-ni (= DI) ra-ma-ni-šu i-din-nu (H 200 no 14); Z^B 78 *fol*. the great gods di-in ket-ti it-ti (= against) Ummanigaš i-di-nu-in-ni helped me to my just rights against U (i. e. justly revenged me on U) {die grossen Götter halfen mir zum Rechte gegen U (i. e. nahmen für mich gerechte Rache an U)} SMITH, *Asurb.*, 174, 35 *fol*. Asb x 120 di-e-ni it-ti ni-bit šumi-ia li-di-nu-uš; I 70 c 16 lu-u-di-in kul (= 𐎠𐎣) di-n-šu-ma (BA ii 145—6 suggests kul dīniš = denial of his right {Aufhebung oder Verweigerung seines Rechtes}); ZA v 144, 32 di-na ša-a-šu axū'a lidin may my brother straighten this dispute (T. A.); ps 1) 101 *frg* l 3 lu-da-an e-liš u šap-[liš] will judge above and below {wird oben und unten richten}

HAUPT, KAT² 58 l 4. TM ii 11 ina ba-li-[ka] ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da'ānu ul i-da-a-ni di-i-nu; 2. *ibid* l 94 ta-da-an-nu di-i-nu. According to WICKLER, *Sargon*, a-dan, *Khors* 7 (cf KB ii 52—3); *Stele*, 12; ip e. g. P. N. Ša-lam di-ni-in-nu D^{Pr} 201 *rm* 2: give us a peaceable decision {verschaffe uns eine friedliche Entscheidung}; IV 56 a 14 di-ni di-na grant me justice {gewähre mir Recht} § 94; IV 8 col iv 25 di-e-ni di[-in pur]ussā (-a) purus (-us); D 94, 24 di-na di-nu try a trial; pm P. N. Nabū-dan-in-an-ni II 64, 37; also name of Eponym of 742 B. C. (AV 5742); § 10; Ašur-da-a-an (§ 89 l); ag dānu (dā'inu); Sg *Cyl* 53 the 2 gods da-i-nu (-te) tēnišēti (§ 64; LE GAC. ZA vi 208; AV 1811).

|| ša-pa-tu II 35 c 1—2; V 28 e-f 89 ša-pa-tu = da-a-nu; H 9 & 200, 14 KU-UD = da-a-nu; II 7 e-f 22—3 KUD (PSBA 5 Nov. '89, 17) & KUD-DA = da-a-nu (Br 356; 364—5; 388; ZA i 191 *rm* 1).

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 50 tu-ša-ad-dan.

Šⁱ pm 1 *sg* šu-ta-du-na-ku (?) LEMMANN, ii 65.

Der. dānu 2; dīnu, dānūtu, & dītu (?).

dānu 2. = dajānu : da-a-a-nu & dajānu judge {Richter} §§ 13; 64. D^B 52. id e. g. TP i 7 ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš dān (DI-TAR § 9, 22) šame-e u erṣi-ti (cf Esh Sondschrli O 6); H 30, 699 = da-a-a-nu. IV 1, col ii, 32 niš ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš be-ili da-a-a-ni ša ilāni lu-u ta-ma-a-ta; 3 b 32—3 ki-ma da-a-a-ni; V 65, 35 pa-pa-xu ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-a-a-nu; also see II 58, 11—16; 17 ilu dajānu šamē erṣitim (= AN-DI-TAR-AN-KI); 18 = AN-DI-TAR-SI-DI. Neb iv 29 ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-a-a-nim ṣi-i-ri ša kiš-šat nišim (cf LE GAC, ZA vi 206). On Šamaš as the lofty, supreme judge of heaven and earth, see TM p 29 *rm* 7. Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat zikir šumika kab-tu tam-tal-ku ZA v 59, 10 M. judge of the (4) regions, the fame of thy name is great, thou takest counsel. Hymn to Šamaš (ABEL & WICKLER, *Texte*, 59, 24) ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš ša ma-a-ti da-i-nu (or ag ?); IV 28 a 20 ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš da-a-nu (= DI-TAR, 10) ṣi-ru ša šame-e

u erçi-tim atta, also R 3—6; IV 15 a 49—50 (Br 9540); IV 8 col iv 23 nš-šum da-a-a-na ta[-am-xa?]-ta nu-rak-ka JEXSEX, *Diss.* 16. V 65 b 29 (11) da-a-a-nu; *pl* da-ia-ni-im (c. l.); da-a-a-ni-e Neb 109 etc. often DI-TAR-MEŠ. cf P. N. Nabū-da-a-an III 4, 3 & 35 (AV 5741); DI-TAR = dān(u) a first part of P. N. often (AV 1812—21).

Der. Abstr. noun: dajanūtu, dānūtu (q. v.).
dīnu, dēnu, n (§ 64) a) judgment {Gericht} GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; AV 2006; cf above *ad* V 55, 6; ZA iv 10, 45 da-a-a-na (var-an) muš-ta-lum ša di-in me-ša-ri i-di-nu; V 24 a-b 26 DI = di-i-nu (H 9, 15); 29 di-i-nu gam-ru; 30 di-i-nu la gam-ru; 31 di-in-šu ga-mi-ir; 32 di-in-šu la ga-mi-ir; 33 di-in-šu di-i-nu. ina di-in ki-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 5; hit di-i-ni = lawcourt {Gerichtshaus} 84, 2—11, 344 etc. KB iii (2) 64. 21 Šamaš at-ta-ma ina di-i-nim u bi-i-ri i-ša-ri-iš a-pa-la-an-ni thou, o Šamaš, answer me truly in judgment and dream {O Šamaš, antworte mir wahrhaft in Gericht und Traum}. b) right {Recht} dīna šūxuzā: pronounce judgment {Recht sprechen}; IV 2 c 3—4 Šamaš be-el di-ni (Z^B 88; Br 9526); IV 13 a 60—1 a-na di-in (= DI) šarri; 62—3 di-in-šu a-mat-su li-⁴; P. N. Nabū-di-e-ni-špuš Eponym of 704 B. C. (AV 5743); II 67, 85 muš-to-šir di-in mal-ki, etc. c) lawsuit {Rechtsstreit} etc. IV 55 O 1 šarru ana di-ni la i-qul; 10 di-na a-xa-am ina mātīšu iškān; H 75 R 2 today ina di-ni-ia i-ziz-za-am-(ma) in my vindication stand by me. *pl* di-na-a-tu at-tu-u-a Beh 9; 104; NR 11 my judgments, laws {meine Rechte, Gesetze}. S^b 185 di-i | DI | = di-e-nu (Br 9525); H 30, 693 DI-IN = di-e (rar i)-nu; II 7 e-f 32 DI = di-i-nu (Br 9526).

NOTE. — 1. di-in in prayers etc. || in Gebeten etc. = choice, decision in favor of || Wahl, Entscheidung für, Kxvrtzox, 20—30; also perhaps: a sacrifice for decision || Weissagungsopfer.

2. Perhaps P. N. (Š1) Di-In-tu, Sn iv 64.

dunnu 1. a) strength, might, power {Stärke, Macht, Gewalt} AV 2088 (√dananu);

e. g. Sg *Khors* 13 dun-ni (var-nu) zik-ru-ti (KB ii 52—3); cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191 below. ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri Sg *Cyl* 30 (Lrox, p 84); *Nergal* is called be-lum a-ba-ri u dun-ni III 38 no 1, O 2. Sn v 46 kīma zī kab-te | ša dun-ni e-ri-ia-a-ti. b) firm, secure foundation {fester, sicherer Grund, Grundfeste}. Sg *Nimr* 16 eli du-un-ni qa-q-a-ri; Ann 421 dun-nu-šin (cf *Khors* 160). *pl* narbi du-ni-šu Xammurabi iv 2 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9; KB iii. 1, 114—5). II 48 c-d 18 we have a city Du-un-nu (Br 9540); II 52 d 61 dun-nu sa-i-di(ki?).

dunnu 2. bed, couch {Bett, Lager}. AV 2088. II 23 c-d 64 (1c) du-un-nu = ma-a-a-al-tum; II 7 e-f 24 ZAG-GAR-DU = du-un-nu (Br 6505); Sp II 265 a (no xxi 4) i-na ki-rib (1c) dun-ni (ZA x 10). Connected with dunnu 2 are madnanu (II 23 d 65) & the following 2:

dinnū II 23 c-d 67 di-nu-u || ki-it-bar at-tum (AV 2009) both || of ma-a-a-al-tum = amartum ša irši. perhaps rather tin-nu-u = tenū = iršu, Z^B 44—5; AJP xi 502 *rm* 3.

dinnūtu II 7 e-f 25 IQ-NA-AŠ-NA = di-nu-tu (AV 2010; Br 14830).

d(?)anību. (amēl) rab da-ni-be K 538, 21; PINCHES, RP² ii 89 chief of the metal workers {Leiter der Metallarbeiter}; cf V 10 a-b 53 [...] A-ŠUR-RA = da-ni-bu followed by [] = A-ŠAR-RA = ta-ši (or -lim?) — (AV 1871; Br 14459).

NOTE. — S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii reads K 538, 21 ta-ni-bat and says: STRASSMAIER read somewhere (?) the word ta-ni-ba-te.

di(?)-nig(k,q)-tum 82—6—16, 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 98); II 60 b 23 ša dinigti (*ibid* a bēlit pi-a-zi).

dandannu (√dananu 1) very strong, omnipotent, allpowerful {sehr stark; allmächtig, allgewaltig} § 61, 1a; AV 1877. e. g. of *Ninib* giš-ri dan-dan-ni Anp i 1; Šamaš i 20 dan-dan-nu ši-ru šurbū; of *Nergal* ilu dan-dan-nu, Šalm, Ob 10. (11) Lu(DIB)bara rabū dan-dan ilāni ZA v 30, 4; I 6 no viii A 3 *Sennacherib* dan-dan-nu (ēmid kal malkē); Esh Sendschirli O 23 Esh calls himself la

pa-du-u tu-qu-un-tu ru-bu-u dan-dan-nu; *ibid* R 20 dan-dan-na-ku; II 31 c-d 41 rab dan-dan.

dunnamū. coward, weakling {Feigling, Schwächling} etc. *Šūzub* the Chaldean is called xab?-[lum] dun-na-mu-u Sn v 8. AV 2087. II 28 b-c 68 DIM-DIM-MA = dun-na-mu-u, together with u-la-lu (66) & enšū (67). Br 4253; cf ZA iv 23; *ibid* 11, 20 dun-na-mu-u i-ša-as-si-ka (& see *ibid*, pp 15, 16 & 226). Sp II 265 a (no xxiv 8) dun (rar du-un) -na-ma a-me-lu; *ibid* no xxiii 4 dun (rar du-un) -na-ma-a (ZA x 11).

dananu 1. be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty {fest, stark, mächtig sein oder werden} AV 1869; OPPERT, ZDMG x 802.

Q ps i-dan-nin-u KNDOTZON, 41 a 6; i-dan-nin-nim, *ibid* 151 b 6; cf III 54 c 37; 65 a 58; pc IV 31 R 19 lid-nu-ni qu'il se fortifie (HALÉVY; J^u 1/737); K 2455 šu-nu li-ni-šu-ma ana-ku lu-ud-nin (= TM ii 84); pm ūlu dān (-an) dan-niš Anp i 114; cf ii 98; iii 51 (AV 1877). Perhaps in P. N. of Eponym of 866 B. C. Man-nu dan (-an) ana ili (KB i 204—5 col iii); Nabū-danninanni (II 64, 37) or 177. li-ip-tu-šu da-an | ma-ri-iç a-dan-niš K 167, 15—6 his frailty is great, he is very sick {seine Hilflosigkeit ist arg, er ist sehr krank} BA ii 23. V 54 b 19 (K 678) çibit-ka lu dan-na-at (= dānīnat?) thy guard is strong {deine Wache ist stark}; *ibid* 10 EN-NUN (= maççartu) dan-na-at a-dan-niš. V 47 b 1 zi-qa-tum dan-nat. T. A. (London) 33, 9 da-na-at; 189 ta-an-na-ku; also da-na-ti (29, 55); AG c. g. ZA v 58, 36 ap-su-u da-ni-nu the mighty ocean {der mächtige Ocean}.

J make firm, strong; strengthen, fortify {fest, stark machen; befestigen} etc. ac a-na dun-nu-un (rar dun-nin) Ur-salimmu Sn iii 32 to fortify Jerusalem {Jerusalem zu befestigen}. a-na du-nn-nu-nim ZA ii 125, 4 (additions to ZA i 344, ii, 3) for protection {zur Sicherung}; cf ZA i 339, 7. V 34 c 18 i-ga-ar bīti šu-a-ti a-na du-un-nu-nim; V 35, 38 (med) [ad-]ma-na-šu du-un-nu-nim aš-te-e-e-ma (BA ii 214—5); pr u-dan-ni-na Šamš i 43 (cf KB i 170—1; SCHENK, Šamš, p 36); TP III Ann 111 e-ki-mu u-

dan-ni-nu-šu; Sg Ann 88 etc., u-dan-ni-na; 248 udannina ma(ç)çartu; ZA iii 316, 80. Asb i 22 u-dan-ni-na rik-sa-a-te fixed the obligations {festigte die Beziehungen}; iv 129 dūrišu u-dan-nin-u (-ma); ZA i 345, 10 u-da-an-ni-in (cf ii 125, 10). V 62 no 2, 57 lu-u u-dan-ni-in || ušmīd(56); Nebix 43 u-da-an-ni-in | xu-ur-sa-ni-iš. I 52 no 3. col ii 21 ma-aç-ça-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš u-da-an-ni-in, cf Neb vi 54. V 65 b 1 išidsu u-dan-nin-šu its foundation I strengthened {seinen Unterbau verstärkte ich}. D 94, 10 ši-ga-ru u-dan-ni-na šu-me-la u in-na (ZA ii 198 rm 1); *Creationfrg* IV 127 (end) u-dan-nin-ma; also K 3445, 8 (end) u-dan-ni-n[u]. H 50, 8 (II 9 c-d 50) u-da-an-nin = u-ša-ki (= qī)-ir (ZK ii 269; ZA i 176 rm 1); 10 u-dan-ni-nu (pl); 14 u-da-an-ni-nu. ps u-dan-na-an H 50, 12; V 45 col iv 59 tu-dan-na-an (ZA iii 411 rm 1); arkat-su (of a house) u-dan-na-an: firmavit (PEISEN, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38—9); pm uššušu ul dun-nu-nu-u (-ma) cf Sg Pp 14; KB iii (2) 78, col ii, 15 it is said of a temple ri-ik-sa-ti-ša la du-un-nu-nim its structure was not strong {sein (des Tempels) Gefüge war nicht stark}; du-un-nu-nu = puqqulu ZK ii 339.

Š ša ki-ma ti-iq | ri-ix-çi a-na māt nu-kur-te šud-nu-nu TP i 42—3 who unfurls his power over the enemy's land like the onslaught of a storm {der wie ein Stoss des Unwetters über das feindliche Land seine Macht entfaltet}. — Derr. dannu 1 & 2 (?), dannu 1; dandannu; danānu 2; dunnunu; danāniš; dunnaniš; danānu: dīnānu(?); dannīnu; dannīš(s); dannatu; dannūtu; dannītu 1(?).

danānu 2. (properly ac of 1.) power, force, might {Stärke, Gewalt, Macht}, AV 1869 & 1880. II 36 c-f 56 KAL-GA = da-na-nu preceded by 54 e-mu-qu; 55 ku-bu-uk-ku (Br 6193); II 43 a-b 20 ma-ng-ša-ru || da-na-nu. TP i 47 the great gods | who kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ja | iš-ru-ku-ni (cf Sn iv 57); ii 64 ša (11) Ašur bēlu | da-na-na u me-til-lu-ta iš-ru-ka (cf 102). IV 68 col v 22 da-na-na šakna-ku-u-ma have I not bestowed the power (upon

thee)? {habe ich dich nicht mit Macht ausgerüstet?}. da-na-an bēlūti-ja Sg Ann 370; da-na-an (11) Ašur, etc. Khors 111; Asb vii 59 (Natnu) iš-me-e-ma da-na-an (11) Ašur etc. ki-niš dan-an lit-sa-šu-ma (√asū) cf HilPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 R 16; 44—5; —ina danāni (BELSER, BA ii 195). eqlu šu-a-tu ina da-na-ni | i-ki-im-ma that field he had taken away by force {jenes Feld hatte er mit Gewalt weggenommen} KB iii (1) 158 col iv, 14—5; Esh Sendschirli O 12 the gods who gave to the king da-na-an li-i-tam power (&) glory {die Götter, die dem König Ruhmesmacht gaben}; R 32 da-na-an ep-še-ti-ja (also 52); Anp i 93 li-ta u da-na-ni majesty and power {Hoheit & Macht}; cf ii 107 ina šib-qi u da-na-ni; iii 23 li-ti u da-na(-a)-ni; 25 li-(i)-ti u da (var dan)-na-ni; in 25—6 šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu | da-na-a-nu ka-ja-ma-nu it seems to be an *adj* (cf KB i 98—9; KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355 below). *ibid* ii 5—6 ta-na-na kiššū-ti-ja šuturti etc.

TP III Ann 63 [ina] li-i-ti u da-na-ni ša Ašur bēli-ja (cf *ibid* 23). Asb v 39 ina li-i-ti u da-na-ni of the great gods, my lords {der grossen Götter, meiner Herren}; x 38 ina li-i-ti u da-na-a-ni | u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni; x 115 the gods {die Götter} ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma liš-ru-kunš da-na-nu u li-i-tu. 81—6—7, 200, 5 (end) da-na-nu u li-i-ti; P. N. Da-na-nu (AV 1868); Dan-na(-a)-nu, § 63.

danāniš forcibly, by force {mit Gewalt}.

Sn iv 46 e-ki-mu da-na-niš had taken away by force {hatte mit Gewalt weggenommen}.

dunnunu strong, fortified {stark, befestigt} *c. g.* Sg Ann 37 dūrūni dun-nu-nu-ti. *adv* found in:

dunnuniš Lay. 38, 16 dun-nu-niš ak-si I covered firmly {deckte ich fest (zu einer festen Masse)}.

dunānu figure, bodily appearance {Gestalt, körperliche Erscheinung} usually, but not always in connection with an (*c. st.* of ānu). Br 3618; V 50 b 57—8 GAR-SAG-IL-LA = qa-lam an du-na-ni-šu (Z^B 18 rm 1, √[ṣṣ]); same id = di-na-a-nu (*q. v.*). K 1284, 38 qa-

lam an du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma. TM v 21 (šiptu) du-un-na-nu du-u[n-n]a-nu pūri-is pu-ru-us-si-e-ni (strength {Stärke}).

dinānu probably || of preceding. II 7 c-f 26 GAR-SAG-IL-LA (Br 3617) = di-na-a-nu, AV 2001; V 16 c-d 13 SAG = di-na(?) -nu (Br 3512; AV 6504 = di-nu-nu); TM vii 134 ... ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bel (?). person, self {Person, selbst} in K 823, 2 a-na di-na-an sukkalli bēli-ja lullik; also Rm 215, 2 (both in PIXCES, *Texts*, p 7).

dannīnu earth {Erde} JENSEN, 161 foll: terra firma (√dananu) AV 1883; also cf *Berliner Phil. Wochenschrift*, '90, 929. V 21 c-d 59 dan-ni-nu = ir-qi-tim; II 20 g-h 36 read un-ni-nu not dan-ni-nu (as AV 1883 & Br 14085); D 96, 12 iptiqa dan-ni-na; Sin is called āširu of the dannīnu (K 1880; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, p 1047). HALÉVY, combines the word with √[ṣṣ] strong, mighty monster; so also JENSEN, ZA vii 174—5 perhaps in form (formell) = dannīnu; Assyr. *d-n-n* for original *l-n-n*. ZIMMERN in GUXKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 63 rm 9 compares *Dēnūlūn* (Henoch 60, 8) name of a vast desert.

dannis = danniš (*q. v.*).

du-un-qu(-qi) = dumqu (*q. v.*).

danniš *adv* of dannu strong, with power {stark, gewaltig}; after *adj* = very, much {nach *adj* = sehr, bedeutend}. AV 1884; ZA iii 305, 5 da-an-ni-iš. ma-a-ti-iš da-an-ni-iš T. A. (London) 8, 11; cf ZA v 154—5, 11. Anp i 48 šadū marqu dan-niš; 114 šlu dān(-an) dan-niš; ii 104 šlu mariq (var mar-qi) dan-niš the city was very inaccessible {die Stadt war sehr unzugänglich}; iii 51. II 47 c-d 54 ma-'a-diš = dan-niš (ZA i 396 rm 4; Br 7269; 7272; 7276). in T. A. (London) written da-an-ni-iš, ta-an-ni-iš (on *t* for *d* see JENSEN, ZA v 201 foll; HilPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 126 rm on BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*); da-an-is (8, 27) & ta-an-ni-is; also DAN (or KAL); dan-is (8, 26); ZIMMERN, ZA v 154 rm 3 ad T. A., London, 8, 3; ZA vii 118, etc. used interchangeably with adanniš (HENR. x 107, below). da-ni-iš (*Berl. Akad. Monatsber.*, '88, 1344).

dannatu (properly *f* of *dannu*) a) fortress, citadel {Veste, Burg} AV 1881; ZK ii 83, 19; ZA v 103 *rm* 1. Sn ii 24 *dan-na-at na-gi-e šu-a-tu aqbat* I took (the city) for the fortress of that district {ich machte (die Stadt) zur Burg jenes Bezirkes}; Anp i 50 *ina ki-rib šadē dan-na-su-nu iškunu*; Sn iv 71 the rest of his cities *a-na dan-na-ti u-še-rib* he brought into the fortresses {den Rest seiner Städte brachte er in die Burgen}; Esh iv 4 *dan-na-as-su u-dan-nin-ma*; I 43, 40 the rest of his people *a-na dan-na-a-ti u-še-li* he brought into fortresses {den Rest seines Volkes brachte er in die Burgen}. b) foundation of a building {Grundfeste eines Gebäudes}; *etc.*; || libittu 1. IV² 30 b 5 *dan (Oppert lib) -na-su ak-šun-ud*; TP vii 77; Sg *Nimr* 10 *a-šar u-ma-si-ma dan-na-su akšud*; *etc.* c) trouble, misery {Mühsal, Elend, Not}. *e. g.* V 44 c-d 58—9 *ina pu-uš-ki u dan-na-ti (= SAL-KAL-GA, Br 6194 & 10949) qa-ti qa-bat* in violence and misery come to my help {in Bedrängnis und Not komm mir zu Hilfe}; Z^B 25, *med*; GUYARD, JA '31 (xvii) 252. V 35, 25 (end) *dannat* (written KI-KAL, SCHRAEDER *ki-rib*) Bābili, BA ii 232 the misery of B {die Not B's}. *cf* III 65, 16 + 21 + 25 + 37 with b 19 & 21. V 55, 24 *ul id-dar dan-na-at eqli not* did he fear the bad condition of the land {nicht fürchtete er den schlechten Zustand des Feldes}.

NOTE. — In the phrase: X *gun xurāci ina dan-na-ti etc.* TP III *Ann* 26, 99 *etc.* *dannatu* is used to define more precisely the weight || In der Phrase . . . handelt es sich um eine nähere Bestimmung des Gewichtes, *cf* Sg *Nimr* 21: XXIV *manā kuspī ina rabi-ti*, ROST 101.

dānūtu, dajanūtu judgeship {Richteramt}. V 65 b 18 *ina pa-pa-x¹/_u bēlūtika šu-bat da-a-a-nu-ti-ka*; *cf* *dānu* (2).

dannūtu, strength, firmness {Stärke, Festigkeit}; AV 1888. V 20 c-f 25 NAM-KAL-GA = *dan-nu-tum* (Br 6194) followed by *aš-tu-tum* (26). II 33 c-f 14 NAM-KAL-GA-A-NI-KU = *ana dan-nu-ti-šu*; *cf* IV 13 b 17—8 *ana dan-nu-ti-šu*; TP ii 5 the city *a-na dan-nu-ti-šu-nu* | *lū iškunu* they selected for their citadel, stronghold {die Stadt machten sie zu ihrer Stärke (*i. e.* Festung)}; *ibid* ii 12 & 36 (ā1) *dan-nu-ti-*

šu-nu; iii 104; v 99 *etc.*; Sg *Ann* 122; 350; *Khors* 54. Anp ii 3, 16, 40 (*dan-nu-su ak-šud*); ii 69 (ā1) *dan-nu (var to šarrū) -ti-šu* (Br 9955). Asb v 75 *nāru šu-a-tu | a-na dan-nu-ti-šu iškun*; x 32 *u-ša-pa-a dan-nu-us-su-nu ina puxur ummānātiša* I praised their power {ich pries ihre Macht}. ā1 *dannūti* (-*šu*, -*šunu*, *etc.*) occurs often, see above; TP III *Ann* 28; ālāni *dan-nu-ti-šu* I 43, 37; *cf* Sn ii 9; Neb *Babylon*. ii 22. (ā1) Nergal *ša dan-nu-us-su šu-tu-qat* IV 24, no 1, 48—9. D 113, 5 *fol* (āad) *ša-ni-ru ubān šadi-e | ša bu-ud (māt) Lab-na-na a-na dan-nu-ti-šu | iškun*. Šams i 7 *dan-nu-su nārid A-nun-na-ki*; TP III *Ann* 175 (māt) *Si-il-xa-zi-ša dan-nu-tu*. A || of *dannūtu* perhaps:

dannūtu 1. K 537, 10 *ina (ā1) dan-ni-ti a-sa-kan-ma*, AV 1885. also (*qa-bit or?*) *bīt dan-ni-ti* Sg 12, 58 (AV l. c.); *cf* TP III *Ann* 140; & P. N. of city (ā1) *Dan-ni-te* V 54 (K 537) 10.

dannūtu 2. = *duppu* tablet, writing, document {Tafel, Schriftstück, Urkunde} AV 1885; K 2729 R 22 (colophon) *u lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu u-ša-an-nu-u* whosoever changes the contents of this document {wer den Inhalt dieses Schriftstückes ändert} *cf ibid* 35 id IM. (amē1) A-BA (or a-ba?) *qa-bit dan-ni-ti (-te)* III 48 no 2, 26; 50 no 3, 36 (BA ii 134) = (amē1) *a-ba qa-bit dup-pi* (III 48 no 1, 31 *etc.*). *dannūtu* a document written on clay-tablets X *asumētu* (Anp iii 89; BA ii 203, 26) which signifies an inscription hewn in stone and ornamented with figures and pictures (MEISSNER; BA ii 570).

dani(ī?)tum V 28 c-d 80 *lu-lu-un-tum* (ring, Z^B 104) = *lu-lu-un-tum: naxlaptu ta-xa-zi*; 81 *da-ni-tum* = *lu-lu-un-tum: naxlaptu taxāzi*; perhaps cont of mail {Panzer} √*ḥḥ*; Br 1872.

duppu *m*; *pl* *duppāni* & *duppāti* id DUB (§ 9, 187; S^c 323) & IM (ZA iv 72, 3); *etc.* & IM-DUB which = *kungu* tablet {Tafel} PEISER. clay-tablet; writing, document, *etc.* {Thontafel; Schriftstück, Urkunde, *etc.*}; MEISSNER, 113: any kind of writing {bedeutet jedes Schriftstück}; *ibid* 103 sometimes || *kunukku*

(cf perhaps S^a 5 iii 2). AV 2098; Br 8360. PSBA, 5 Nov. '89, 14; JENSEN, ZA iv 348. du-up-pu ZK ii 68; dup-pu II 48, 36 & 42. S^c 38 du-ub | DUB | tu-up-pu (H 17, 271); S^c 291 (H 28, 615) i-mi IM | dup-pu; V 32 a-b 11—17 qa-tum ša dup-pi (Br 8383—4; 8480; 8392; 8497; 8500; 8394); *ibid* 8. II 48 e-f 40 IM-GE-A = e-si-ri ša DUB (= duppi) Br 8449. in c. t. changes with u-an-tim. ina kanak dup-pi šu-a-tu V 61 col vi 17. qān duppi, duppāni etc. = calamus {Schreibrohr}; written GI-DUB-PA-AN (Br 2469) = qa-an dup-ba-an (var -ni) II 24 a-b 12; 44 e-f 63; V 32 d-f 44; Br 3943 qān dubbān; also GI-DUB-BA-A = D 86 i 34; V 27 c-d 8; Br 2468. See ZEHNFELD in *Trans. of Stockholm Or. Congr.*, I, 2, B, 269. D 83 iii 75 foll pu-uç-çu-u ša qān duppi (GI-DUB-BA) Br 3900. V 17 a-b 16 DUB-BA-AN LAL-E = something said ša dup-pa-nim. duppišu iknuku 84—2—11, 165 & often: have their tablets sealed i.e. made a document {haben ihre Tafelngesiegelt i.e. zu Urkunden gemacht} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 16—7. dup-pi ap-lu-ti-šu iš-ṭur-šu II 9 b 32—3 he wrote for him the document of his adoption {seine Adoptionsurkunde schrieb er} MEISSNER, 15 rm 4. Nabd 356, 20—1 dup-pi ma-ru-ti-šu niš-ṭur-ma. IV 34 no 1, b 33—5 uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su dup-pu šu-a-tum | iš-ṭur his mind was induced and this tablet he wrote {sein Sinn ward angeregt und er schrieb diese Urkunde}. ša (or ki) pi-i duppi etc. according to a contract {gemäss eines Kontraktes} Rm 277 b 13; K 5268, 38. adi dup-pi u dup-pi according to the tablets (lit^r by tablet & tablet) BO i 82, 7; ii 119, 5 & 11; 122. adi duppi ana duppi = secundum utriusque pactum, i. e. emptoris et venditoris, Neb 346, 8; 207, 10 etc.; aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-qu BA ii 568—4 (V. A. Th 793, 11).

pl ki-i pi-i DUB-MEŠ S^c 327 (colophon); II 21 a 82; 47. ki-i KA DUB-MEŠ-ni (= pī duppāni), gab-ri (māt) Ašur (māt) Akkadiki V 50 b 30; & often.

cf II 23 a 63; 33, 75; 38, 76; 40, 59. ki-i pi-i dup-pa-a-te ša-a-a-ma-nu-te Sg Cyl 51 according to the price tablets {gemäss den Preistafeln} KB ii 47. dup-pa-a-ni K 161, 8 (ZK ii 2); II 42, 26; IV² 17 b 51; 57 b 64. K 666 R 5 (BA i 626). DUB-MEŠ(-ni), var dup-pa-ni aš-ṭur D 49, 39; II 42, 57. dup-pa-nu Nabd 356, 28; dup-pa-a-nu iš-ṭu-ru-ma 84, 2—11, 79. dup-pa-nu-šu-nu (T. A.).

II 31, 55 mentions the officer (amēl) ša eli dup-pa-a-ni. There were dup-pāni xurāqi, orē, a-bar, abni ukni etc.

NOTE. — 1. T. A. (London) has dup-pi, dub-bi, tu-up-pa-ša ni-mi-e-ki (82, 35) & dup-pa (cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, XIV § 6a; & *ibid* rm 2; p 88).

2. SCHULZ, *Rec. des Truuvoux*, xvii 177, 3 (end) Nebo is called na-ši duppu šī-mat ilāni; with this compare Zā-legend (K 3464 & K 3935) ii 7 DUB-NAM-MEŠ (= dupšimāt) ilūtišu (il) Za-a it-ta-na-ṭal-ma to the fortune-tablets of his divinity Zā fixes his gaze || auf die Schicksalstafeln seiner Gottheit hastet Zā den Blick, & 20 dupšimātī ik-šu-da qa-tuš-šu. K 140, 3 (il) Nabū nās dup-šī-mat ilāni; also *Creationfry* III 47 & 105.

3. Etymology. c. g. SCHMIDEN, *ABK*, 15 med; KAT² 424, 13 foll; HERR. vii 184. (S^c 17?).

4. Derr. dupšarru & dupšikku.

duppudu, 𐎶𐎶 (1). ZA v 59, 6: du-up-pu-du šu-uš-ru-xu qī-e ša-ru-ux.

d(t)appinnu. K 263 O 60 dap-pi-in-nu explained by ku-uk-kuellu (?) K 864, 23; 164, 8 ina (subst) tap-pi-ni tašakan ina qabli ša qalmi tašakan BA ii 636.

d(t)up(p)us(s)ū AV 2048. *adj.* šalm. Ob 74 axu du-bu-us-su-u (KB i 135) his younger (?) brother {sein jüngerer (?) Bruder}. Sn v 4 Ummannenanu axu-šu dup-pu-us-su-u; Nabopolassar speaks of Na-bi-um-li-ši-ir (10) tu-ub-bu-su-um (11) da-du-u-a (ZA iv 111, 127—8 the beloved, my son) cf KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 6. II 29 a-b 65 DUB-UŠ-SA = dup-pu-su-u. Br 3942; cf JENSEN, *Diss.* 38 = ZK i 318—9; ZA i 392.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps to be read t(p)p(ū)u weakminded || schwachsinnig.

2. JENSEN, ZA viii 235 tuppuss & talimu must be || not X (X ORFERT, ZA vii 316). JENSEN sides with DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 272 rm 1.

da-ap-pu see tappu. ~ dippu cf d(i)ibb(pp)u. ~ du-up-ga-at, etc cf tub(p)aktu c. st. tub(p)ka t. ~ dapanu, dāpinu, dappinu, dapanu see tū. ~ dapru cf dabru. ~ di-pa-ru see tīpāru.

***daparu**, 𐎡𐎢𐎶 turn, take away, snatch away, remove {wenden, wegnehmen, weg-
reißen, entfernen} Z^B 46 fol; G § 108
(p 94). V 40 c-d 6 TE = du-up-pu-ru
(5 = niaš, Br 7690); perhaps V 45 col iv
50 tu-dap-par (v). pm 3 pl, m. du-up-
pu-ru-ni they drove away {sie ver-
trieben} T. A. (London) 59, 17. ZIMMEX,
ZA vi 158 = 𐎡𐎢𐎶. ip H 117 R 8 xi-te-ti
dup-pi-ri, blot out, o Ištar, my sin
{tilge, o Ištar, meine Sünde} Br 4401
(or 7697, Z^B 47); IV 66 a 53 (cf IV² 30 no 2,
b 19) dup-pir lum-ni uqur napišti.
H 87, 65 li-i 3a ina xumri du-pu-ru
(so Z^B 48 etc.) rend kup-pu-ru (7b).
𐎡𐎢𐎶 ia nablusa mud-dap-ri-tum ana
mēt nu-kur-ti 3a-za-nu-nu ana-ku
H 127 R 15—6 devouring flame {ver-
zehrende Flamme}; Br 4611; cf ZK i 96
(mut-ta-tal-tu); ZA i 65 rui 2; SCHUL,
Salm, p 96.

𐎡 K 155 R 14 lid-dip-pir (13) nam-
tar li-ni-i' iratau.

duppuru *adj?* ZA x 202, 8 da-da-ru dup-
pu-ru, descriptive *adj* of dadaru (cf
204, 7).

ḫapranu a tree {ein Baum} Syr *ḫapranā*
(Lyon). DP^a 103; AV 1908. Anp ili 89
gušūre of (1c) e-ri-ni (1c) šur-man
(1c) dap-ra-ni burāšū etc. did *Asur-
nāgirpal* cut down on mount *Namān*.
Anp *Balawat* (= V 70) R 4 (1c) gušūre
(1c) e-ri-ni | (1c) šur-man (1c) dap-
ra-ni a-kiā. Anp *Stand* 18 škal (1c)
e-ri-ni (var ERIN-n^a/i) ūkal (1c) šur-
man škal (1c) dap-ra-ni etc. I built
{baute ich}; also *ibid* 21. doorwings (of
the same material) I hung into the gates
{Thürflügel (von demselben Material) be-
festigte ich in seinen Thoren} Sg *Cyl* 63
(1c) dap-ra-ni; Sn *Rass* 84 (1c) dap-ra-
a-nu used as building material. a || is;

dupranu. II 67, 74 (1c) dup-ra-a-ni (KB
ii 228 eine Pinnaart). K 165, 5 (1c) dup-
ra-nu (1c) e-lam-ma-ku (AV 1898,
2094); II 45 g-h 34 Iḫ-ŠIM-DUB-BA-
AN = dup-ra-a-ni (Br 3644 & 6178).
Sg *Beilinse*. 61 (1c) dup-ra-ni; also cf
Sg *Anu* 410; XIV 72; *Khors* 130 (1c) dup-
ra-ni burāšū u (1c) bu-uṭ-ni.

dupšikku (or tupšikku?). a) badge of
slavery, worn on the head: {Sklaven-

abzeichen, auf dem Kopfe getragen}
Hann. vii 183—6; JAXXAN, KB ii 292 ad
235, 92 (tup = tuppū bord {Brett} &
ŠIG (ŠEG) brick {Ziegelstein}); also see
BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 9 etc. Sg *Cyl* 56 al-lu
dup-šik-ku (var -ki) u-ša-aš-ši I let
them wear chain (v) and the badge of
slavery {liess sie Ketten und Sklaven-
abzeichen tragen}; cf Esh v 2; III 16 v 8;
Aeb x 92 (1c) al-lu dup-šik-ku u-ša-
aš-ši-šunūti ušazbiā ku-dur-ri; I 49
iv 5—7; Sn *Rass* 89 etc. V 82 no 4, 67 GI
(du-(nā)-sa) GA-TU = dup-šik-ku ||
ku-du-ru, Br 2496. III 45 no 2, 2 al[-lu]
du-ub-ši-ki (cf BA ii 150). Sg *Cyl* 5
mu-ša-aš-ši-ik dup-šik-ki Dur-šu
(KB ii 40—1), see našaku. ZA iv 110 &
139, 101 (114, 130) ba-bi-el tu-ub-ši-
kam, KB iii, 2, 4 col 6, 55; 64 foll lib-
nāti u ti-iṭ-tam | ina ga-ga-di-ia
lu az-bi-el | tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim lu-
u-la-bi-lā. 88—5—12, 101 col 2, 14 foll.
(1c) al-lu | dup-šik-ku | u-ša-aš-ši-
šun-nu-ti-ma.

b) slavery, servitude {Sklaverei, Frohn-
dienst} K 4289 R 10—11 u nišē šu-a-tu-
nu ina il-ki dup-šik-ki | di-ku-ut
māti ir-ri-du-[u] BA ii 572. KB iii (1)
172, 38—9 ina il-ki dup-šik-ki ma-la
ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šun-nu-ti-ma. TP III
Ann 140 il-ku dup-šik-ku ki ša Aš-
šur-ri | [e-mid-su-nu-]ti etc. IV 55
(= IV² 48) a 24—5 qēbē-šun-nu-tim
dup-šik-ka e-me-da-am; 26 um-
māni mātiāu dup-šik-ka ana nak-
riāu i-za-bil (cf šābil kudurri =
bondsmen), b 16 whosoever dup-šik-ku
biāte ilāni rabūti em-me-du-šun-
nu-tim. (see BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 9 foll.) Sg
Ann 180 & 270.

dupšarru tabletwriter, scribe {Tafelschrei-
ber} = 𐎡𐎢𐎶 (LEXONMANT); J. ORRENT.
Expéd. Mésop., ii 361; AV 2091; Br 3641.
iḫ a. g. V 41 b 46 3a (amē) IM. DUB-
SAR = dupšarru H 17, 278; IV 14 no 3,
3—4 dup-šar mimma šumū 3a a-na
in-me-ki; IV 27 b 29—30. Nebo is called
dup-šar gim-ri Sg *Cyl* 59; also dup-
šar gim-ri šī-pir ilu-ti-šu BA iii 186
—7 rui (AV 1906); S^c 332 fol; SCHUL,
Rec. des Travaux, xvii 177, 3 dup-šar
ilāni qa-bit qān duppi ellitu; V 43 c-d
38 Nabū called ba-nu-u šī-iṭ-ri dup-

šar-ru-ti. II 48 a-b 38 (Br 12254 & fol)
DIM-SAR (= diysar) ^{il} Na-bi-um
(H^{OV} 29 rm 7). (amēl) dup-šar mi-na-
a-ti en-qu-u-tu V 65 a 32 (KB iii, 2,
110—111); (amēl) rab dup-šar-ri IV 9
b 43; III 2, 3 etc. ⊕ 252, 12 A-ZU =
dup-šar-ru (Br 11379); S^c 238; H 23, 447:
dub-bi-sag | id | dup-šar-ru. Br 6011;
L^T 180; V 43 c-d 28; PSBA xv 111; II 60,
29; K 4349 dup-šar-ri among list of of-
ficers (BA i 219). *pl* (amēl) DUB-SAR-
MEŠ KNUDTZON, 109 a 9.

NOTE. — See also DH 13; D^{Pr} 133; NÜLDEKE,
ZDMG 40, 732; KAT¹ 164 etc.; ZK i 10 rm 1; ZA
ii 293 rm 1; iv 67 below; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 6—8;
Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc., '88, p xvi; HALÉVY, *Rech.
critiques*, 81 rm 1.

dupšarratu *f* a female scribe {Tafelschrei-
berin} NE 19, 47 . . . EDIN dup (cha-
racter um) -šar-ra-at erči-tim ma-
xar-ša kan-sa-at (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lec-
tures*, 63).

dupšarrūtu. *abstr. noun.* Art of tablet
writing {Tafelschreibekunst}. AV 2092.
II 21 a 28 dup-šar-ru-tu; 23 a 49 dup-
šar-u-tu. Asb i 32 kul-lat dup-šar-
ru-u-ti is the wisdom of Nebo; ana dup-
šar-ru-ti V 16 b 4 (*ad a* see H 141); V
41 a-b 46 sa-na-qu ša dup-šar-ru(?) -ti
perhaps: to condense. II 9 c-d 66 dup-
šar-ru-ta (NAM-DUB-SAR) u-ša-xi-
su he taught him the art of writing {er
lehrte ihn schreiben}; cf V 36, 52—3 dup-
šarrūtum axazu; LEHMANN, 70; 74; ii
65; BA i 122—3; Br 8673 & fol. V 25 c-d 19
dup-šar-ru-[tu u-ša-xi-iz?]; D 49, 31
dup-šar-u (*var-ru*) -ti; also II 60 no 2,
34; 38, 67; 27, 27. II 51, 65—6 i-xu-zu
ēna na-mir-tu ni-siq (see nisqu) dup-
šar-ru-ti; V 16, 64; II 38, 67.

dāqu, 𐎠𐎡𐎢. oppress, suppress {bedrücken,
unterdrücken}; JENSEN, KB ii 170 𐎠𐎡𐎢.
II 49 no 5 (*add* AV 1899) da-a-qu (IV² 51
a 20) || zāru (𐎠𐎡), māšu (imīš, 𐎠𐎡𐎢); =
ešū ša a-pi (i. e. -ma) -tim. D^{Pr} 65 &
rm 1 compares 𐎠𐎡𐎢, see, however, NÜLDEKE,
ZDMG 40, 730. MEISSNER & ROST, 98, 105
da-a-a-i-qi a-ma-ti-ja who acts con-
trary to my word {der meinem Worte zu-
widerhandelt}. IV 55 (IV² 48) 9 when the
king mār Sippar i-da-a-qu-ma a-xa-am

i-din; *ibid* 11 i-da-as-su-nu-tim; IV²
51 a 35 ilu i-da-a-qu (ilat) Ištārim-te-eš.
J Sp II 265 a (no xxii 2) tu-da-a-a-qu
(ZA x 10). Der. perhaps:

dā(a?)cātu enmity, hostility, oppression
{Feindschaft, Anfeindung, Bedrückung}.
II 33 a-b 9 da-qa-a-tum = qal-ti. K
2675 R 23 *Mukalli* ša ana šarrāni
abēja kakkē šitpuru e-tap-pa-lu
da-qa-a-ti; Asb ii 69 the king of Tabal
who against my fathers id-bu-bu da-
qa-a-ti had planned enmity (S. A. SMITH
& AV 1803 da-za-a-ti; others ta-za-
a-ti); cf viii 68; IV² 51 a 37 see be-
en-nu 1, evidently a *pl* da-qa-a-tum
|| zi-ra-a-ti. V 48 b 25 on the 21st of
Ijīār da-qa-a-tum. II 4; d-c 8 kam-
tum kar-tum = da[-qa-a-tum?].

daqqu small, young, tender {klein, jung,
zart} AV 1905. II 36 a-b 56 da-nq-qu
|| šer-ru; *ibid* 55 la-(n)-ku-u (√lakū,
BA ii 40); qixru; la-'a-u (54; 𐎠𐎡𐎢
D^{Pr} 133); II 29 e-f 63—66 da-aq-qu
(in col f) = e-da-aq-qu (63 e), da-ki-
qu (64 e), du-ga-qu (65 e), su eš-šu
(66 e). see V 23 c 34—5; √daqqu.

diqdiqqu (AV 2018) & duqduqu (AV
2097) a small bird {ein kleiner Vogel}
§ 61, 1a; D^S 100 fol; LUOTZKY, *Ann* 22.
II 37 a-c 17 []-KU-XU | di-iq-di-
qu; duq-duq-qu | iḫ-ḫur sa-me-di
(Br 13898; LUOTZKY ni-me-di {Zimmer-
vogel}); *ibid*, b-c 66 di-iq-di-iq-qu
du-uḫ-du-qu = iḫḫur sa-me-di (Br
3157); c 41 iḫ-ḫur a-ša-gi || di-iq-di-
iq-qu; V 18 a-b 6 XU(?) -TI-ER-GA-
XU = di-iq-di-iq-qu XU (Br 2060).
√daqqu(?).

daqqu perhaps be small {klein; gering sein}
cf II 44 no 1 (*add*, AV 1902). J crush,
break to pieces, make small {zerschlagen,
in Stücke brechen, zerkleinern} || xuppū,
purruru, xulluqu (q. r.). KGF 108
rm 2; 𐎠𐎡𐎢; Eth *daqāqu*. Sg *Cyl* 9 kima
xaḫ-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu-ma (Lyox,
Sargon, 60) I crushed {ich zerschlug};
II 67, 2 TP who all the unsubmissive {TP
der alle die unbotmässigen} kima xaḫ-
bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu; || karpāniš
uxappi *Khors* 14. Sg *Rp* (WICKLER,

Sargon, 164) 10 ki-ma xaç-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu; Bit-Šilāni ki-ma xaç-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-iq (1 sg pr) *LAYARD*, 17, 8 (KB II 4).

Derr. daqqu; perhaps diqdiqqu & duqduq-qu; & the following 6:

daqīqu || daqqu; written da-ki-qu.

da-qa-ki-ta (AV 1901) smallness, youth? {Kleinheit, Jugend?}. II 36 a-b 46 *fol* we have ç-i-x-xi-ru-tu (b) = (a) 46 sa-az-za-ru, 47 ax-ru-u-tum, 48 sa-az-xa-ar-tum, 49 si-is-si-ru, 50 da-qa-ki-ta, 51 du-qa-qu-u, 52 ç-i-xe-ru-tum, 53 zu-xa-ru-u. çixxirūtu itself a || of mūru.

daqqaqūtu, *idem*. V 23 b-d 21—2 TUR-TUR = daq-qa-qu-tum, preceded by ç-i-x-xi-ru-tum, a || of un-nu-šum (25) *etc.* AV 1904; Br 4101.

duqāqu see daqqu.

duqaqū see da-qa-ki-ta youth {Jugend} AV 2095; § 65, 38 *rm*.

duqquqūtu smallness {Kleinheit} AV 2099; V 23 b-d 23 TUR-TUR = duq-qu-qu-tum (Br 4102).

diqa(ā)ru earthen jar {thönernes Gefäß} § 9, 184; AV 2016; BA i 68; 287 & 316. D 88 iv 16 (1c) ... ku-ut (*cf* kutū vessel {Gefäß?}, HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, 25 no 298) um-ma-ri, followed by 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri Br 8120—1. II 44 g 52—3 ... kal-kal-lu-u; 54 ma-al-tu-u TUR (= çix-ru); 55 ma-al-tu-u rabu-u; 56 di-qa-ru (also *ibid* 40); 57 di-qa-ru-tum (= [um-ma]-ru in col f); 58 bi(?) -i-il-tum (a list of vessels); II 48 c-f 47; 48, 16 & 17 di-qa-ru-m (Br 4062); V 18 a-b 3 LUT (u-tul) KAN = di-[qa-ru]; 4 LUT KAN-NI = di [...]; 5 LUT KAN-MAR-TU = di-qa-ru-m (Br 12457 & 12463; AV 2770); V 42 e-f 36 LUT <= V 2 = di-qa-r[u] Br 9136. NE XII col viii—12 šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akali on which lines *cf e. g.* J^W 56; HATTE, BA i 69—70 = *𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎶* gnawing hunger {nagender Hunger}; HATTEY, ZA iii 338—9 diqaru || akalu; les matières digérées des repas; D^W 382; 384 *rm* 23: {in einem Troge zum Essen hingesezt, isst er die Überbleibsel des Essens (die man auf die Strasse geworfen)}; J^{I-N} 43 & 55 *rm* 109 {ich sah (den Totengeist) sich verzehren in nagen-

dem Hunger, vergebens lechzend nach Nahrung}. ZIMMER (bei JEREMIAS, l. c.) šūkulat di-qa-ri kūsipat akali: {das im Trinkgefäß Uebriggebliebene > zu den Speiseresten}.

dāru 1. 𐎠𐎶, last, endure, be lasting, eternal {dauern, ewig sein} D^S 19; D 140 𐎠𐎶; others 𐎠𐎶; Q pr 3sg i-du-ru T. A. (London) 9, 35; li-du-u-ra (10, 25); pm da-(a)-ri (§ 12) in P. N. Bēl-lu-da-ri, Eponym of 730 B. C.; Šarru-lu-da(-a)-ri Sn ii 62; II 63, 1 (AV 8032) *etc.* Derr. the following 5:

dāru 2. eternity, far future {Ewigkeit, ferne Zukunft}. V 64 c 21 lu-bi-el a-na du-u-ri da-a-ri for ever {auf ewig} ZA i 27; NE 18, 7 ana du-ur] da-a-ar; *cf* ana du-ur da-ra KB iii (2) 78, 38; NE 71, 22 ul a-to-ib-ba-a du-ur [dāri?]; *cf* 67, 14. Šamši-iluna (KB iii, 1, 130) ii 1 *fol*: ni-ši-im ra-ap-ša-tim | in šu-ul-mi-im; a-na da-ar [da?]-ra-am | ra-biš lūmā'eranni. IV 63 col iii (= IV² 56 b) 53 lu-u šak-na-a-ti še-e-ni ša du-ur da-a-ri. *adj*:

dāriš(u) eternal {ewig} HATTE, KAT² 500; § 80b. AV 1921; Sg *Cyl* 75 a-na da-riš forever {auf ewig}. *del* 156 ana da-riš; *cf* NE 43, 42 (?). a-na da-riš TP i 27 & 38; Anp i 25 (*car* 𐎠𐎶-ri-iš); D 18 *rm* 1. ana da-riš ZA iv 15, 12; v 58, 39; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 28; IV 23 a 20 ana da-riš AN-NIN-1Q-ZI-DA (*cf* II 59 d-f 38; IV 1 col 3, 44—5; BA ii 417 *rm* * & 424) ib-ri-ka, J^W 73. K 477, 9 šulmu ša šarri bēli-ja a-na da-ri-iš. SCHENK, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 169 no viii, 4 Šamaš u Marduk da-ri-ši ūmu | liballiṭuka.

dārū (Nisbe-formation of dāru) future, everlasting, eternal {zukünftig, ewig dauernd, ewig} HATTE, GGN, '83, 98 *rm* 3; § 67, 37; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 197. AV 1928. II 33 c-d 71 DA-A-RI-A = da-ru-u; also II 28 c-d 46 (AV 1916; Br 6695). Often written DA-ER = dāru-u, according to § 25 = ag dā'ir, dā'er, AV 1822. Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 62 tim-me-en-nu da-ru-u du-ru-uš qa-a-ti a foundation for the future, a dwelling forever. I 51 no 1 (= D 124) R 20 ba-la-ṭam DA-ER (= dāra)-a; ku-um-mu da-

ru-u KB iii (2) 90, 17 the eternal sanctuary {das ewige Heiligtum}; šu-ma-am DA-ER-a-am ša šarrūtiša ZA i 341 R 11; ii 128 b 14. I 66 c 28 a-na ši-il-li-šu (of Babylon) da-ri-i | ku-ul-la-at ni-šim ta-bi-iš upaxxir; cf 81—6—7, 209, 12 (1c) çillušunu da-ru-u their everlasting protection {ihren ewigen Schutz}; *ibid* 29 *Esarhaddon* calls his father (28) li-ib-li-pi da-ru-u ša Bēl-ba-ni (ZA ii 388; cf Lay. 64, 36; JENSEN, 6 *fol.*). V 35, 22 *Cyrus* calls himself zōru da-ru-u ša šarru-u-tu ša Bēl u Nabū of ancient royal lineage {altköniglichen Geblüts}; cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiii *rm* 1 *ad*, A. H. 82, 7—14. Asb x 112. mē naq-bi da-ri-i ZA iv 11, 9 the waters of the perennial spring {die Wasser der ewigen Quelle}. f dārītum. da-ritum T. A. (London) 31, (6) 37; perhaps II 16 a 28 [ana?] tāmta da-ri-ta(?). V 65 b 11 šu-bat da-ri-ti the everlasting abode {dem ewigen Wohnsitz}. Nerigl i 4 ana epešu šarrūtišu da-ri-ti; V 64 a 16 šarru-u-ti-ia DA-ER-ti i. e. dārī-ti. Also see Sp II 265a, no vi 11.

pl m ana ūmē da-ru-tu V 65 b 43 (ZK ii 316); ši-ma-at u-um dāru (DA-ER)-u-tim Neb ii 63; cf Sg *Ann* 449; *Khors* 192; *Pp* IV 144 (ū-me da-ru-ti); me-e da-ru-tim KB iii (1) 122—4 (Xammurabi) i 27; cf ZA ii 360). f (ūm, ūmē) dārāti eternity (properly: everlasting ages) {Ewigkeit (eigentlich: ewig dauernde Zeiten)} AV 1923. šanāti da-ra-a-ti K 509, 4; 562, 4: ūmē arkūti, MU-AN-NA-MEŠ (i. e. šanāt:) da-ra-a-ti; xatṭu išartu kussū da-ru-u ana šar mātāti. ana da-ra-a-ti T. A. (London) 8, 15; § 70a, *rm*. ana DA-ER-a-tim ZA ii 119 b 9; I 52 no 6, 8; I 66 c 58; KB iii (2) 4, 41. ana DA-ER-a-ti V 65 b 52; Neb x 18; Nerigl ii 41; Ant *Cyl* 38 (= V 66 b 3) a-na da-ra-a-ti. ana da-ra-tim-ma (T. A. cf *Berlin Akad. Monatsberichte*, '88, 1353). bēlū-ti-ia ša da-ra-a-te(-ti) i 27 no 2, 14. Lrox, *Manual*, 6, 28. (ki-na-tu-tu | ša) da-ra-a-ti D 134 C 14—5. (BA i 583—4; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les*, 118; Br 6660). IV 18 b 34—5 ana ū-me da-[??] LT 101. I 49 d 26—7 parakkēšunu u-šar-ma-a

| šu-bat da-ra-a-ti; V 35, 32 dāra-a-ti; ina parak da-ra-a-ti Asb vi 124; cf III 27 b 84. 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91, cxxxix) 21: pa-rak-ka da-ra-a-ti; K 186, 4 (ēl) da-ra-a-te. K 2701, a (end) [in]a kussī ša da-ra-a-ti [ūšab?] WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 2061 ii 16 (H 208) da-ra-a-tum (sc. šanāti, ZK i 252—3). same id as šu-~~bat~~-tum. V 21 a-b 15 DA-ER = ar-ka-tu (AV 1822). Cf P. N. Da-ra-ta-a-a K 186, 3 (= V 53).

dārīšam for ever, eternally {für immer, auf ewig} *adv.* Sn i 62 (end) da-ri-šam.

dūru 1. duration, ages, eternity {Dauer, Zeiten, Ewigkeit}. SCHEN., *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178, 13 ukīn ušūšu a-na du-ur da-riš; *ibid* 16 u-kin da-riš. V 65 b 23 call my name ana (*var* a-na) du-ru ū-me for the rest of the days (i. e. for ever) {nenne meinen Namen für die Dauer der Tage}. K 890, 15 ša du-ur šanāti-e. also see above *sub* dāru 2 & dārīš.

dūru 2. *m* wall; fence {Mauer; Zaun, Hürde} according to LEHMANN, 114 also fortress, castle, but never dwelling {nach LEHMANN, 114 auch Burg, Schloss; aber niemals Wohnung}. AV 2107; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 141. id § 9, 239; S' 351 ba-ad | id | du-u-ru (Br 4386), cf II 50 a-b 24; 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); 28 dūr EN-KIT-KI (= Nipur) Br 8409. id used e. g. TP vi 11 BAD-MEŠ (= dūrāni)-šu-nu rabūti; *ibid* 18 dūru-šu [ana] la ra-ça-pi; 27 dūra-šu raba-a; 100 dūrāni an-šu-te. bit dūrāni Sn i 34 fortress, stronghold {Festung}; cf i 70 dūrāni-šu udannin. II 19 a 47 Ninib mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nukurtim a-bu-ba-niš ib-ta-'a. II 21 c-d 16 six-xi-rat du-ri (Br 4393). ina eli dūr ša Uruk (kⁱ) NE 48, 174; also *del* 284. ZA ii 361 b 18 dūra ši-ra-am. Anpi 114; ii 72 dūr ēkallišu (wall {Mauer}); ii 59 Dūra-a-a (*var* to Du-ra). Asb viii 101 ina (ēl) La-ri-ib-da (BA i 170 *rm*) bit dūri-ša (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251); V 62 a-b 54 du-u-ru Si-ip-par. Neb iv 47—8 ina tu-ub-ga[-at] (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 105) dūr Bābili ša-ki-iš e-pu-uš (KB iii, 2, 18—9); V 34 b 9—10; IV 63 b 26

ina tupqat dūri. Neb ix 33 dūra ra-ba-a ina abnē dannūtīm ēpuš(ma); 19 dūra da-an-num. I 65 a 42 Im-gu-ur Bēl du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-am u-ša-ak-li-il. also see II 50, 24 *fol* Dūr Imgur Bēl; Dūr Nimitti Bēl *etc.* (I 49 d 19—20). every dūru of the big cities in Babylonia had its corresponding šalxū (q. v.). T. A. (London) 29, 53 du-u-ri; 26, 44 id + ši. Dūr Kurigalzu *etc.* II 50 a-b 32 (D^{Pa} 207; Br 5109); AV 2281 & Br 7404 ad II 50 a-b 83. TP III Am 140 dur-ri (Rost, *Diss.*) a var to dūri (see, however BA ii 308 & 310; KB ii 8 reads (māš) Urarṭi ša-dur-ri). Perhaps also P. N. of city Du-'u-ru II 53 b 40, KAT² 108 ad Josh 17, 11.

del 129 the light fell {das Licht fiel} eli dūr appi-ja (131 & 274 -šu) Z^B 96; JI-N upon my face {auf mein Gesicht} see appu. D 136 R 8 ša ša-di-i du-ur-šu-nu ša-pu-u ana-ku of the mountains their mighty stronghold I am {der Berge gewaltige Burg bin ich}; also cf G § 95.

II 24 a-b 16 (= V 32 d-f 48) GI-NAM-SIB-DA = du-ru = ma-çal-lu ša (amāl) rē'i (AV 2108; Br 2432). PEISER, KAS 85 ad 48—50.

See D^{Pa} 80 & 216; D^S 135 m; BAER-DEL., *Dan* pf x; KAT² 430; FLEMING, *Neb.* 47, beginning; HENR. ii 145; LYON, *Sargon* ad Sg Cyl 71.

durū in ān du-ru-u descriptive (or {?}) of da-al-tum II 23 d 17; 27, 17 (AV 528).

daragu 1. way, path {Weg, Strasse} 377. II 38 c-d 25 NAR-RA-AN = da-ra-gu (AV 1908; Br 8566) xarrūnu, urxu; followed by mētequ (26), padānu (28) kibsu (29) &:

da-rag-gu (30), *idem.* Br 9197. H 40, 237 NAR-RA-AN = da-ra (var rag-; du-ur)-gu AV 1909; SMITH, *Asb.* 77, 4 da-rag-gu la iš-ku-nu.

durgu way, road {Weg, Steg} AV 2109; LYON, *Sargon*, 80 ad *Bull-inscr.* 51; Sg Cyl 16 e-mu-ru (3 sg) du-ru-ug-šu-un; cf *Khors* 15. TP 1186 mu-pi-(it)-ti du-rug KUR-MEŠ-ni (= šadāni); iv 56—7 du-ur-gi la-a pi-tu-te u-šo-ti-iq.

šalm, *Mon.* i 6—7 a-me-ru | du-ur-gi u šap-ša-qi (LAYARD 43, 1 durug šap-ša-qi); II 19, 41 ana ši-riq-ti du-rug-šu.

***daragu** 2. (1?) Š I 49 d 5—7 (19) al-lu | u-šad-rig (KB ii 292 versehentlich bi-lam)-ma e-mid-da | dupšikku; Sg *Bull-inscr.* 51 (19) al-lu u-šad-ri-ig-ma ušalbina li-bittu (cf Esh v 2; Asb x 92; Sg Cyl 56) BA iii 272.

du-ur-du-u a || of iltu goddess {Göttin} cf ZA iii 193—7, & iltu 2).

***daraku** AV 2100 idrik (c. t.); V 45 col vii 4 tu-d(t,t)ur-rak(g).

Derr. dirku, dirkatu & perhaps da-ri-ku(?). dirku small {klein} II 36 a 42 di-ir-ku || ši-xu-ru, šixru *etc.*

dirkatu, **darkatu** future generation, posterity {zukünftiges Geschlecht, Nachkommenschaft} AV 1926 ad II 35 col i 11 dar(?)ka-tum || ax-ra-a-tu. V 21 a-b 16 A-GA-KU = d(t, AV 3492) ir-ka-tu, preceded by ar-ka-tu. Br 11582; LT 102. Or 1/77?

da-ri-ku 1. AV 1919; vessel, pot {Gefäss, Topf}. BA i 634: {vielleicht die seit Alters verwandte Calabasse, eine grosse Kürbis-art mit holziger Schale}; STRASS., *Nabd.* 6, 21; 623, 8; Neb 432, 7; 347, 10, Cyr 123; 316. pl (karpat) da-ri-ka-nu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 316 col b; T^O 66: {Produkt der Landwirtschaft}.

dariku 2. piece of money {Stück Geld} c. t. STRASS., *Nabd.* 1013, 26 ištēn da-ri-ku; ZA iv 123 no 8; pl da-ri-ka-nu (AV, Liverpool, 17 col 1; AV 1919).

d(t)arasu. II 29 g-h 32 (also c-d 16) ŠU-BU-LU-GA = da-ra-su (cf damasum) AV 1912; Br 7213.

dararu be strong, independent {stark, unabhängig sein} II 35 g-h 23 na-ru(?)rum = da-ra-rum (AV 1913). Derr.: the following 4:

darru strong {stark} H 81 B 9—10 etlu dar-ru (= NER-ŠAR-RA, Br 6298); V 47 b 7 et-lu dar-ru; dar-ru = dan-nu (Br 2946; Z^B 116 above; ZK ii 274; D^{Pr} 54, 2); perhaps II 32 c-d 11 a-na da-ru = dar[-ru] or dar-[ru-tum?] AV 479. a || is

durru. KB ii 8, 29 = **darru** (BA ii 308 & 310). See **dūru** 2.

darīru. AV 1920 *ad* II 32, 10 **da-ri-i-ru** || **tu-ra-a-rum**(?); **a-na-da-ru**.

durāru perhaps in II 32 *c-d* 9 **tu** (mistake for **du**?) **-ra-a-rum**; usually with **ān** (**durāru**) (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 685 *rm* 2; Z^B 116; D^{Pr} 46 = 7177) independence, freedom {Selbstständigkeit, Freiheit, Gerechtsame(?)}. V 42 *e-f* 64 **DAMAL-AR-GI** = **ān du-ra[-ru?]** Br 5468; ZA i 400; **ān du-ra-ar-šu-un aškun** Sg XIV 4 (*cf* *Khors* 8); *Khors* 137 **as-ku-na ān du-ra-ar-šu-un**; *Ann* 363. See also BA iii 350.

darašu BO ii 120, 14 **id-ra-aš-ša-šu** (he will claim him?); MEISSNER & ROST, 19 & 118 = **idarašāšu** (3 months) he will teach him {3 Monate wird er ihn lehren}.

duruššu bottom, ground, floor; foundation {Grund, Boden; Grundlage, Fundament} AV 2111; Z^B 43; DW 16; § 65, 22. *c. st.* **duruš.** II 35 *c* 45 **du-ru-uš-šu** || **iš-du**; **nirmu & uššu**. II 48, 8 **du-ru [-uš-šu?]** = **nirib erçitum** (others read **qub-ru**). V 41 *g-h* 5 **du-ru-uš-šu** || **ālu**, [ma]-**xa-zu**. Sn *Bell* 35; *Rass* 62 see *s. v.* **dūrū**. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59 *fol*, 21 **xar-ra-an-ka šu-šir ur-xa ki-nam a-na du-ru-uš-ši-ka a-lik**.

dirratu perhaps: whip {vielleicht: Peitsche} JEREMIAS *ad* NE 44, 54 **iš-dax-xa ziq-ti u dir-ra-ta tal-ti-meš-šu**. V 32 *b-c* 48 **dir** (AV 3493 **ṭir**)-**ra-tum** = **tam-ša-ru**. **dirtu** BA ii 144, 18 (*ibid* 145): 21 measures **dir-ti it-ta-din** (has he given less) {20 Maass weniger hat er gegeben?} **dirtu** deficiency? {Deficit?}.

di(ṭi)-ri-tum II 30, 49 **iḏ BAR** (MA Š?) AV 2023. preceded by **pu-u-du**. (or **ṭi-taltum**?). I 28 *a* 20 **ina SA** (= **šētu**) **di-ra-a-te-MEŠ** (in nets {in Netzen?} utemmix).

dū, šu, 𐎠𐎫, tread down, crush {niedertreten, zertreten} AV 1920; D^S 42; D^{Pr} 101; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 101; Z^B 77; ZA i 275 *fol* & *rm* 1; ii 381 *rm* 2; HEUR. i 179, 7 & *rm* 3 + 4; i 224, 2. Q *pr* 3 *f pl* **i-du-ša mu-ri-ši-na atānāti** NE 51, 7 (J^{I-N} 15, but?); usually **i(n)diš**. **ad-iš**, § 17; Esh *B* iii 13; **mātsu kīma rīmi a-di-iš šalm** *Mon* ii 52; **ad-da-iš** III 35, 4 (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98); **ag da-i-iš mātāte**

nakirē Anp iii 116 (*cf* BA i 485 *rm* 1); **Stand** 4; **da-a-iš** Sg *Cyl* 32 (D^K 10 *rm* 1); **da-iš šamš** i 35; Anp i 15; IV 44 (IV² 39) *a* 6; Esh ii 22.

3 **uda'iš** analogical formation after verbs *mediae* *x* (BA i 451; 464 above; also ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115). Su vi 18 **pagrē ummānātešunu u-da-i-šu** (to save their lives) they crushed the corpses of their troops {(um ihr Leben zu retten) zerstampften sie die Leichen ihrer Truppen}. **Der.:**

dāaštu (**dajaštu**). LAYARD, 17, 11 (KB ii 4—5) **kīma da-a-a-aš-ti a-di-eš** (KAT² 232).

daššu 1. mountaingoat {Gazellenbock} TSBA v 346; D^S 34; II 6 *c-d* 16 **BAR-KAK** (*ni-ta*) **UŠ** = **da-aš-šu** (Br 1909); II 24 *no* 1, **R** (K 4204) **UŠ** = **da-aš-šu** AV 1931. BALL, PSBA xi 395 = a spotted deer.

daššu 2. V 32 *b-c* 39 **pa-gu-mu** = **d(ṭ)a-aš-šu** AV 1931; 6879 perhaps something made of leather. both (1 & 2) could begin with *t*.

dašu, be luxurious; sprout, bloom {üppig sein; blühen?}

3 make luxurious, abundant {üppig machen, strotzen lassen}. LYOX, *Sargon*, 77. D 96, 27 **māt-su lid (car li) -diš-ša-a šu-u lu šul-ma**. ps I 65 *a* 28 **lu-u-da-aš-ša-am** I made abundant {ich liess strotzen} || **udaxxid** (*b* 35); V 63 *a* 23 **mimma šumšu duxxudu u-da-aš-ši i-na ki-ir-be-šu-nu**. IV 9 *a* 61—2 **rīltu u mašqitum u-da-aš-ša** (Br 595; ZA viii 31—2) lets prosper food and drink {lässt Speise und Trank gedeihen}; IV 20 *no* 1, **O** 26—7 (Br 8218) **as-lu ṭu-ub-bu-xu du-uš-šu-u** (ŠAR-ŠAR-RA) **gu-max-e zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu** (JENSEN, 236). **ag** name of a gate {Name eines Thores} *Bēltis* **mu-diš-ša-at xi-iq-bi** Sg *Cyl* 68; *cf* *Bull insc.* 85 (**mu-di-ša-at**). Does KB ii 236—7, 5 **ina e-ri-bi-ja i-da-aš** (?) **gimīr ka-rūš** belong to this verb?

Š^P **me-lam-me uš-daš-ša-a** *Creation/rg* III 23 + 86. **Derr.** the following 3:

dīšu (> **dīššu** > **dīš'u**) luxurious growth {üppiger Pflanzenwuchs} V 27 *g-h* 57 **U** (= **šamnu**) EBUR (Br 979); 58 **U-LI-A**

(Br 1136 & 6043); 59 U-ŠAR-RA (Br 8266); 60 U-DI-ŠUM (Br 9546) all = di-šu, JENSEN, ZK ii 20; LYON, *Sargon*, 69. AV 2026; 2029; perhaps P. N. apil rab diš-ši.

dišū *adj.*, e. g. III 41 b 39 (ina pī) nišē di-ša-a-ti lixalliqū, BELSER: the growing generation {die heranwachsende Generation}. cf ZA viii 84 || nišē rapšāti; also IV 12 R 33—4 (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 85).

duššū *adj.* luxurious, abundant, fat {üppig, reichlich, fett}. AV 2134. perhaps: SCHEN, *Nabonid-Text*, vii 48 la du-šu-u {a-a-ti la mu-da-a-ka. I 65 a 13 sa-at-tu-ku-šu du-uš-šu-u-tim || nidbāšu el-lūtim. Sn *Bav* 33 alpē še-i immerē du-uš-šu-ti niqē ib-bi-ti lu aq-ki. Sr 75 ša-ar | ŠAR | du-u-ga | du-uš-šu-u, (= nu-ux-šu, 76) Br 8218; ZA viii 83.

dūšu II 35 c-f 26 du-u-šu = ud-du-u, AV 2134 & 2482.

dušū a stone, gem {Stein, Edelstein} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 144—5 ad V 33 col v, 3 (aban) dušī, Dušū-stein; IV 18 b 43—4 (= IV² 18* no 3 R iv 6) (aban) GAB or DU-ŠI-A = du-šu-u; cf H 209 no 51, 3—4 TAG-GAB-ŠI-A = du-ša-a (H 39, 121) AV 2131; Br 4519.

d(ṭ)a-aš-nu V 41 g 35 followed by di-ta-nu.

dašapu. AV 1928, 2802, ad II 20 no 1 add ZAG-GA = da-ša[-pu] ša KA-LUM-MA (= suluppi); Br 5966 (ZA-AG). Br 1426 RU-U = da-ša[-pu] ša diš[-pi]; also A-RI-A (Br 11452) = da-ša[-pu] Z^B 84. GGA '78, 1039 ad DELITZSCH, AL².] make sweet, agreeable {süß, angenehm machen. ša ... | ... eli ḡal-mat qa-qadi | 14) du-šu-pat (S³ 20 du-uš-šu-pat) rēussu LEHMANN, ii 14; IDEN, *Diss* p 24: whose government was agreeable to the ḡ. q.

Š Sp II 265 a, no xxiii 1 u-tak-ka-am (rar gam, kam, K 3452) -ma | eb-ri | li-šad-ši-ip | ki-ḡiṭ-[]. Derr. the following 3:

dašpu a sweet drink {ein süßer Trunk} AV 1930; Z^B 84; D^{Pr} 70; POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 68 || matqu. ZA vi 74 da-aš-pu = mat-qu; V 23 a-d 18 KU-UK-KI da-aš-pu preceded by ṭa-a-bu (Br 3850); 24 c-d 17 perhaps da-aš[-pu] = [mat]-

qu. 20 a-b 66 ZAG = da[-aš-pu] Br 6471, followed by di-iš-pu (Br 6472). IV 21 a 52—3 da-aš-pa (= KU-KU?) Br 3346. I 65 b 31 da-aš-pa-am si-ra-aš ku-ru-un-nim etc.; also a 21 ku-ru-un-nim da-aš-pa-am ši-ka-ar šadē etc. Neb POCNON A vii 18 da-aš-pa si-ra-aš. ZA iv 240, 6 la-la-riš u da-aš-pa [...]; iv 156 no 2 mat-qu da-aš-pu. dišpu honey {Honig} Br 3339; AV 2028; ZA iv 268; vii 219; GGN '83, 103, 4 & rm 1. H 16, 229 diš-pu preceded by ṭa-a-bu; S¹ 105 la-al = diš-pu. I 65 b 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim ši-iz-ba-am u-ul ša-am-nim; a 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ši-iz-bi du-mu-uq (q. v.) ša-am-nim (see ul, 2) IV 18 a 29—30 diš-pa xi-me-ta (no 3, col i 12—3); 25 a 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tu(tam) itbalka. II 5 b 24 zu-um-bi diš-pi = V 40 c-f 51 zumbi (id NUM) diš-pi (Br 9025); II 58, 73 ša-man e-ri-ni (ana) diš-pi.

duššupu a sweet drink {ein süßer Trank} or the like. Sn *Ku* iv 42; Lay. 42, 51.

dūtu. Z^B 18 rm 1; 119. V 40 c-d 34 ... UR = du-u-tum (AV 8656; Br 4831). K 4197, 7: ME = du-u-tu, followed by UR = ba-al-tu (AV 7127; Br 10862); thus du-u-tu perhaps || of ba-al-tu 2. IV 57 a 8—9 ša edli damqi du-us-su (> du-ut-šu) i-kim (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) ša ardati damiq-tum i-ni-ib-ša it-bal; l 11 an dunāni-šu for du-us-su of l 8. T^M 54 = dūda (= AN-KAL)-šu the man devoted in love she deprives of his love {dem in Liebe ergebenen Manne raubt sie seine Liebe}. ad IV² 50 no 2, 19 lu-uḡ-ḡur ki-sal-la-ka-ma du-ut-ka lu-ziz (Z^B aḡbat) cf perhaps H 120 R 12 ina pa-ni-ša du-ut-ti-ša (Z^B 105) iz-ziz-zi, Br 10777; B. A. iii, 264, 9; V 47 b 20 du-u-tum um-mul-tum it-ta-per-di; du-u-tu = hu-un-na-nu-u features, outward appearance {Züge; äussere Erscheinung} (q. v.).

dūtu a) decision {Entscheidung} V 17; KNUDITZON, 293.

b) KNUDITZON no 1, 23 di-ti ša im-ni u šumēli; pl (?) da-ti ša imni u šumēli 1 ta-a-an xal-qa, 116 b 21 (cf *ibidem* 55 below) occurs in omens & seems to be different from no a.

ditanu animal {Tier} perhaps originally leader, decider {vielleicht ursprünglich Leiter, Führer}, thus a formation from $\sqrt{\text{r}}$. D^S 49; ZK ii 153; 315. AV 2031; Br 8804; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad S^c 314 a-li-im | id | di-ta-nu: he-goat {Bock}, 315 = ku-sa-rik-ku ram {Widder}. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 416 rm 2 bellwether or bull.

preceded by bēlu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8885 —7). It seems to be an *adj.*, used substantively. II 6 c-d 7 di-ta-nu between šapparu & lulimu (*cf* V 41 g 36).

NOTE. — *cf* P. N. Am-mi-di-ta-nu = Ammu (3) + ditanu. HALÉVY, ZA iv 52 no 15; JACOBI, BA ii 295; POOLAN, JA, June '88 (xi) 545, $\sqrt{\text{r}}$ = chief, prince, Führer, Prinz.

Za'u tremble, shake, quake {zittern, beben} Hebr זָעַק , זָעַק ; Z^B 94; D^{Pr} 33; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 725. IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5 R 6 gab-bi i-zi-'u-u all trembled (see also ça'u, çāu).

Derr.: zū, 1—3.

zū 1. storm, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind} D 29, 251; § 9, 54 IM-DUGUD = zū; *cf* Sn v 45 kīma zī kabti. BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 32; Br 8478. perhaps also IV² 60* C O 17 (see xakamu). IV 19 a 15—6 id = IM ba-ri.

Zū 2. God of storm {Gott des Sturmes}; on the legend of Zū (K 3454 & K 3035) see BA ii 408—18 (BEZOLD, ZA ix 114 rm; & PUCHSTEIN, *ibid* 411). (11) Zu-u it-ta-aṣ-ṣal(-ma) Zū-legend, col ii 10; ii 22 (11) Zu-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su; 46 a-a-u ka]-am (11) Zi-i (= kī or kīma Zī, BA ii 418); 20 + 36 (11) Za-u. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 13 (11) Zu-u (BA ii 302—3). ZA iv 362, 4 ina libbi (11) Zu-u; 230, 15 (11) Zi-e (PINCHES, *Expos. Times*, iv 348: probably *Merodach*, as the god of life).

zū 3. divine stormbird {der göttliche Sturm-vogel} AV 2941; Br 8479; often id AN-IM-DUGUD-XU; IV 14 no 1 O 16—7 ana (11) Zi-i (= AN-IM-DUGUD-XU) simā[-ta ēpuš] (BA ii 414/5); 18/19 al-ti (11) Zi-i, mār (11) Zi-i etc. | ina ta-kul-ti lu-še-ši-ib • (*cf* Esh vi 35—7). R 5—6 ul-tu qī-ni (11) Zi-i it-bi-ma. (on IV 14 no 1 *cf* DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 108 f; HOMMEL, VK 207; 462; 474; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 no 4). IV 28 a 18 the gugallum (*q. v.*) is called alpu i-lit-ti (11) Zi-i: bull, the offspring of Zū. according to

BA ii 417 rm * & 424 = the raincloud {die Regenwolke}; JENSEN, 91 *fol* the divine bird (Gott-vogel) in the stargroup of the horse i. e. Pegasus; *cf* V 46 a-b 20 where god Zū is brought into connection with the Pegasus-group. (kakkab) GIŠ-GIR-KUR-RA (i. e. (imēr) ANŠU) the solid-hoofed animal = AN-IM-DUGUD-XU: bird of the god Zū (BROWN, PSBA xii 137—52; 190—206 on this plate). Anp ii 107 my warriors kīma (11) Zi-e XU e-li-šu-nu i-še-'u like the divine Zū-bird swooped down upon them; *Mon*, R 25; ŠALIM, *Balaic*, iii 5. K 61 col 3 (ZK ii 11 below) ša-ru bi-rit zi-e: the wind among the stormbirds. RP² iv 76 rm 2 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 293—99: a symbol of the stormcloud.

NOTE. — 'God Zū = god of the storm; the bird Zū = the storm-bird-god (Sturm-vogelgott) (= Zū^{r} , Z^B 94); the bird nests on mount Šadū (11¹ 105/6); he has wife and child' (E. T. HARRIS, BA ii 415).

zū 4. V 47 b 2 & 3 explains ta-ba-aš-ta-nu as zu-u šī-na-tum (urine).

zū 5. V 47 b 10 it-bal ($\sqrt{\text{tabalu}}$) a-mir-ši-na ip-te-te (π, πδ) niš-ma-a-a (Z^B 97); a-me-ra: zi-e uz-ni; perh. = Zū^{r} or $\sqrt{\text{Zū}}$, II, GeseNIUS 12 205 col 2; TM 116 ad i 9 zū = deafness {Taubheit} originally: roaring {Rauschen}.

zi-e V 31 c-f 57 KU = zi-e, Br 10561.

zā'u (r) IV 61 a 46 (= IV² 54 a 53) li-ša-aṣ-li-ka za-'i e-ri-ni etc. (Z^B 98, *mal*); *cf* perhaps V 26 a-b 5 IÇ... $\sqrt{\text{LU-XAL-XAL}}$ = ša-mar za-'i. Br 14417.

za'azu, uza'iz etc., see zāzu (m).

zu-'u-nu S^r 292; H 17, 264 ta-ag | TAG, zu-'u-nu (AV 3011; Br 8805); HOMMEL

disturb, confound {verstören}. same id = ta-ba-xu (H 17, 261), la-pa-tu (262) ma-xa-çu ša mimma (263); also = xa-tu-u; la-ba-çu etc. Derr. zittu (2) & zu'unu *adj.* IV 2 col v 34—5 it is said of the 7 evil spirits zu-'u-nu-ti, var zu-'u-nu-tu(-tum) ina šame-e šibitti šunu (Br 7408) disturbing the heavens {die Himmel verstörend}; cf JENSEN, 235 fol (& again, 510, where he explains S^r 292: 'make brilliant?').

za'a_{nu} (BA i 451, 464). Q zi-in-ša i-zi-in MEISSNER, 70 no 89, 7 he will take care of its decoration {für ihre Ausstattung wird er sorgen} (or {eçenu?}). pm POGGON, Wadi-Brissa, viii col 7, 29 foll the ship MA-ID-KAN-DU ša kuzba zanātu which was decorated with luxury (cf JENSEN, 85 fol, see POGGON l. c. 13, line 1; 75). J decorated, embellished {stattete aus, verzierte} AV 2813; FLEMING, Neb, 39; § 139 çu'unu. POGGON l. c. 155 زین, u-za-im-ma corrupt form for u-za-in-ma. TP III Ann 8 u-za-'in-šu-nu-ti; Esh iv 47 u-za-in; ZA v 67, 37 u-za-'in-ši; Ash iii 116 whose temple u-za-'i-i-nu xurāçu (u) çarpu I had finished up with gold & silver (KB ii 186—7); *ibid* i 85—6 the splendor of my majesty ša u-za-'i-(i)-nu-in-ni ilāni (BA i 422); Neb iii 11 u-za-'in (1 sg) *ibid* 32 + 53 (u-za-'i-nu); I 65 a 33; V 65 b 8 u-nu-tu bīti ina kaspi u xurāçi u-za-'in-ma (ZA iii 302); V 33 b 49 lu-za (or çat) -'i-i-nu-ma (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 142—3: {çēnu load {laden, füllen}}; perhaps D 94 (K 3453), 6 end: u-za-'-[in?] or [-ix?].

NOTE. — ROST, 124 {çēnu be good || gut sein, J decorate || schmücken, etc.

*zu'upu (qm) form {bilden} whence V 45 col ii 31 tu-za-'a-pa; D^{Pr} 86 rm 1; Tg 884 from Babylonian. Der.: zi'pu I 44, 78—9 ma-la (= lu = a-na) dul-la-a-ti siparri ša ana xi-šix-ti e-kal-MEŠ-ja ša Ninna ap-ti-qu ki-i te-em an zi-'i-pi ti-te ab-ni-ma erā kiribšu ašpuk. moulds of clay (for the sculptures I formed) & poured therein (the metal); cf Sn Ku iv 24 zi-'i-pi ti-it-ti MEISSNER & ROST, 14; 35 no 67; 52. SAYCE, RP² vi, pf vii rm 1: zipu loan = Tlu zūph : ana pī zipi

māt Javanna : for the payment of the Greek loan (but cf MEISSNER & ROST, 35); so in later time.

zā'iru ag of zāru (77) q. v.
zu-'u-ru(-ma) T. A. (London) 67, 5; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 88 = zūru back {Rücken}; also ZA vi 156 no 4—5 zu-'u-ru-(ma), see above s. v. baṭnu; or = zumru (q. v.); T. A. l. c. 40, 11 (šir) zu-'-ru-ma.
za'aru V 31 c-d 32 EN-A-MI : RI-ŠU(?) = ša i-zi-'-e-ru-šu. J^t perhaps V 45 col ii 32 tu-za-ta-'a-ar.
za'erinnu V 27 c-f 34 (erū) ZA-ER-IN = ŠU (i. e. za-er-in)-[n]u.
zu'tu II 62 c-d 50 ni-qil-pu-u ša zu-'-tu, AV 3012; Z^B 69 rm 1; Br 5405; ZA viii 81, see 887p.

Zābu 1. name of river {Flussname} {Zu}; AV 2781. Arm zābha; وَزَب; D^{Pa} 186; properly simply: stream, river {eigentlich einfach: Strom, Fluss}. There was an upper & a lower Zāb. TP iii 94 (nār) Za-ba šu-pa-la-a; vi 40 & 42 iš-tu e-bir-tan (nār) Za-be (var -pi) šu-pa-li-i; also Anp ii 129; iii 185 (nār) Za-ba elēnī; I 69, 29 Za-bu-un; V 60, 13 ištū e-bir-ta-an (nār) Za-ba KI-TA (= šupali) Greek Λύκος a mistranslation (for zību 2).

NOTE. — According to HALÉVY from this stem also zuabbu : ocean, a form *su'al'u* of 27 run, flow, used as id for apšū (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 204 fol X JENSEN, 198 & 243 fol), e. g. del 26 zu-ab (var ap-si-i) & 35. *Creation/ry* IV 142 uštamxir mixrat zu-ab-bi šabat (1) Xugimud(1); *ibid* 143 (end) read ša zu-ab-bi [bi]-nu-tu-uš-šu the ocean's formation || des Ocean's Bau, ZIMMERMAN apud GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*.

*zābu 2. (zu) flow; spread; melt {fliessen; zerfliessen; vergehen, verschmelzen}. TM ii 134 i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku (3 pl); pc 135 li-zu-bu; also iii 76; ip *ibid* i 140 (= IV² 49 b 52) xu-lu zu-ba u i-ta-at-tu-ka (2 pl); v 152.

J V 45 col ii 29 tu-za(çat)-a-ba; TC 70 flow, said of pitch {fliessen, vom Pech}.

*zābu 3. whence muzibbu, f muzībtum, or ç? (BA i 634) q. v.

zabbu f zabbatu. POGGON, Wadi-Brissa, 78, 108 mankind (collectively) {Menschheit} or ç? II 32 c-f 20 (amāl) IM-ZU-UB = za-ab-bu, preceded by max-

xu-u. perhaps $\sqrt{n, m}$ thus: name of a priest.

zabû sacrifice {opfern} = n, m . Anp iii 85 & 89 az-bi; Salm Ob 28 fol (ZA i 371; JEREMIAS BA 285); KB i 108 & 180 ag-bat. on $\sqrt{n, m}$ see LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 39; BÉJ xiv (27) 137 Der.:

zibu 1. m, pl zibû victim, sacrifice {Opfer} L^T 174; GGN '83, 89, 12; D^{Pr} 174. ZA iv 13, 16 nap-tan zi-bi; TP vii 52 na-dan zi-bi (var be)-ûu his sacrificial gifts; Anp i 24 na-dan (var -din) zi-bi-ûu; Bg Khors 172 zi-i-bi el-lu-ti. Asb iii 114 ušabîla na-dan zi-bi-ja; IV 20 no 1 O 37 zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu (Br 12171) a grand sacrifice; ZA v 59, 7 zi-i-be mimma šumû all kinds of sacrifices 67, 18 la mu-par-ku-u na-di-nu x bi-ki Asurnācipal who without ceasing offers to thee (*štar*) sacrifices. Sch 5 (ZA x 213) O 2 (*šipat*) zi-bi followed by (*šipat*) un (= en?) -zu.

zibu 2. \triangle zi'bu §§ 27 & 47) a) wolf {Wolf} 24; \triangle ; 27; Eth. *ššb* hyena. D^S 47 & 103; ZDMG 27, 708; 34, 761—2; GGN '83, 89, 11; D^{Pr} 148; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 303 fol (jackal {Schakal}). II 6 c-d 1 NU-UM-MA zi- -bu (Br 1983); & 2 UR-BI-KU (Br 11290) x -i-bu (= a-ki-lum, 3). Eth Sendaohiri R 14 zi-bu na-ad-ru (pa-nu-ûi-ûu er(?) -um-ma) a ferocious wolf {ein wüthender Wolf}. zibu qardu KUDRUX, 30 b 6.

b) a bird of prey, perhaps: vulture {ein Raubvogel, vielleicht Geier} II 37 c-f 4 XU UM-MA-XU=zi-i-bu {xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-u. H 38, 63; BA ii 32 rm ad K 4205 zi-bu-u: xa-ru-xa-a-a; cf V 27 c-d 47 (Br 1984); & 32—5, 22, 015 (zi-i-bi; ZA vi 340 rm 1). Asb iv 74—5 širi-ûu-nu nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti | u-ša-kil kalbû šaxû zi-i-bi XU (var caret) BA ii 192—3 & rm 1; ZA i 386 fol.

On Nagitu-Di'bina, cf ROST, XIII; JEREMAS, ZA viii 287.

zi-b(p)u II 43 d-c 17 | di-ik-ûu, AV 1944 & 2920.

zûbu ZA vi 204, 17 zu-u-b(p)u plant {ein Gewächs}. MEUSSEN compares *šag* 200; D^{Pr} 84 rm 2.

zibû 1. II 42 b 33—5; AV 2921; Br 2374. (*šam*) zi-b(p)u-u | (*šam*) a-du-ma-tu; also cf II 40 no 1, 29 (AV 2922).

zibû 2. K 4373 col 1 6 XU-BIR-LUB-A = (*šrib*) zi-bu-u.

***zababû** \triangle perhaps in V 45 col ii 33 tu-xa-am-bab; AV 2783 ad V 32a 23 za-ba-bu. Der. zumbu (q. v.).

(*šam*) zi-bi-ba-nu (AV 2917); Br 2364; 7262 (zi-ba-ba-nu) II 42 a-b 36 a plant {eine Pflanze}. Cf gubûc (*šam*) za(ša)-ba Nabû 514, 2 kind of dress so called from the color of the qāba plant {Art Gewand, so genannt von der Farbe der qāba Pflanze} BA i 526 no 23; \sqrt{am} be yellow {gelb sein} or \sqrt{am} be reddish {fuchsig rot sein}; Perhaps P. N. Za-bi-bu-um.

Zabidā P. N. perhaps: my given one {mein Geschenker} D^{Pr} 205; also P. N. Za-nb-da-a-nu (AV 2795), Za-nb-di-ja (AV 2796) etc.

zabakû carry, bring; also lift up, honor {tragen, bringen; erheben, preisen} D^{Pr} 38—9 (but see BÉJ x 290); D^{Pr} 62; ZDMG 40, 729 = \triangle : 720; also BÉJ xiv (27) 148 GUYARD, JA xli (1878) 230—3 xlii 100; | našû OPPERT, *ibid* xlii (1879) 537—80. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 30 fol FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 22 reads qabalu. Q ac II 15 c-d 45—7 so & so many dates {so & so viel Datteln} Inu za-bal ra-ma-ni-ûu ana bûl kiri suluppê imandad (AV 2764; Br 3615). pr Cyr 24, 6 idi-MEŠ (*am*) amēlûtu ša še-bar (or ŠE-BAR?) ana bûl bušû iz-bil-lu-nu (T^C 69 below). pc ZA iv 111, 110—112 libnâti n ti-iš-šam ina ga-ga-di-ja lu-az-bi-el (= KB iii 2, 4, col ii 64—66); T^M vii 184 ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bil. ps Asb x 67—8 ana epeš bûl ri-ûu-u-ti (rar UŠ-u-ti, see MEUSSEN, ZA x 74 fol on its meaning) šu-a-tu nišš mēti-ja ina libbi i-zab-bi-lu libnâtišû (KB ii 234—5); II 16 c 34—8 a-ga-la-ku[ša] | ana pa-ri-e ga-an[da-ku] | nar-kab ta qa[ndāni] | šu[ti] | a-za-bil BA ii 385 fol. IV 55 (IV² 48) 28 dup-ki-ik-ka i-za bil del 64 šar qābû na-aš de zu-ua su-ul-ša i-zab-bi-lu NI-IZ

(= šamni D 18, 143 b, etc.) here perhaps an error in the extant copies of the text; translate: 3 sars of oil carried the men, the carriers of baskets? (*Biblical World*, Feb. 1894, 113 rm; & ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, p 425. also see JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, on this line, X ZA iii 419). ag zābil(u) with or without prefixed (amēl) used substantively. (amēl) zābil kudur(r)i one who brings tribute, either by work or gift {einer der Tribut entrichtet, sei es durch Frohndienst oder Abgaben} AV 2788; then the action itself (X J. OPPERT, JA xiii (79) 558 & ZA i 360); see Anp i 56 (amēl) za-bel (var bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu ukīn, also ii 15; 50 & iii 125 (KB i 62, etc.); PEISER, KAS xi rm 2; Anp i 67 biltu u ma-da-tu u za-bil (var bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu aškun; also ii 11 (var). Asb x 94 la-bi-in libuātīšu za-bi-lu dup-šik-kī-šu (KB ii 235); KB iii (2) 92, 53 ummā-nāti za-bi-il dup[-šik-k]u. Sp II 265a, no iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē (ZA x 4). P. N. Za-an-bil (> *zabbil?) arad (11) Sin.

NOTE. — On za-ba-lam-a-ni their offering || ihre Darbringung, cf § 25 (p 68 of German edition) rm 2.

V 42 a-b 42 RI | zu-ub-bu-[lu]; 43 GA | zubbulu ša GAB (= irti) DPr 63 rm 1; 44 GA | zab-bi-lum. V 45 col iii 61 tu-zab-bal.

Asb x 93 u-ša-az-bi-la ku-dur-ri || 92 (15) al-lu dup-šik-ku (q. v.) u-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti. V 45 col vi 44 tu-ša-az-bal. Nabopolassar says of Nebuchadnezzar (KB iii (2) 6 col iii 2 ti-iš-am . . . (5) lu-u-ša-az-bi-il. TP III Ann 118 (end) u-ša-az-bil-šu-nu-ti(-ma). I 49 d 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ja aš-ši-ma | u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). Upon the corrupt, bribe-taking judge tu-ša-az-bal ar-na (ZA iv 10, 42 = K 3474 col ii 26).

Perhaps KB iii (2) 4 col ii 13 lu-u-sa-az-bi-el || lu-u-ša-ar-ši-id (*ibid* p 8 no 2, col ii 10).

NOTE. — On bit zabal = lofty house (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) see DPr 62/64; KAT² 125, 27. Derr.:

zabbilu. II 47 a-b 13 ma-xir da-'a-ti = šarru za-ab-bi-lu (AV 1802, 2792; Br

4285) = king of flatterers {Oberschmeichler} BA ii 280 (√zabalu in the meaning of: praise, {erheben, loben} Gen. 30 : 20).

zabbīlu an instrument to carry something {ein Gerät zum Tragen} ZA vi 291 col iv 10 zab-bi-lu (*ibid* 297; T⁰ 70 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶); often mentioned together with marru hoe {Hacke} 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶. Nabd 604, 18 : 50 zab-bi-lu (cf 895; 1119, 3); Neb 225, 1 : 60 zab-bil-lum 17 mar-re; 20 mar-re 50 zab-bil-lu Cyr 369, 9; cf 371, 10. c. st. zab-bil Neb 433, 7. a || is:

zibillu, Neb 178, 2 zi-bil-li; also:

za(b)bilānu (T⁰ 70 & BA i 635) shovel {Wurfschippe, Schaufel} Neb 89, 6 zab-bi-la-nu; 433, 5 : 420 zab-bil-la-nu. BA i 530 : adilānu (q. v.); AV (Liverpool) 23 col 1 : 4 za-bi-la-nu.

(15) zi(çi?)-bi-il-ti AV 7195; AV (Liverpool) 54 col 2 a tree {ein Baum}?

zabanum name of a tree or wood {Holz- oder Baumname} L^{Pa} 203 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 329; AMIAUD, RP² ii 80 rm 2.

(māt or šl) Za-ban e. g. Anp ii 130; II 65, 15 (KB i 198—9) ina eli (šl) Za-ban | šu-ba-li-e; KB i 200—1, col 3, 20 iš[-tu] Til (bit) ba-ri ša el-la-an Za-[ban] AV 2785. Also name of river: Esb Cylinder in tunnel of Negoub (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Traranz*, xvii 81—2) 7 šapliš (nār) Za-ban eli ta-mar-ti (šl) Kal-xi.

zibānītu balance, scales {Wage, Wagebalken} AV 2915. IV² 51 a 44 (19) zi-ba-nit la ket-ti wrong scales {falsche Wage} JENSEN, ZA vi 152.

II 44 c-d 31, V 26 c-d 11 IÇ-RIN-LIB-BI = lib-bu ša zi-ba-ni-tim (Br 8168; JENSEN, 812) in d 12 a || qab-lu; see giš-ri(n)nu; II 52 d 56 zi-ba-ni-tum [ki?]. Also name of a star, II 49 e-f 43 MUL-ZI-BA-AN-NA = zi-ba-ni-tum = (11) SAG-UŠ-AN-UD; II 57 a-b 49 MUL-MI zi-ba-ni-tum = MUL-LU-BAD-GUD-UD (AV 5268) Br 2339; (11) ZI-BA-AN-NA is mentioned III 69 g 47 (Br 2338); ZI-BA-AN-NA maxrū (written ŠI-u) JENSEN, 496 ad III 57 (no 5) 31, 32, 35. See LOTZ, *Quaest. Sab.*, 31 (beg); 33 rm 4; JENSEN, 55; 67 fol, 133 no 4; 146; 514; 540; IDEM, ZA v 116; 129 = the shears

za-bi-in (kal za-i-ri) cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶.

of the scorpion {die Wage, resp. die Scheeren des Scorpions} = زبانيان; also cf ZA i 259 rm (on p 260); OPPERT, ZA vi 112 rm 1; & vi 151 fol. HALÉVY: 'la balance' (7th sign of zodiac = α & β librae).

Etym. JEXSEX, ZA vi 152—3 > *zibu = *zābu *zahabu gold || Gold = the (gold-)scales || die (Gold)wage; Arm 𐎶𐎵 (FÄXXKL, 189) > Assyrian. Also cf HOPKIN, ZDMG 45, 597.

zibūtu name of a month {Name eines Monats} MEISSNER, WZ v 180; MEISSNER, 105; perhaps = sibūtu 'seventh' (arāx) Zi-bu-tim.

zibirtu (?) Khors 122 Merodach-Baladan is called zi-bi-ir-ti (DELITZSCH: zi-ir ni-ir-ti) xi-ri-iq | galli lim-ni KB ii 68—9; WINCKLER, Sargon, p 120.

z(ç)ab(p)ru II 42 c-d 7 (šam) za-ab-ru | (šam) ka | 8 (šam) za-ab-ru | (šam) ka | AV 2797; cf II 30 no 4 O 20 ✕ = z(ç)a-ab(p)-rum (AV 7150).

zibbatu (> zinbatu √ 𐎶𐎵 q. r.); 𐎶𐎵, Arm 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵; 𐎶𐎵; H 𐎶𐎵: tail {Schwanz, Schweif} GGN '83, 89, 14; HOMMEL, Säugethiere, 368; DS 121 rm 2. H 14, 158 (§ 9, 115) KUN = zi-ib-ba-tu; this id e. g. D 121 c 2 ina zibbati-šu aq-bat-ma; also b 2 (= I 7 no ix C & D); II 20 a-b 41 (AV 6844; Br 7617); II 44 g 18 (1c) KUN part of a sacrificial animal (JEREMIAS, BA i 287); IV 11 a 45—6 še-li-bu zib-bat-su (= KUN) im-ta-na-aš-šir (Br 2038).

zaggū in e-gi zag-gu-u V 28 c 66 garment of splendid (?) material {Kleid von prachtvollem (?) Stoff} AV 2161; = il-lu-ku (d 66); see zakū, 2 & egizaggu.

zag(zam)muk(k)u Newyear's day & -festival {Neujahrstag & -fest}. it is the a-ki-tu ki šalmu; the i-si-in-num Bābili Neb iv 2 (BA ii 237—8) held in the month Nisān (Esh vi 46; JEXSEX, 84 fol); Neb ii 56 i-na zag-mu-ku ro-eš ša-at-ti; iv 1—2 ma-aš-da-xa zag-mu-ku i-si-in-num Bābili; vii 23 ina i-si-num zag-mu-ku; Esh vi 46 ina zag-muk-ki (arax) roš-ti-i (KB ii 140—1); 85—1—

30, 1 col i 48 za-am-mu-ku (BALL, PSBA xi 160); IV 18 no 1 O 22—3 [ZAG]-MUG = re-eš šatti (JEXSEX, 84); III 52 b 51 zag-muk ana qi (not it)-ti-šu Z at its end, i. e. at the end of month Adar (JEXSEX, 86 rm 3); also b 37.

Etym. FLEMMING, N. 5, 37; J. OPPERT, GGA '84, 338; ANLAUD, ZA iii 41; § 73 rm; JEXSEX, 84 fol.

NOTE. — 1. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, Wadi-Brissa, = equinox (pp 72, 89, 90 fol) where forms za-am-mu-ku, zag-mu-kam, zig-mu-ku & zag-muk are mentioned; on 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 see JEXSEX, 86 rm 2.

2. On the custom of the çabatu qāt(i) (11) Bāli on the Z-festival see e. g. ROST, x, etc.

zagin. za-gi-in = uknū (q. v.) AV 2800; ZENKPFUND, BA i 506; see above p 36—7 (uknū) & 176 (banū). V 22 a-b 10; 29 g-h 43; 37 c 43 ša za-gin ellu (ZA i 177) DPa 195.

Etym. According to HALÉVY, etc. √ 𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵 be clear, bright, transparent || klar, hell, durchsichtig sein; see, however, JEXSEX, 189.

zagindurū || uknū, DPa 108; AV 2801. V 22 a-d 11 za-gi-in-du-ur: (aban) ZAGIN-A = [za-gi-in-du-ru-u?] Br 11740—1; 11785; ZA i 62 rm 1; V 29 g-h 44 za-gi-in-du-ru = uk-nu[-u]; II 40 a 47 (aban) za-gi-in-du-ru-u = aban [??] AV 116 reads here a-gi-in-du-ru-u.

NOTE. — SCHULZ (ZA v 407—8) reads V 63 a 41 za-gi-uu 'l'albâtre', see, however, za-ri-nu.

zi-ga-rum II 48 a-b 26 gloss to id for ša-mu-u. See zaqaru (AV 2929).

zi-da in E-zi-da (ša kirib Kalxi I 35 (no 2) 7 etc.) ZK ii 260; AV 1286; 2038. cf 𐎶𐎵 in 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., Dan pf xii; DPa 217. Rm III 105 col i 21 (amūl) ša-tam (bit) zi-da der š von Ezida. JÄGER, BA ii 291 zi-da = to the right (i. e. right side) a good Semitic word cf Hebr 𐤆𐤆; Tg 𐤆𐤆. E-zi-da usually explained as id for bit kēnu. (§ 9, 163: Nebo temple in Borsippa). See Ezida.

za-dug-ga in P. N. Am-mi-za-dug-ga = kim-tum ket-tum V 44 a-b 22; DK 20; in c. t. also Am-mi za-du-ga; cf p 73.

zabaru see çab(p)aru. ~ zibru cf çipru. ~ za-bur-tum V 47 a 34—5 read ça-bur-tum ~ za-ba-tu see çabatu. ~ za-bi-tum gazelle cf çabitum. ~ zibutum AV 2925 ad II 27, 64 etc., cf çibutum. ~ zu-ba-tu (IV 10 b 44). c. st. zu-bat (AV 3009) dress || Kleid (§ 19) see çubātu. ~ zagru cf zaqru. ~ ziggar(r)atu, zig-rat see ziqqur(r)atu. ~ zig-ga-ti in ū-um zig-ga-ti II 32 b 14 (DS 71 rm) AV 2450 reads ug-ga-ti, see above, p 4 col 2, 1bbū. ~ za-a-du AV 2810 & Br 13853 ad II 24 a-b 49—51 see ça-a-du ~ za-ad-du AV 2812 cf çaddu. ~ za-di-du, AV 2809 see ça-di-du. ~ za-dim-mu, AV 2809 read çadimmu.

(^{1c}) zi (or ZI?) -da-ru-u II 23 c-d 53 || iršu bed, couch {Bett, Ruhelager} AV 2934; cf (^{1c}) çidarū.

zāzu 1. (w) a) distribute, divide {teilen, verteilen, zuteilen} AV 2819; LARVILLE, ZK ii 336; OPPERT, ZA iii 122 (fixer); PEISER, KAS 73 (order, decide). Q ac Nabd 776, 12 ana zitti za-a-zu. pr H 46, 30 (= D 91 i 14 = II 11, 30) i-zu-uz he divided {er verteilte}, pl i-zu-zu (*ibid*, 33; D 91 i 17); i-zu-uz-su he divided it (*ibid*, 36; D 91 i 20) § 51. also H 63, 13 NI-BA = i-zu-uz (= V 40 c-d 61 *fol*); cf V 31 g-h 28 = i-zu xi-bi-eš-šu. H 63, 14 = i-zu-zu; 15 NI-BA-E = i-z[u?-uz?]; 16 NI-BA-E-MEŠ = i-zu-[zu]. i-zu-u-zu (ina ešqim) *Berl. Congr.* ii 1, 349 a. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 83 (no xxiii) col 2, 4—5 a-na še-na | lu-u a-zu-uz 'en deux je partageais'. Sg *Ann* 369 māl-māliš a-zu-uz; Pp 50 ša māl-māliš i-zu-zu; also Lay 91, 75 (KB i 135; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 45; see, however, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 201. *Šalm*, *Balaio*, iv 1 mātū mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (3 pl) KB i 134—5 *rm*). *Khors* 118 iš-te-niš i-zu-zu (KB ii 63—9); IV 5 a 62—3 itti (¹¹) A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šame-e i-zu-us-su-nu-ti. II 65 a 22 (end) eqlē u-šam-ši-lu-ma i-zu-zu | mi-iç-ru they halved the acres, partitioned the territory {sie halbierten die Äcker, teilten das Gebiet} KB i 196—7; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 153. i-zu-uz-zu Cyr 168, 5 Asb i 126 mātū a-xe-en-na-a ni-zu-uz KB ii 164—5; § 145 let us divide {wir wollen teilen} but this would be nizūz or i-nizūz (ZA x 76: {wir haben schon geteilt} cf, however, ZA x 244).

b) become or be divided, fight each other {sich teilen, zanken, streiten} NE 66, 27 im-ma-ti-ma axē i-zu-uz[-zu]; V 64 a 11 eli maxūzi u bitī ša-a-šu lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz-ma (so BROWN-GESENIUS, p 265, or ny?).

pr uza'iz (analogical formation after verbs *mediac* & c. g. uma'ir etc., BA i 451; ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115) intensive of Q. Asb vii 8 the remainder of the booty a-na gi-mir ka-rēši-ia | ki-ma çi-e-ni u-za-'-iz; *ibid* ix 47 u-za-'-iz || u-par-ri-is (46). Camb 13 uzī-zu; Nabd 787, 6 u-za-'-i-

zu; Cyr 128, 3 u-za-i-zu-ma. ZA iv 230, 16 u-za-iz-su-nu; ZA iii 312 (= Sn Rass) 60 lu-u-za-'-iz I distributed {ich verteilte}. ps u-za-as-su H 46, 39 = D 91 i 23, etc. tu-za-'a-az V 45 col ii 80; it-ti a-xa-meš u-za-'-a-zu AV (Liverpool) 23 col 1. perhaps *Creationfrg* IV R 53 šir qu-pu uzāzu the foul (rotten) flesh he (*Marduk*) tore away {???}. K 2729 R 8 tu-za-az (?) uç-çu-u (BA ii 566 *fol*). pmt c. g. I 49 b 10; d 31—2 see birtu (2). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 51 mentions: 40 pi-it zu-'-uz-tu (pl of ag) ša Erba-Marduk šar Bābili (BA ii 263: 40 zugeteilte pīt; see *ibid* 269); KB iii (1) 188—9 reads še-pi-it zu-'uz-tu.

š ps V 45 col vi 54 tu-ša-za-a-za (for tušzāza?).

Derr. zūzu; xīzu; zittu 1 (?).

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Sargon* (*passim*) from zāzu (= erect, put up) also ul-ziz *Ann* 69 etc.; cf nazazu. Also forms quoted in KAT² 550 s. r. ?? belong to ??.

zīzu action of dividing {Handlung des Teilens} i-zu-zu zi-zu ga-mi-ir the division has been completed {die Teilung ist vollendet} see MEISSNER no 101, 8; cf p 155, 104; zi-zu gab-ba ga-am-ru-u (102, 10). See zittu 1.

zūzu V 37 d-f 47 ba-a | <<< | zu-u-zi Br 9996 in same group with mi-iš-lum (half {Hälfte} ZA ii 81 *rm* 3); <<< probably connected with id for 30; i. e. = 1/2 of 60; cf l 45 ša-la-ša-a. V 29 no 5, 40 zu-u-zu perhaps = Syr zūzā, Tlm כֶּמֶץ a small coin {kleines Silberstück}, JENSEN, ZA vi 60; AV 3013.

zizū K 1285 R 8 ir-bi zi-zi-e full streams of milk (= rī, S. A. STRONG, *IX. Orient. Congr.* ii 208); CRAIG, HEBR. x 79: plentiful paps.

zi-za-ti II 41 no 7 g-h 24 a plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps = çiqāti (q. v.).

ziznu. II 36 a 44 zi-iz-nu small, little {klein, gering} || zillānu, dirku, laku-u, çi-xa-ru, çixru etc. (AV 2939).

zizānu 1. reptile {Reptil} cf Arm כִּנְיָ (1/nt I, move, rise, thus = moving, creeping things, D⁵ 74, etc.; or 1/zāzu abundance) AV 2936; II 5 c-d 9 XU-BIR-GAN-NA = zi-za-nu (grasshopper {Heuschrecke}); 7 XU-BIR-GAN-NA-

TIR-RA = zizānu kiš-ti Br 3424 & 3426.

Zizānu 2. II 57 c-d 41 (11) Zi-za-nu = (11) NIN-IB ina SU (: pū, in the Language of the Suteans) Br 2381. III 68 a 55 (Br 2382) (11) zi-za-nu [^] in c.t. also P. N. I-bi zi-za-na. D^S 75 & 86 fol; HAUPT, *Andov. Rec.*, '84, July, 93 rm 1; ZA iv 384; vi 60 fol (JENSEN).

zāzu 2. = ri be abundant, prosper {überfließen, gedeihen} D^{Pr} 67 rm 2; 72 fol; 152 rm 2. ul i-za-az-zu he does not prosper {er gedeiht nicht} ZA iv 10, 36. Derr. zizā &:

zāzu (zazū?) 3. abundance {Überfluss} Z^B 94; 97; D^{Pr} l. c. || nuxšu, šūqu, duxdu. Eponym Canon 200 & 220 Za-za-a-n & Za-za-ku (AV 2817; KB i 207; § 65, 39 of a vast body {strotzenden Körper}); za-za-a ZA vi 207; BA i 449; K 670, 12 (AV 2816); also P. N. Za-zi-ia (c. t.).

zāzāku (§ 65 no 39 & rm) richly, abundantly {reichlich} IV² 54 no 1, 52 samnu zāzāku (written NI-NE-NUN-NA-ku) = zāziš Z^B 94; LEHMANN, 146.

zazāti (pl of zāztu?) D^{Pr} 68 rm luxurious, massive {üppig, kraftstrotzend}. I 44, 73 SAL-LID (or lit?) za-za-a-ti; 81 berit SAL-LID za-za-MEŠ ul-ziz; I 7 no VIII E 7 SAL LID za-za-a-ti; Esh v 17 LID za-za-a-te were brought by the princes of the Natti-land. also cf Sn Kn iv 16, 17, 25, 27, 28 (MEISSNER & ROST, 12—14; & 32 no 51) Z^B 97 descriptive *adj* of the female bull colossuses (SAL-LID) {Attribut der weiblichen Stierkolosse (SAL-LID)}. BA iii 192 fol.

According to some the word is from $\sqrt{\text{p}}\text{r}$ wing, feather (Jer 48, 9); ANET & WINCKLER translate: zu paarweisen Sphinxen.

zi-zu (?) K 164, 35 IN $\frac{1}{2}$ QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi BA ii 636; AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2 mār (amāl) zi-zi.

zazuinnu. V 27 a-b 18 (orū) ZA-ZU-IN = šU (i. e. za-zu-in)-nu Br 11725 & fol; AV 2820 same id = gur-nu (19); also

ibid e-f 20. a kind of vessel {Behälter, Gefäß}. also see V 27 e-f 34.

zizpānu so HOMMEL for miṭpānu (q. v.), bow {Bogen} from GIŠ-BAN (VK 412, below, & ZDMG 45, 340; also read zax-pānu; LEHMANN, ii 67, 21 quotes a za-az-pa-nu but cannot remember where he found it. Also see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 389 & 61; Br 1420; others read pit-pānu, batpānu etc.

zuxlu (?) T. A. (London) 58, 10 — zu-ux-li ša (māl) Mi-iq-ri-i.

zaxālū. AV 2822. RĒJ xiv (27) 159 $\sqrt{\text{b}}\text{r}$'s'épanouir, rayonner'; cf perhaps Eth za-xāla, *aeruginavit*; zēxl *aerugo* (brazen, brass); the aurichalcum of the Greeks {das aurichalcum der Griechen} ROST, 103; MEISSNER & ROST, 35, 68.

II 67, 79 folding doors {Flügelthüren} i-na me-sir za-xa-li-i u eb-bi u-rak-kis (KB ii 24—5). Ash ii 41 šinā (19) dim-me širūti pi-tiq (rar ti-iq) za-xa-li-e eb-bi two large obelisks made of brilliant zaxalū {2 hohe Obeliken aus strahlendem zaxalū gemacht} (KB ii 160; on WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 106 = silver {Silber} see BA i 329 ad 300 rm 8); vi 23 wagons, carriages, & freight-wagons are spoken of | ša ix-zu-ši-na ʕa-ri-ru za-xa-lu-u (KB ii 205); Neb iii 60 rīmāni dālāte bēbū ina za-xa-li-e nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim the bulls at the entrance of the gates I made in a brilliant manner of z-metal (?). V 64 b 14—15 ri-i-mu za-xa-li-e eb-bi etc uš-zi-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šu (KB iii, 2, 100—101). K 2675, 21 za-xa-lu-u ib-bu-u.

zaxannu S^h 1 ii 7 za-xa-an | id | = z(ʕ)a-xa-an-nu; Br 9176; D^{Pa} 142; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 344; H 186 (Sm 23) 5; V 38 no 2 R 36 & no 4, 63. (BEZOLD, ZK i 62 fol).

zuxarū II 36 a 53 zu-xa-ru-u (AV 2095; 3015) || ʕi-ix-xi-ru-tu; perhaps = ʕuxarū; cf AV 2823 ad II 34, 34 za-xa-rum (= ʕa-xa-rum).

zakū be or become pure, free (of obligations etc.) {rein, frei, ledig (einer Verpflichtung) sein oder werden} ʔʔ; Arin ʔʔ; ʔʔ; JENSEN, ZK ii 33 rm 1 (= Diss

za-si-ru c/ ʕa-qi-ru. ~ za-a-a-xu c/ ʕa-a-a-xu. ~ zāxu see ʕāxu (ʔʔ); zu-ux-xu = ʕuxxu. ~ za-ax-ma-ša-ūm c/c. c/ saxmaštu. ~ za-xi-it ka-ra-ni read ʕāxit karāni (q. v.).

63); PEISER, KAS i 81—5; etc. V 31 a-b 7 MEN-NA (H 24, 499) = za-ku-u (PIXCHES, ZK ii 72 *fol*); cf S¹ i v 11 (Br 5514); Cyr 302, 10 ana za-ki-i; pr perhaps Marduk-kudur-uçur-iz-kam-ma (KB iii, 1, 160—1 col v 18); ps H 126 (no 21) O 25—6 (= K 257) me-e ud-dal-xu (q.v.) ul i-zak-ku-u (NU-SI-GI) Br 3416 the waters I stirred up, have not yet cleared, become clear (see dalaxu). pmi V 55, 47 & *fol* uš-šu ālāni | ša ina šarri pa-na za-ku-una : which had been independent under former kings {die unter früheren Königen unabhängig waren}; 50 šar pu-russē i-šal-ma ki ina la-bi-ri ālāni za-ku-tum-šu-nu (§ 74, 1 rm) | ina i-lik (māt) Na-mar gab-bi-šu (KB iii, 1, 166—7; ZA iv 259 *fol*; Z^B 61, above). also V 56, 9 ana um qa-ti u-zak-ki. za-ki TC 70 is free of obligation {ist der Verpflichtung ledig; Neb. 125; 266, 7 etc.; PEISER, KAS 81 etc. maxir apil za-ki he has received, he has taken, thus buyer & seller are za-ki : in the condition of zakūtu; cf FEUCHTWANG, ZA v 29. K 2729 R 3 ni-bi-ri za-ku-u (BA ii 566 *fol*); ZA v 16—7 ki gamrūma za-gu-u when they were done & free {als sie fertig und lauter? waren} but rather /zakū.

(Q¹ TM i 26 e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku(-ki) I will be shining pure {ich will strahlend rein sein} see *ibid* p 118.

perhaps V 47 b 27 (end) u-zak-ki he freed {machte frei} AV 2837; zakkū declare one free of obligations etc. {für immun erklären; PEISER, KAS 84; MEISSNER, 143 & *fol*. cf V 56, 9 (see above), & 31 (ālāni) ... ša šarru i-na i-lik (māt) Na-mar u-zak-ku-u. K 2729 O 26 u-zak-ki (BA ii 566—7); KB iii (1) 172, 38—9 i-na il-ki dup-ši-ki ma-la ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma (ZA iv 262, 30). K 647 (IV² 45 no 3; PIXCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) u—10 ki-i u-zak-ku-u (amāl) ag-ru-tu | it-ti-ku-nu tu-uz-zik-ka-a (> tuzdikā) & R 3 ul nu-zik-ki. V 33 col v 22 lu [u-zak]-ki-šunūti (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 147: {ich

machte abgabenfrei}); *ibid* vii 10 u-zak-ki-šu-nu-ti, & 32 Agum who mārē um-ma-ni u-zak-ku-u; V 45 col viii 41 tu-zak-ka; pl K 6, 32 (R 15) u-zak-ku-u. ip H 75 R 3 (ina?) dal-xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki (Z^B 105).

U' = J K 647 O 10 tu-uz-zik-ka-a, see above. later = give {geben; Nabd 633, 6 elat šim bīti uz-za-ak-ka, TC 70.

Derr. tazkītu & the following 3:

zakū 2. *adj* a) clean, bright, pure {rein, klar} AV 2837; Z^B 57 rm 1. NE 42, 3 iddi (nadū?) mar-šu-ti-šu it-tal-bi-ša (var-iš) za-ku-ti-šu he put away his stained garments (stained during the killing of Xumbāba), & put on clean garments {er zog seine befleckten Gewänder aus & zog seine reinen an (SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246 *fol*; Z^B 57, 3; JI-N 28—7). NE XII (i) 14 çu-ba-ta za-ka-a white, clean garments {weisse Kleider} JI-N 41; (vi) 4 mē za-ku-ti i-šat-ti (cf BA i 51 & 65). ZA iv 238 R col iii v e-par za-ka-a e-par iz-qu-q[u]. V 28 c-d 37 ku (i. e. kū?) um-ma-rum = (lu-ba-ru) za-ku-u; *ibid* c-d 66 e-gi zak-gu-u = il-lu-ku & || me-lam-mu-u. II 47 c-d 19 ān zakū clean vessel {reines Gefäß} = ān za-xi-mu (?) AV 2826; Br 11789, 13788. b) free (of obligation, debt) {frei (von Verpflichtung oder Schuld)} PEISER, KAS 81 & 112.

NOTE. — ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) u k-ta-an-ni H 127, 40 = zakū (?); / 39 ZAG (Br 6496), which = za-a-qu V 29 a-b 62.

zakkū in Nabopol i 10 mu-uš-te-'i-im za-ak-ki-e | ša ilāni rabūti (HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.*, vol i, 32—3).

zakūtu freedom {Freiheit} AV 1784; 2839; PEISER, KAS ix, 10—17; 81—2 (the tithe paid to the gods by several persons). ZA vi 61 rm: {Steuerfreiheit, Immunität}. ZA ii 346 = māt || iṣ; ZDMG 27, 514: compromise {Vertrag}. V 56, 11 i-na za-ku-ut ālāni šu-a-tum at the declaration of independence of these cities {bei der Unabhängigkeitserklärung dieser Städte}. Sg Cyl 6 Sargon who to Charrān . . . i-

zakku sanctuary || parakku, cf sukku. ~ zu-uk-ku-ku see sukkuku; also zuk-ku-ku-tum (AV 3017) read sukkukutum. ~ zuk-ku-lu AV 3018; Br 3500 ad V 16 c-d 50 cf sukkulu. ~ zi-ku-um = šamū cf ziqūrit. ~ zakmuk(k)u see zagmuk(k)u.

tu-ru za-kut-su pledged its freedom {verbrieft ihre Freiheit} also *cf* Ann 2; Pp iv 2; Rp 8; see also KB ii 41 & PEISER, KAS 82. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 94 decrees, laws concerning landed property {Bestimmungen über den Grundbesitz}. Sg Ann XIV 5 za-ku-ut bašilta; *Khors* 10 za-kut Aššūr (*cf* Pp v 9) u Xarra-ni. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 180, 19: ša ilu ša-a-šu za-ku-su aš-kun. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 53) ana sinništī lā za-ku-ti.

zakkītum insect, fly {Insekt, Fliegenart} V 27 g-h 12 NUM-KA = zak-ki-tum = zu-[um-bi??] AV 2840; Br 9021. II 5 a-b 13 za-ak-ki-tum. D⁸ 66 (or 1/np1?) zi-ku-rit a gloss to šamū see ziqūrit.

zakaru, izkur, izakkar AV 2831; § 9, 52; GGN '83, 89, 15; also saqaru & šaqarū.

a) call, utter, speak, announce {nennen, rufen, sprechen, verkünden}. T. A. (London) 73, 24 iz-ku-ru; 20, 23 i-za-kir; 48, 18—19 ia-az-ku-ur-mi (see xašašu). Sg *Cyl* 46 xi-ri-e xirītišu ul iz-ku-ur (KB ii 46—7); 67 šume abullī . . . az-ku-ur; *cf* Bull-insc. 41 az-ku-ra nibit-su; 84—5 šumu . . . azkur; *ibid* 46 ul iz-kur. (see below, b). IV 9 a 57—8 a-mat-ka ina šame-e i-zak-kar(ma); 59—60 a-mat-ka ina erši-tim i-zak-kar(-ma). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619 iv 19 end) a-ma-tu i-zak-kar, BA ii 429; IV 10 a 26 (end) [iz]i-kur; D 101 *frg* l 12 [i-zak]-kar; a-na ša-šu-ma MU (= izak)-ra *del* 1; 8; 263; 244 izak-ar; 27 MU-ra (*var* a-zak-ka-ra) a-na; H 177, 24. IV 31 O 13 iz-zak-kar (Ištar); 22 iz-zak-ka-ra (ana rabīti (ilat) Ištar) also 66 *fol*; R 29; *del* 25. pa-a-šu ēpušma i-qab-bi i-zak-ka-ra ana *etc. del* 31 (& *var* MU-ra); also 164, 167 MU (= izakk-)ar; 191, 198, 208 (*var*-ra), 224, 283; 244 (-ar). NE 43, 23 pa-a-šu e-pu-uš-ma i-zak-ka-ra; also see 45, 88; 45, 93 (MU-ra); 47, 149; 49, 199; 50, 211, *etc.* V 63 a 34 az-ku-ur-šu-nu-ti I spake unto them {ich sprach zu ihnen}.

b) name {nennen} esp. with šuma & nibittu. Esh vi 26 škalu pa-qi-da-at ka-la-mu az-ku-ra ni-bit-sa. H 67 iii 1—4 ša ni-iš ilišunu | it-mu-u; ša ni-iš šarrišunu ana axameš iz-qu

(*var*-ku)-ru *cf* BA i 292; G § 50 *rm* 1 K 4817, 1—4; Esh i 42—3 niš ilāni ra-būti a-na a-xa-meš iz-kur-u-ma by the name of the great gods they agreed mutually; often in *c. t.*, T^C 70; AV (Liverpool) 29 col 1; I 70 a 22 ina narā šu-a-tum iz-kur he hath sworn by the name (ni-iš, 21) of the great gods on this tablet (G § 50 on l 21); šuma zakaru often. V 35, 12 ana ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar i-zak-ra šu[mšu] his name was proclaimed {sein Name ward ausgerufen} KB iii (2) 122—3; see, however, BA ii 210—11. Neb vii 14—15 many kings | ša i-lu a-na šar-ru-tim | iz- (I R er- JENSEN, ZA vii 179) ku-ru zi-ki-ir-šu-un. II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-ḡib ad-na-a-ti *etc.* az-ku-ur zi-kir bšb1-ši'in KB ii 24—5. pm often *c. g.* P. N. E-kur-za-kir (*c. t.*); II 64, 22 P. N. Nabū-za-kir; 21 Nabū-za-kir-šumu (AV 5761); *Creationfrg* I 1—2 (D 93) e-nu-ma e-liš la na-bu-u ša-ma-mu | šap-liš [ma]-tur šu-ma la zak-rat (HEBR. ix 15 & *rm* 10, & ZIMMERMAN *apud* GUXKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*).

I 70 d 22—3 ma-la i-na narē an-ni-i | šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked on this tablet (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 28); also III 41 b 36.

II 40 c-d 47 šu-mu zak-ru (AV 6138) same id = šitir šu-mi (46) & na-ru-u (48) Br 1632.

II 43, 5—6 a-xaz-tum = za-kar šu-mu, (6) zuk-kur-tum = za-kar šu-mu (AV 2830).

III 43 c 23—4 ilēni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. ša ina eli kunukki ša za-kur (KAT² 460 *rm*). IV 15 b 11 ša ina lib-bi-šu (¹¹) Ea šu-mu zak-ru; H 95, 60 za[-ki-rat?] šu-mi ša ilēni (AN-MEŠ) who calls the names of the gods {die die Götter bei Namen ruft}. || utū G § 20. H 50 col iii 18—20 u-tu; iš-qu-ur; it-ma; 21—3 u-tu-u; iš-qu-ru; it-mu-u; 24—6 u-ut-u; i-za-[kar]; i-tam-ma; 27—9 u-ut-tu-u; i-za-ka-ru; i-ta-mu-u (= II 11 g-h 18 *fol*). all same id as H 30, 680—2; II 40 g-h 26 iz-ku-ru; 129 = 131 (*Rec. des Travaux*, I, '80, 104; LT 96—7; HARRT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, Aug. '87). see also šaqaru. II 7 g-h 51 MU = za-ka-rum (Br 1236); = H

2 & 177, 24; 12, 115; 30, 682 PA-A | id | za-ka-rum || ta-mu-u (681) & na-bu-u (680) Br 9420. or PAD | ŠI+LU | c. g. II 7 g-h 49; *ibid* 50 PAD-DA.

NOTE. — 1. SCHWALLY, ZATW xi 176, zakaru originally: call on a god in worship || im Kultu anrufen, this was done by man, not by woman. Thus arose the forms zikaru, zikru man || Mann, cf bit zi-ka-ri (c. l.) temple? RP² iv 109. the fem. form is a later development.

2. BO iv 36 (no iii) zakaru also: commemorate, whence azkaru (q. r.) commemoration day. IV 25 b 37—8; 45—6; 49—50; Br 7857 = UD-ŠAR; same id in II 44 a-b 12 = iz-qa[-ru?] Br 7859.

3. T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 ia-az-ku-ur-mi a translation of li-ix-šu-uš-mi let him meditate.

Q¹ iz-za-kar Neb 116, 10; iz-zak-ru (Q¹) Neb 247, 21. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 134 & 136 *ad Khors* 138 & Pp iv 135 lit-taz-kar but KB ii 78 lit-taš-kar (√šaqaru); also SCHRAEDER, KB iii (2) 35 a-ra-ku ūmē-ja li-ta-mu-u lit-taz-ka-ru amāta dunkija (BA ii 212—3: lit-taš-ka-ru). Q² of ša-qaru with transitive meaning); also V 65 b 28; KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 59—60 da-mi-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am (= ZA iv 113, 175) = zirkāram proclaim {verkünde? BA ii 294 rm.

Šu-ma la zuk-ku-ru ši-ma-tum la [šāmu?] D 93, 8 not yet was a name called on [in worship?] nor yet did [any god] determine the destiny. KB iii (1) 156—7 col i 31 um-ma-šu la zu-uk-ku-ra-[ar]; ZA v 66, 1 amāti u-za-kar (179).

Š 84, 2—11, 172 ni-iš Šamaš u-ša-az-ki-ru-šu u i-ša-lu-šu-ma iq-bi; 84, 2—11, 165: ina supī u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti (KONIG & PEISER, ii 16—17); Asb viii 45 a-di-e ni-iš ilāni rabūti u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu & caused him to pronounce oaths (promises) by the name of the great gods {& hatte ihn Eide (Versprechungen) beim Namen der grossen Götter sprechen lassen? KB ii 218—19. cf i 22 u-ša-aš-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti I let him swear by (JENSEN, KB ii 154 rm 9 for ušazkir).

Q² izzakar (JÄGER, BA i 591 rm 3; § 43) = Q¹ (T C70) > itzakar. šum-ka li-iz-za-ki-ir *Rec. d'Assyr.* ii 9, 8; KB iii (1) 113 may thy name be loudly proclaimed {möge dein Name laut verkündet werden?.

NOTE. — P. N. c. g. Bāl za-kar šu-me B the proclaimer of my name, V 44 d 41, Br 9420; Dūr (11) Za-kar (KB iii, 1, 132 col ii 18).

Derr. azkaru? & the following 6 (or 7):

zikru 1. c. st. zikir a) calling, name {Nennung, Name? AV 2952; 2944; §§ 9, 52; 65, 2. H 12, 116 MU = zi-ik-ru, || šu-mu (114); V 21 c-d 65 MA = zik-ru (Br 6782). D 96, 14 (beg.) zik-ri (11) Igigi; 16 (end) zik-ru(-u)-šu; 20 ina zik-ri xanša-a-an ilāni rabūti. inambū zi-kir-šu ZA iii 319, 93; Sn vi 65—66; Asb ix 110 ša na-bu-u zi-kir-ša whose name one calls {dessen Namen man nennt? V 35, 19 iš-tam-ma-ru zi-ki-ir-šu preserved his name {bewahrten seinen Namen? BA ii 210—11; ana zi-kir šu-mi-ja kabtu V 65 b 44. H 89, 33—4 ša zi-kir šu-me (1a, 34) i-šu-u; IV 24 a 23—4 zi-kir šu-me; 29 b 15—7 zi-kir šu-me-ka (Br 9421); 64 (= IV² 57) b 10 zi-kir ilāni rabūti. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 34 M-B says of himself ed-lu dan-nu | ša a-na zi-kir šumi-šu etc. (BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 186—7); ii 41—2 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi a-li-di-šu. *Khors* 4—5 zi-kir šumi-ja | dam-qu the gracious sound of my name {meines Namens segensvollen Klang? KB ii 52—3; also Ann XIV 2. zik-ru-ka *Creation/rg* III 48.

b) speech {Rede? ZA v 67, 14 ana zik-ri-ja šum-ru-qi ka-bit-ta-ki lip-pa-ir to my afflicted speech let thy heart be opened. zi-kir šap[ti-ja] SMITH, *Asurb.* 9, 6 fol = Asb ii 51 zi-kir šap-te (var šapti) -ja the word of my lip(s) {meiner Lippe(n) Rede? KB ii 168—9. Sg *Cyl* 45 (55, beginning) zik-ri pi-ja ki-e-nu-um ZDMG 32, 181 (below); Z^B 12 (med); cf Ps 54, 4: prayer {Gebet? *Elana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 30 ana zi-kir Šamaš qu-ra-di qīru etc.; SCHEIL, *Insc. de Nabl (Rec. des Travaux, xviii) col x 34* ša 36 a-na zi-ki-ir-šu-mi-šu.

c) renown {Ruf? Esh Sendschirli R 33 u-šar-ba-a zik-ri šumi-ja. S 954 (D 136) R 2 (lātar) ša ina šu-pu-uk šamē (AN-e) nap-xat ina da-ad-mi zi-kir-ša (= MU-BI Br 1238) šu-pu-u ta-na-da-tu-u-a; ZA iv 9, 6 šupū zik-ru-ka glorious is thy renown {herrlich

ist dein Ruf}; KB iii (2) 48 col 2, 45 (Gula) mu-ša-ar-ba-ti zi-ki-ir šar-ru-ti-ja renown of my kingdom {Ruf meines Königums}.

zukkurtu all that is called; the being called; existence {alles was genannt wird; das Genanntsein; Existenz} II 43 a-b 6 (see above); AV 3020.

zikaru (AV 2943) & by syncope **zikru** 2. (cf, however, § 65, 9 *rm* 1) masculine, male, man {männlich, Mann} §§ 37b; 65, 9; Z^B 104 *rm*; D^{Pr} 183 *rm* 6; ZA i 184 *fol*; 193 *rm* 1; BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 271 cols 1—2. zi-ka-ru II 7 c-d 1 = NU (Br 1964); 2 = NA (Br 1586); 3 = V 12 e 2 (di-ii) DIL (H 9 & 198, 4; Br 27); 4 BAR (or MAŠ) Br 1150; 5 (= S^c 32 gi-iš | UŠ | ni-ta-xu; Z^B 76; § 9, 94; Br 5048; H 20, 372—3 || ri-du-u, 371); 6 NITA (Br 933 & 937 = II 11 & 217, 90; § 9, 226; 7 GI (Br 2407); 8 GEŠ (or IQ) Br 5707; cf S^c 32; II 21, 409; 9 MU (Br 1237; § 25); 10 ME (Br 10382). On II 7—10 see JENSEN, *Diss*, 26; & on II 8—9 Z^B 49 *fol*. II 7 c-d 11 NI (= zi-ka-ru) Br 5328; 12 TIN; 13 MU-TIN (EME-SAL) Br 1326; cf II 25 a-b 39; V 12 e-f 3, & IV 26 a 35—6 (zi-ka-ru); H 42, 11 MU-TIN | UŠ | zi-ka-ru. V 12 e 1 KU ~~UŠ~~ = zi-ka-ru (ZKi 193). II 27 a-b 44 gloss uru to zi-ka-ru (Br 3670; H 17, 253). UŠ (or NIT?) also IV 14 no 3, 17—8 = zi-ka-ru; H 81 R 11—12 (ii) Ninib zi-ka-ru mut-lil-lu-u; IV 2 b 39—40 ul zi-ka (var zik, Br 5049) -ru šunu; ul sin-niš-a-ti (var tum) šunu not male nor female they are {nicht Mann noch Weib sind sie} § 143. cf also II 35 g-h 12. zi-ka-ru qar-du says Sn of himself (i 7), also cf Sn i 49; ii 15. H 130, 47—8 [ana?] zi-ka-ri sin-niš-tum; 50 sin-niš-tu ana zi[-ka omitted by scribe, Z^B 13] -ri; 52 ša zi-ka-ri ana sin-niš-tum; 54 sin-niš-tum ana zi-ka-ri (Br 1326). NE 49, 201—3 man-nu-um-ma ša-ru-ux i-na (var ina) zik-ka-ri (var UŠ-MEŠ see NE 36, 5) || man-nu-um-ma ba-ni ina ed(t)lā (Br 5048; ZA iv 430). NE 60, 17 zi-ka-ru i-šez-ši; II 46 a 29—30 (BO iv 93) gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & sin-niš[-tu]; also BALL, PSBA xvi 193—5 (Br 7292—3).

On || of zikaru see II 32 c-d 12—16; 36 c-d 69—73. bīt zi-ka-ri (KOHLEN & PRISER, ii 7) = Standes- oder Männergebäude, wo Heiraten geschlossen werden.

zikru 2. (> zikaru) AV 2952; often || of kiçru J^{I-N} 46 *rm* 16. zikru ša (ii) Ninib = peasant, Ninib being their patron god {Bauersmann, Ninib Schutzgott derselben} J^{I-N} l. c. on NE 8, 35 & 9, 4. NE 8, 31 e-nin-na bi-ni-i zi-kir-šu now create his man {jetzt schaffe seinen Mann}; 8, 33 zik-ru ša (ii) A-nim ib-ta-ni ina libbiša (ad 33 see D^{Pr} 155; DW 196, 2). IV 31 R 11 ibtani zikru. Nebuchadnezzar I (V 55, 7) calls himself zi-ik-ru qar-du; also see V 60, 23 the warlike hero {der kriegerische Held}; Esh Sendschirli R 57 zik-ru-su sin-niš-a-niš lu-ša-lik-šu may his manliness sink down to effeminateness {möge seine Männlichkeit zur Weiblichkeit herabwürdigen (besser: möge er entmannt werden)}. nišō zik-ru u sin-niš Asb ii 40 people, male & female {Leute, Männer & Weiber} KB ii 168—9 (see JENSEN, *Diss*, 19 for similar instances); zik-ru u SAL Sn Bell 16. UŠ u SAL Sn i 48; iii 17; K 2675 R 2. Sp II 265 a, no vii 3, il-te-en | zik-ru | mut-ta-ka lud-[] ZA x 6.

zikuṛtu manliness {Männlichkeit} perhaps II 32 c-d 13 zi[-ik-ru-tum] = ur-na-tum; Sg Khors 13 dun-ni (rar -nu) zik-ru-ti; also cf WICKLER, *Sargon*, p 191 (below). SMITH, *Asurb*, 11, 11 (du-un-uu zik-ru-u-tu). Dibbara-legend (K 2019) ii 10 ša ana šup-lu-ux nišō Istar zik-ru-su-nu u-te-ru ana . . . [] BA ii 428.

zakkaru male {männlich}; cf III 59 b 34 UŠ-MEŠ (rar zak-ka[-re]) Br 5048.

zikarat. III 53 b 31 (iiat) Dil-bat sin-ni-ša-at, & zi-ka-rat (= ið UŠ) the Venus (star) is female or male at such & such a time (§ 65 no 9; KAT² 179). also see above ad II 46 a 29.

zikirtu (?) § 9, 63. c. st. zikrit, pl zikrēti § 32 a, a, *rm* (f to zikru?) ið SAL & pl SAL-UN-MEŠ; ið e. g. SAL E-GAL = zikrit ēkalli I 35 no 2, 9. BA i 613 ad Sn 1034, 7 ina mux-xi bīt zikrit ēkalli: house of the mistress of the palace = queen {Haus der Palastdame =

der Königin; also II 53 no 2 b 5; BA ii 55 on 80, 7—19, 25 l 11. Asb iv 64 (sal) zik-ri-e-ti-šu his wives {seine Weiber}.

zillu (?) 1. perhaps II 35, 71 foll ardatu ša ed-lu damqu z(ç)il-la-ša lē ip-tura the maiden whose & no loving man has opened {die Magd, deren & kein liebender Mann geöffnet hat}; see, however, šillū & Prince, AJP xv 112.

zillu 2. misdeed {Übeltat} Sp II 265 a, no xxiii 5 u-ka-an (var kan in K 3452) -nu rag-ga (var -gu K 3452) ša šn zil-la-šu (ZA x 11) cf K 2866 (S. A. Smith, *Miscell. Texts*, p 19) R 26 ikkibu an zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu; ZA iv 10, 30 ša ka-çir šn zil-li qar-na-šu tu-bal-la; IV 10 a 35 read an zil (ilat) iš-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is & 47 an zil u-kab-bi-su (ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 > Z^B 62, 67). Sn ii 72 a-na an zil-li o-pu-šu iplax lib-bašun for the sake of the misdeed, which they (the Ekronites) had committed, their heart was very much afraid (not ana an çil-li e-sir-ma) ZIMMERN.

zulux(x)ū, sulumxū; pl zuluxxē libation sacrifice {Opfer, Gaben} Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 58, 9 zu-lu-ux-xi-o; Nob Grot (I 65—6) a 17; c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu (& -ku) -tim; K 152 iv 17 (AV 7269) su-lum-xu-u between pa-si-[il-lum] & gu-uk-kal-lu (q. r.).

zulumxū (> zuluxxū?) a special garment {bestimmtes Gewand} V 28 a-b, 2 —3 zu-lum-xu-u = (çubāt) 'a-li; & (çubāt) ki-ti ša 'a (or 'i)-li (ZK ii 320 foll); 4 su-lum-xu-u = (çubāt) lam (ç/lamū) xuš-šu-u (AV 3025).

Etym. — RfJ xiv (27) 167 çalaxu sprinkle, wash, besprengen, waschen, Arm ççç, idem; ççç; sprinkle, pour out a libation, offer || ein Opfer ausgießen, opfern. || salaxu (q. r.) = ççç.

zaxu V 29 g-h 41 za-al(y)-xu = something in SU-EDIN-KI; D^{Pa} 236; AV 2849; HART, *Andov. Rev.*, July '84, 93 rm 1: lead (a Sutean word); also cf ZA iv 384 where V 29, 42 a-a-ra-xi is cor-

rected to za-a-ra-xi & explained as a || of 41; ZA iv 60 zaxu something shining {irgend etwas blankes}.

*zalalu = ççç perhaps 'be light, worthless', Brown-Gesenius, 272, 'be in ruins' {vielleicht leicht(fertig), wertlos sein; in Trümmern liegen} V 24 a-b 35 di-in-šu zu-ul-lu-ul (= BA-DIB, Br 10700); see also çullul, çalalu.

Derr. zillu 2. & the following 4:

zilūlū II 49 no 5 ad:l (K 4313) AV 2955 zi-lu-lu-u together with su-ul-lu-u. also cf II 21, 15 zi-lu-lu gloss to id for tas(š)-xi-rum, AV 2954.

zilulliš IV 54 (IV² 48) a 14 rubū u šu-ud šaq(?) -šu ina sūqi zi-lul-liš iç-ça-nun-du; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 16, perhaps 'honteusement'.

zillānu II 36 a 45 zi-il-la-nu mentioned with ziznu, lakū, çixaru etc. in the general meaning of 'small, weak, young'. probably with a somewhat contemptuous flavor. AV 2956; §§ 63; 65, 35.

zillātu V 47 a 60 qin-na-zu id-da-an-ni ma-la-a z(s)il-la-a-tum. sil-la-a-tum = ka-ta-a-tum; perhaps sillatu (q. r.).

zilliru K 13 (iv 52 no 2) 11 mentions (amāl) zi-il-li-ru (AV 2957).

zamū = not excludere (ZA iii 79 rm 1: çamū); K 4254, 4 za-mu-u preceded by tu-ša-ru & si-ip-pu. IV 31 R 28 sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu li-it-ka prison & lock-up may destroy thy vigor {Gefängnis & Einschliessung mögen deine Kraft zerschmettern}. D 85 iv 24 ZAG-UD-DU = za-mu-u ša dūri (Br 6511) preceded by ZAG(?) -BAR-LAL-LAL = za-mi-tum & foll by anaru, nap-lusu etc. (D^{Pr} 158; Z^B 18; 108. perhaps V 29 c-d 57 & *ibid* 59).

ç exclude someone from something, deprive of (c. double acc.) {Jemand von etwas ausschliessen, berauben (mit dopp. Acc.)} § 139. IV 31 O 7 (= D 110, 7) to the house ša e-ri (var a-ši) -bu-šu zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra whose goer-in (var

zallu see çallu. ~ za-la-lu cf çalalu; zu-lu-lu (AV 3024) see çu-lu-lu. ~ za-lu-lu human race, mankind (ANSEL & WICKHAM, *Texts*, glossary) cf çu-lu-lu. ~ zulumū see sulum(m)ū. ~ za-lu-ma-ti (AV 3021) V 31 a 16 (JENSEN, 505); za-lam (-ši) ZA v 188; V 60 b 58; za-lum-mu-u (AV 2852); zallummū & za-lam-tum II 24 c-ç 13 (Br 7662); V 30/55—6 see under z. ~ zalapu, zalpu, zalipu etc. cf s. z. ~ (lu-bar) zal-lu-ti cf çal-lu-ti. ~ zal-tum II 36, 7 (AV 2856) see çal(?) -tum; zu-la-ta (AV 3022) II 23, 30: ta-xa-zu perhaps çu-la-ta. ~ za-a-am (i-šu) II 62, 49 see z.

whose dweller) is deprived of light (J^w 251, 5). NE 17, 37 (19, 32) zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra (see J^w 77 & 96—7 on this plate); Asb vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti . . . 103 u-za-am-ma-a ugarē-šu; *ibid* 76 ki-is-pi (BA i 316) na-aq mē (J^w 54—5; HOMMEL, VK 490 *rm*) u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti (KB ii 206—7). K 2729 R 29 ki-rib E-KUR u ēkalī i-tal-lu-ku li-za-am-me(-šu) BA ii 566 *fol* may exclude him from {ihn ausschliessen von}; perhaps V 29 *g-h* 25 zu-mu-u preceded by ni-'-u (AV 3028; Z^B 18); *del* 226 ša ina a-xi-ša du (?) [] MEŠ-ku ax-ša zu-um-me him exclude from her (the ferry's) bord {ihn schliesse von ihrem (der Fähre) Bord aus} DW 276; but *cf* J^{L-N} 30 is concealed {ist verborgen}. pm ZA v 68, 11—12 si-mat | u xa-da-a ša ba-lāti-MEŠ zu-um-ma-ku from the beauties & pleasures of life I am debarred.

NOTE. — MEISSNER & ROST, 20 no 12: samū (za-me-e) the west || der Westen, ac of samū x uamaru (be light: hell sein) east || Osten.

ZA iii 315, 71 za-me-e bit zig-gu-rat & 77 mi-ix-rat za-mi-e ad-man-ni ku-ri (read ku-tal) (ilal) Istar.

zīmu (= 𐎶, Syr 𐤆𐤍 JENSEN, *Diss*, 78 *rm* 2) c. st. zīm (AV 2961 & 2958) outward appearance, features, face; splendor (?) {äussere Erscheinung, Gesichtsausdruck, Antlitz; Glanz}. on m = i see ZA ii 278. id ŠUX (Br 3021; 3043); II 24 a-b 14 ŠUX-ME = zi-i-mu (AV 2961); II 26 a-b 24 zi-i-mu (Br 3043) same id V 51 b 24—5 = ina bu-ni(-ša). II 29, 12—13 || bu-un-na-nu-u; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 13 zi-im lab-bi taš-ša-kin-ma BA ii 427—8 the features of a lion {die Gestalt eines Löwen}. V 31 c 14 SAK-KI = zi-i-mu (Br 3642); II 18 (*add*) AV 2958 ni-iš ilu . . . ša zi-im me-lam-me ez-zu; II 49, 20 zi-im kakkabi = zal(çal)-lum-mu-u splendor of the star {Glanz des Sternes} JENSEN, ZK ii 43 *rm* 2; ZA i 57 = bu-u-nu.

II 66, 2 *Istar* is called zi-mu nam-ru the shining, brilliant being {das helle, glänzende Wesen}; Sp II 265 a, no ii 4 na-am-ra-tum zi-mu-ka. V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka zi-i-me be-lu-u-tu (royal splendor {königliche Pracht}) ša-lum-ma-at šarru-u-tu (LATRILLE, ZA i 34); SCHENK, *Rec. des*

Travaux, xviii (Nabd Text viii 4) nu-um-mu-ru zi-mu 'brilliant éclat'. V 65 b 11 zi-i-me nam-ru-tu. perhaps IV 22 a 11—2 GU-AN-SIK-RU = zi-mu-šu šamu-u up-pu-ti (Z^B 104 arpūtē; Br 11140). K 2971 (IV 56) ii 3 zi-i-mi tur-ra-ki (pṛ) bu-un-na-an-ni-e tu-uš-pi-el-lī (*cf* K 3377 & 7087); V 61 col iv 38—9 libbašu ixdūma im-me-ru (𐎶𐎵) zi-mu-šu (BA i 273—4) bright became his face {heiter wurde sein Gesicht}. *ibid* 44 zi-me-šu ru-uš-šu-ti (ZK ii 43; ZA i 34); I 69 c 18 im-me-ru zi-mu-u-(a) KB iii (2) 86 my face shone {mein Antlitz war heiter}.

(šam) zi-im xurāqi & (šam) zi-im kaspi (K 4140 O; K 4183) name of plants. AV 2186; 2958; Br 2377—8; II 42, 32.

NOTE. — 1. on zīmu, in addition to literature quoted in the article, see also §§ 27; 41 b; & 44; ZA ii 405; D^{Lr} 163; Z^B 18: 68 (below) & 104 (beg.) zīmu > zim'u. PICHES, *Texts*, p/i no 40. NÜLDKE, ZDMG 40, 732 & *rm* 1.

2. D^{Lr} & NÜLDKE assume verb *zēmu (𐎶𐎵) shine || scheinen, which perhaps in ZA iv 304, 6 & 307, 8 u-zi-im I made resplendent; ZA v 68 & 71, 8 ina kussi šarrūtija u-zi-im (*cf*, however, ZA v 75); KB iii 6 col 3. 30 lu-u-ša-nz-zi-im-šu I made resplendent; see asamu & šēmu.

zumbu (> zubbū, 𐎶𐎶) fly {Fliege} § 63; D^S 63 *fol*; AV 3031; Br 2039; HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht*, 28 *rm* 23; GGN, '83. 89, 13 & *rm* 1. II 5, 7—12 we find zu-um-bi ni-e-ši (7); zumbi ni-eš-ti (8); zumbi bar-ba-ri (9); zumbi kal-bi (10); zumbi alpi (11; D^S 64); 12 NUM-TAG = zumbi ab-ni (Br 9030; II 31, 76; V 27 *g-h* 15); 21 (= V 27 *g-h* 14, & II 31, 75) NUM-A = zumbi me-e, Br 9040; 24 zumbi diš-pi (*cf* V 40 c-f 51) Br 3339 & 9025; 25 zumbi xi-me-ti (Br 9029); V 27 *g-h* 16 = V 40 c-f 48 zumbu kiāti arqu (& ar-qu) D^H 65; V 40 c-f 47 zumbu ša ri-gim-šu ma-'-du; 49—50 zumbu la-bi-e; 52 zumbu a-da-mu-mu (*q. v.*). NE 51, 12 the gods it-tu-ru a-na zu-um-bi-e turned into flies {die Götter verwandelten sich in Fliegen}; *del* 152 ilāni ki-ma zu-um-bi-e . . . ip-pax-ru the gods like flies gathered around {die Götter versammelten sich wie Fliegen . . .}.

z(ç)ambūru a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs} MEISSNER, ZA vi 294 ii 18 za(ça)-

am-bu(pu?)-ru SAR || xa-še-e ZDMG 39, 258 : 7.

zimzimmu a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs} Lhotzky, *Ans* 22; ZA vi 292 i 8 zi-im-zi-im-mu SAR = Arm 𐎠𐎼𐎶, perhaps cf 𐎠𐎼𐎶.

zamānu bad, evil, hostile; enemy {böse, feindselig; Feind} AV 2861; ZA v 87 rm. perhaps a derivative of 𐎠𐎼. II 35 a-b 1: read za-ma-nu (AV 4824 a-ma-nu) || lim-nu, ZA v 86 rm 1; *Ans* iii 104 mār za-ma-ni son of a rebel {Rebellensohn} cf, however, KB i 112—3. TP III Platt. i 2 na-gab za-ma-ni-šu; Sn i 9 lā'it la ma-gi-ri mušabriqu za-ma-a-ni (JASTROW, ZA ii 355); V 64 b 37 (amēl) za-ma-ni-ja li-ša-am-qit lispuu ga-re-ja (LATHILLE, ZK ii 250, 37); Rm III 105 col ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256—7); cf IV 46 b 14 (IV² 40) za-ma-nu lim-nu; ZA iv 9, 56 za-ma-ni-e tu-ša-pi (cf *ibid*, p 22; but ZA v 86, below, reads tu-ša-a [𐎠𐎼𐎶, q. v.] ZA iv 239, 13 (cf l 44) ni-xu-ub(p)-šu za-ma-ni u šam-[]; see also S^c 5 b 3 xa-ab(p)-šu : za-[ma-nu?]. K 2675, 24 za-ma-a-ni || a-a-bi[-ja].

(šam) za(ša?)-mu-či-ru (K 274) II 42, 12 (AV 7275), a plant {eine Pflanze} Br 13774.

zamaru cry, sing {schreien, singen} BO ii 64. 𐎠𐎼𐎶; II 20 a-b 1—6, to za-ma-ru in col b corresponds in a 1: SAR (Br 4347), also 3; 2 ZUR (Br 2995; S^c 5 b 3; see, however, above); 4 (du-u) TUK (also 6; Br 11241); 5 1-DIB (or LU) Br 4022; AV 2864. V 16 a-b 25 SI-SI = za-ma-ru[m] Br 3433; II 34 a-b 12 . . . LI-MAN=ku-lu-u ša za-ma-ri (Br 13916); II 30 c-d 11 LI-DU-AN-NA = e-li-tum ša za-ma-ri (AV 2863; Br 1131). K 123, 17 mārū čixrūti i-za-mu-ru they play {sie spielen} BA i 618. ip P.N. Nabū-zi-mir II 64 d 47 (AV 5763).

J SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text) v 11 e-ma u-za-am-ma-ru.

5 IV² 21^{*} no 2 R 6 čir-xa mu-ne-xa šu-uz-mu-ri (cf *ibid* 7); V 45 col vi 42 tu-ša-az(č)-mar.

27 šu-uš-qu-us-su ina (1c) ZAG-

SAL li-iz-za-mir-ma ta-nit-ta-šu le-i-ni PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 11 (see on this text SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 544—5).

Derr. tazmertu & the foll s.

zamāru 2. (noun) song {Gesang, Lied} perhaps II 29 c-d 51 IČ-GAL : mi-xir za-ma-ri (Br 2243); K 1282 R 26 (BA i 432—3) za-ma-ru ša-a-šu a-na ma-ti-ma liš-ša-kin.

zammeru f zammertu singer {Sänger, -in} § 65 no 25; AV 2860 & fol. II 20 a-b 7—8—9 za-am-me-ru (Br 4022; 1123 5850; 14154); followed by 10: zu-um-ru. id (amēl) LUB cf § 9, 174. II 32 no 5 add (© 126; ZK ii 300, 10; 413) SAL-XUL-LI-LI za-am-me-ir-tu foll by SAL-XUL-KU-LAL Br 10956 & fol; 14385 ad II 32 no 5 add; & ZA v 98 (ad § 32a, γ). II 60 c 12 za-am-me-ra-ku ki-i a-ta-ni I bray like a donkey (AV 2868); ad Sn i 52—3 see KB ii 256, 46; HERR. vii 84; (amēl) LUB also BA ii 432—3 ad Dibbara-legend (K 1282) R 18. (11) z(č)a-me-ru III 66 R b 34; Br 13787.

zumurtum II 31 c-d 45 zu-mur-tum (AV 3030; Br 4359).

zamar at once {sogleich} AV 2862. H 28, 544 tu-kun-di[-bi] | ŠU-GAR-TUR-LAL | za-mar (Br 7257; = II 20 a-b 13) || šumma (H^F 2; 22 fol; Z^B 17 & 99; HOMMEL, *Jen. Litztg.*, '79, 521); also II 20 a-b 12 A-XI . . . | za-mar (Br 11589); III 2, 58 di-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar u-ba-ax-d(t)a-ma. Sp II 265 a (no xx) 5 ša am-mi-e bu(pu)-ri-di-šu za-mar i-xal-liq; xxv 4 (2^d half) za-mar ul a-mur; V 65 a 37 za-mar (Z^B 99) i-tu-ru-nim-ma; AV, Liverpool, 23 col 1; but KB iii (2) 110 reads ča-pi : it was seen. IV 67 b 48 & a 62 š(s)ur-riš || za-mar. IV 61 (= IV² 54 b 2) no 1 R 2 za-mar nap-šir-šu || 4 lippuš š(s)urriš.

zumru c. st. zumur body {Leib} according to PINCHES, BO i 112 originally skin {Haut}; also see A. H. SALMONE, BO ii 64. AV 3032; D^S 122 rm. id SU = zu-um-ru § 9, 67; Br 172; H 9 & 200, 11; II 20 a-b 10—11, cf AV 2864; 3032; Br 1817; 13867. II 30 (no 4) c-f 45 zu-um-rum;

perhaps same id as in IV² 1* col iii 43—4 BAR-RA = ana zu-um-ri (lā dam-qu); IV 13 b 7/8 ina zu-um-ri-ka. IV 31 O 60 it-ta-bal gu-bat bal (or šupil)-ti ša zu-um-ri-ša; *ibid* 61 (zu-um-ri-ja); NE 8, 36 ud-du-ur šar-ta (𐎶𐎶𐎵) ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu; Sg *Ann* 211 zu-um-ri. H 83, 6 ša-rat zu-um-ri šu-zu-uz-zu (§ 88), cf V 50 a 51—2 ša-rat zu-um-ri-šu (Br 10812 & 10816); H 85, 62 gu-li-bat zu-um-ri (Br 6571); 87, 65—66 li ša ina SU (= zumri) kup-pu-ru; a-ka-lu ša zumri amēli muš-šu-du (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116; ZK i 120; Z^B 46); 93, 13 ina zu-um-ri-šu lu-u-ka-a-a-an; 99, 45; also 87, 72 & 73. IV² 1* col iii 47—8 ina SU (= zumri)-šu corresponding to BAR-RA-NI-TA. IV 7 a 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu (BA i 389) the ravaging sickness of his body {das zerstörende Übel seines Körpers} Br 172. *ibid* a 11 ilišu ina zum-rišu it-te-si; I 70 col iv 6 ina zu-um-ri-šu = III 43 iv 16 i-na zu-'u-ri-šu (§ 49a) BA i 591; IV 4 b 25 ana zu-um-ri amēli. ina zumri also IV 3 a 48; 4 b 12; (-ja) IV 20, 7—8. c. st. often (Pocxox, *Wadi-Brissa*, 155. IV² 21* b 19 ina gu (= zum)-ri-ja bi-rit-tu iš-ku-na (Z^B 82; Br 8463). *del* 231 ta-a-bu lu-qa-pu zu-mur-šu well (i. e. healthy) may look (again) his body; 238 ta-a-bu iṣ-qa-pi (var -pa, -pu) zu-mur (var SU)-šu (J^W 90; J^{I-N} 39; ZA ii 249—51; Z^B 103; BO iii 208; BA i 141). IV² 30* b 4 zu-mur ellu; 10 zu-mur-ka; cf V 50 b 18. D 97, 5 (nablu) muš-tax-me-tu zu-mur-šu um-tal-li (var -ta-al-la). ABEL & WINCKLEN, *Texte*, 60 fol 6 (abam) GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL ša zu-mur-šu ki-ma ūmi it-ta-na-an-bi-it; D 121 (no 10) B 3 zu-mur-šu; NE 60, 14; also zu'ru (see above); BA i 591 = *n* for *m*; I 32, 22 is read by some zur-rum šun-du-lu; zurru = zumru (cf IV 20 a 8; JEXSEX, 468—9; & *rm* 6) while others read ṣur-rum heart, mind {Herz, Verstand} cf LYON, *Sargon*, 65—6; SCHEIL, *Samš*, 35; KB i 176 *rm* * sur-rum {Nabel}.
zunnu (& zu-nu) rain {Regen} / zananu 2. | dixu (q. v.); § 9, 1 = A-AN. (H 35, 857)

II 55 d 8—9 (ša) ana zu-un-ni (?) šu-lu-du said of the qar-ra-du; AV 3035, Br 11400; D^S 73; Z^B 27 & 116; S^c 290 i-mi | IM | im-mu | ša-a-ru : zu-un-nu (H 28, 619; Br 8374). IV 22 b 23—4 ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši šit-mu-ru (Br 4488). id Asb i 45 Rammān zunni-šu u-maš-še-ra. Sn *Bav* 7 a-na zu-un-ni ti-iq (cf Asb x 74) ša-me-e tur-ru-qa enā-šun (KB ii 116—7); Neb *Bors* ii (I 51 no 1 b) 1 zu-un-num u-ra-a-du (cf I 69 b 57) KB iii (2) 52—3. K 183, 11 zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti (BA i 617). TP viii 27 zu-u-ni da-ax-du-te (with resolution of doubling); cf Sn iv 78; & III 34 b 52 ra-a-di gab-šu-u-ti (cf gabšu); also ZA iv 231, 23; v 58. 23. Rammān is called god ša zu-ni of rain {Gott des Regens} III 67 d 49; cf V 56, 41 bēl naq-bi u zu-un-ni; III 59 b 27 gloss zu-un-nu.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Jen. Litstg.*, 79, 522; *Jagd-inschr.*, 46 zunnu > zun-mu; zananu 2 derived from zunnu; cf D^S 71; KAT² 126; BA i 166 no 7; 179 *rm* 2; on the other hand, cf D^{Pr} 73. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 44 : 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (so KAT² 550).

zi-na. DK 25, 21 (82, 9—18 O) zi-na preceded by šamū & followed by erṣitum. zīnu. decoration {Ausschmückung} see za'anū.

zi-ni. I 27 no 2, 33 mu-ṣi bēb zi-ni-šu la i-ka-si-ir KB i 119 the mouth of the sewer may he not close, choke {die Mündung seiner Kloake möge er nicht verstopfen}.

zinū cum itti be angry {zürnen} II 29 c-d 9 ŠA-DIB-BA = zi-nu-u || ša-ba-su H 40, 222; AV 2965 & Br 3077; also II 20 c 5. pr IV 67 (= IV² 60) a 42 iz]-nu-u itti ja || is-bu-sa elija; pm H 115, 14 il-šu'u (ilat) iš-tar-šu zi-nu-u it-ti-šu Z^B 24.

𐎶 make angry {zum Zorne reizen} IV 53 (IV² 51) b 24 il-šu u (ilat) ištar-šu ittišu u-za-an-nu-u he has provoked {hat er zum Zorne gereizt}. see TM i 100 & 109.

𐎶 (?) libbu u-za-an-ni II 28 a 7 || libbu ittānax (𐎶𐎶𐎵).

NOTE. — See LEXONKANT, *Et. Cuneif.*, ii 8; Hebr 𐤍𐤏𐤔 reject, spurn, 𐤍𐤏𐤔 ? § 105; Z^U 2 & 23/24.

JENSEN, ZK i 204; G § 90 & 105 = *sabasu*, which originally = turn away *c. g.* V 60 c 14; H^{OV} xxxvi; = *agagu*, HALÉVR, *Doc. relig.*, 60; *ibid*; p 80 compares Hebr מָצַח. Der.:

zinū 2. *adj* angered, angry {erzürnt, zornig}. *pl* z(s)u-ul-lu-mu ilāni zi-nu-tu SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text) x 9; Asb iv 88 ilāni-šu-nu zi-nu-u-ti ištārāti-šu-nu šab-sa-a-to (*var* -ti) KB ii 192—3; G § 105. IV 8 col iv 19 ittika linūx libbi iliia u ištārīja zi-nu-ti, also 20 (end); perhaps IV 62 (IV² 55) no 2 O 12 ilāni-šu zi-nu-tu itti-šu ana ša-la-mi; also 22; & 5 (zi-nu-u itti-šu, but?); II 61 a 75 ilāni zi-nu-tum ana mūti itūrū-ni (AV 2966). *abstr* noun derived from this *adj* is probably found in:

zinūt(u) V 48 col iv 29 zi-nu-ut ax-xe-c strife among brethren {Streit unter Brüdern}, but Z^B 24 retreating of the enemy {Zurückweichen des Feindes}. zi-nu-tu ir-ši (BA iii 224, 6).

zinū 3. IÇ ZI-NA-GIŠIMMAR = zi-nu-u V 26 c-f 49; AV 2965; Br 2344 some part of the gišimmaru tree {ein Teil des gišimmaru Baumes}; *cf* perhaps ZA iv 363 (above) & 365 (below) zi-nu-šu a-na aš-lu ta-a-an (*q. v.*).

***zanabu** (𐎶𐎵) whence zibbatu (*q. v.*).

zanzaliqu part of the luluppu-tree {Teil des luluppu-Baumes} V 26 g-h 64—6 za-an-za-li-qu (AV 2878; Br 1408—70).

zunzunu a small insect {kleines Insekt} LUDWIG, *Asp* 22; II 24 c-f 15 zir-zir-rum = zu-un-zu-nu; AV 2993, Br 4112; D^S 71; || duquduqu § 61, 1a. *cf* ZA iii 46 rm; *ibid* iv 239, 30—1. zaqīqu ina māt [] | zu-un-zu-na. perhaps {zananu be full, numerous, abundant; voll, zahlreich sein}.

z(ç)anaxu II 44 no 1 (*adl*) R (AV 2873) NU:SU-ER = za-na-xu; ŠI-RA = za-na-a-xu Br 14353.

zanānu 1. *pr* iznun, *ps* izaunan embellish, decorate richly, adorn, preserve, restore, cultivate; support {reichlich ausstatten, ausschmücken, erhalten, pflegen; unterstützen} AV 2874; (Hebr מָצַח?); G § 112; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 155; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 52; LATHILLE, ZK ii 259. *ac* V 34 a 13 za-na-an maxāzū uddnū ešrētīm; *ibid* b 45 za-na-an ešrēti. KB iii (2) 6

(no 2) col i 6 a-na za-na-an na-xa-zi (ūrtašu kabitti uma'iranni) = ZA ii 72. KB iii (2) 46, 24 fol za-na-nam ma-xa-zi | ud-du-šu ešrētīm ra-bi-iš u-ma-'ir-an-ni. *pr* V 62 no 1, 13 (end) Esagila az-nun(-ma) § 49 b; Neb iii 14 (& 66) e-eš-ri-e-ti Bābili u-še-biš az-nu-un. *ps* a-za-an-na-an I 67 a 18. *ag* zāninu often. iD U-A H 39, 176; V 40 c-f 6 = za-ni-nu; AV 2875, Br 6095; ZA ii 98; IV 18 b 32 = rē'ū za-nin-ka (JENSEN, *Diss*, 37—8; = ZK i 317—8). *Sg* Pp iv 5 za-nin. *Anp* i 23 za-nin nindabē; Asb i 37 calls himself za-nin eš-ri-e-ti-šu-un ušadgilu pānū'a KB ii 156 & rm 3; ZA iv 49 above; BA i 585; LEHMANN, ii 64; ZK i 270. I 51 no 1 b (= D 124) 30 lu šarru za-ni-na-an (= am?), KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL, PSBA xi 116 foll & 218 ad I 65 a 6 = feeder, food supplier (*cf* m); RP² i 80, rm 3. The Babylonian kings called themselves zānin of such & such a temple *c. g.* of *Esagila* & *Ezida*, *cf* KB iii (2) 2, 19—20; Neb i 19; V 34 a 5; KB iii (2) 46 col i 14; I 51 no 1 a 6—7; I 52 no 3, a 12. I 51 (no 2) a 4 (PSBA x 290); I 52 (no 4) a 6, *etc.*; so also Nabunaidus I 68 no 1, 4 & 7; V 63, 19 fol; V 65 b 24; ZA i 339, 3; ii 179; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (Nabd Text, ix 1) za-ni-nu ba-bil igi-sa . . . a-na-ku; *cf* V 63 b 43 (11) Nabū-na-'id šarru za-ni-ni-ka. 66, 3 za-ni-in *etc.* (I 52 no 6); V 52 iv 22 za-nin eš-rit ilāni rabūti.

] perhaps BA iii 254, 21 lu-za-ni-nu.

Derr. zanātu (?); zinnāti & the following 2:

zanānūtu V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-ut (ZK ii 359) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a (KB iii, 2, 114—5); *Creationfrg* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-šo ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 410: Ausschmückung begehren; JENSEN (ir-mat?). DELITZSCH (ir-šat).

zāninūtu stewardship, cultivation {Pflegschaft, Pflege}. *Sg* Khors 6 ša Sippar Nippur Bābili u Barzip za-nin-us-su-un e-tip-pu-ša said of these cities after they had been in the hand of the enemy {von diesen Städten gesagt, nachdem sie in den Händen des Feindes ge-

wesen}; also Sg XIV 3 *etc.*; PRAETORICA, ZDMG 27, 519 *fol*; ZK ii 259. Neb Bors I 12 za-ni-nu-ut-su e-bi-šu u-ma-'-ir-an-ni (i. e. Marduk as subject).

zananu 2. pr iznun; ps izannan & izannun (Analogiebildung: analogy, PHILIPPI, BA ii 371, 386); § 90a, rm 1; KUDRZON, ZA vi 417—8; rain {regnen} KAT² 68 rm 3; KGF 134, below; HAURT, GGN '83, 92 rm 7. S^c 91 si-i | ið | su-un-nu | za-na-nu followed by sa-pa-nu (Br 4429); H 35, 857—8 še-ig | A-AN | zu-un-nu & za-na-nu (Br 11399); also cf V 22 a-d 31. II 43 b 24 ŠUR (= zana)-an šame-e. pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 101, 22 a-di zu-un-nu (KB ii 244 rm 1; but § 133 zu-un-nu-nu) ina mātīšu iz-nu-nu ibbašū ebūru until there was a heavy rain in his land {bis es in seinem Lande stark regnete}. ps IV 19 a 15—6 ki-ma im-ba-ri i-za-an-nu-nu (= A-AN-A-AN) Br 11399; V 12 c-d 41 AN-U(?) = a-šam-ša-tum i-za-nu-ma. K 2401 col ii 21 abnē ak-ku-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-za-nu-un (STRONG, BA ii 627 *fol*); K 650, 34 zunnē . . . i-za-nu-un-nu; ASB ix 81 (Ištar) eli (māt) A-ri-bi i-za-an-nun nab-li. H 129, 16 ša nab-lu . . . ana māt nu-kur-ti ja-za-nu-nu ana-ku. V 31 e-f 45 u-mu-us-su iz-za-na-nu; *del* 86 i-za-an-na-nu (see below) sub Š. KUDRZON, 1, 104 *etc.* ūmu ŠU (= saxi)-pu A-AN (= zunnu) ŠUR (= izan)-nun; *ibid* 30 *fol* a stormy day on which rain falls {ein stürmischer Tag, an welchem es regnet}. pc perhaps V 33 col vii 19—21 ir-bi-tu | zu-un-na | li[-iz-nu-un-šu?] the cloud may give him rain {die Wolke möge ihm Regen geben} KB iii, 1, 148—9.

Š zunnunu rain heavily {heftig regnen}. tu-za-an-na-an V 45 col ii 36 (ZA i 96 reads -na-ar); also see s. Q.

Š let rain, pour down {regnen, strömen lassen} TP III Ann 28—9 [kima (11) Rammān rixilta elišunu] | u-ša-az-nin. Šalm. Mon R 98 kima (11) Rammān elišunu rixilta u-ša-az-nin; & O 46 (1 sg) Z^B 88 rm 1; J² 30 (*Diss*, 28). Sn iv 76—7 ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum u-ša-az-ni-na | zunnē ša zunnē u šal-gu the heavens poured down a mass of rain, rain upon rain & snow {der Himmel

liess starke Regengüsse herabströmen, Regen auf Regen & Schnee}. V 52 b 39—40 ta-ni-xu ina mātini ki-ma ša-mu-ti u-ša-az-nin (*ibid* 51 = A-AN A-AN; Br 10122 or LAL-LAL; Z^B 2 & 75). *del* 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-n[un] . . . lim-nu ax-u-ma ZA iii 418; cf however, BA i 326; JENSEN: ušaznan[uk]unūši nu-ux-šam-ma he will pour down upon you rich blessing; IDEN reads *del* 40 [ina lillāti ušaznanūku]-nūši ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti. 83 & 86 mu-ir ku-uk-ki ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-az-na(-an)-nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti; in 86 u-ša-az-na-nu & rar i-za-an-na-nu (D^W 143; 316; JENSEN, 416 *fol*; JI-N 88 rm; § 53c). Neb iv 57 (11) Rammān mu-ša-az-ni-in zu-un-num nu-ux-šu ina mātī-ja (AV 5573). IV 2 (IV² 1*) col iv 27 a-kil ši-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (var -mi) ša-tu-u uš-lā-ti (Br 884). ZA v 58, 23 tušaznan zunnē dax-du-ti.

Š^p Anp ii 106 kima Rammān eli-šunu ašgum nab-lu elišunu u-ša-za-nin (var ni-in) §§ 85 & 152; also Šalm. Mon, R 63. — Der. zannu (q. v.).

zananu 3. be full {voll sein} § 97; D^{Pr} 7:—3 originally perhaps identical with zananu 2, cf perhaps **in* be full i. e. of sexual desire {in letzter Instanz wol identisch mit zananu 2; vergleiche **in* voll sein i. e. an sexueller Begierde}. IV 61 a 42 (= IV² 54 a 49—50) nuxša xičba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin, bi-tuk-ka za-na-na-šu lu-ka-a-an (Z^B 71; 90 & 97 *bel*); I 67 a 27 ša li-im-num u a-a-bi i-za-an-nu i-ma-at mu-u-ti (§ 97); IV 26 (no 2) a 14—15 i-ma-at ba-aš-me ša a-me (or pi?)-lam i-za-an-nu (= AN-ČI-AM) Br 4204; JENSEN, 277 (içannu); perhaps III 41, 26 li-za(ča)-an karassu may fill his belly {möge seinen Bauch füllen} cf eçenu. D 98 R 16 (= *Creation/rg* IV 99) iz-zu-ti šārē kar-ša-ša i-za-nu-ma (G § 87); 22 (= IV 115) u iš-ten eš-rit nab-ni-ti šu-ud (?) pul-xa-ti i-za-nu (ZIMMER: die sie grausig gebildet i-ča-nu?); see ča'anu.

Š Sg Cyl 39 si-mat šarrūti zu-un-nu-nu ra-di-šu-un | ad-mu-u ri-še-e-te (KB ii 44—5); 47 ina mi-ri-ši-ja

pal-ki ša ta-šim-ta zu-un-nu-
nu(-u)-ma ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti.

Š fill {füllen, anfüllen} IV² 54 a 49 li-
ša-az-nin? PICHES, *Texts*, 16 R 12 šu-
pu-u-ti ma-xa-zi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na
šanni reš-ti followed by li-mal-la-a
(15) cf SLYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5.
ZA v 67, 19 Asurnācirpal says of himself
anaku | mu-ša-az-ni-nu parak-
kaki (hymn to *Ištar*); see *ibid* p 69—70.

U 1 52 (no 4) col i 16—7 the east-canal
which šī-ix-xa-at epišē | iz-za-(an)-
nu-u-ma | im-lu-u sa-ki-ki with sub-
sidence of earth was choked up; perhaps
NE 58, 18 iš-tab-bu-u | iz-za-nun
mu-u-tu (Z^B 76).

NOTE. — 1. From this √ perhaps ZUN
(= XI-A) = ma'adūtu & plural sign (§§ 9, 126;
25; Br 8022).

2. According to JÄGER, BA ii 208 zinnīštu
> zinnu = zunnu + *adj* ending-īštu; but cf
sinnīštu.

3. Za-nun-na zi-o IV² 60^a C O 17 see xakamu.

zinnāti *pl* (zananu 1) maintenance (BALL,
PSBA x), embellishments (RP² vol v),
restoration {Erhaltung, Pflege, Wieder-
herstellung} AV 2968; ZA ii 123; PSBA x
292—6 ad I 52 no 3, col i, 7—8; ZA ii 141
a 25; Neb i 12—14 (ii 42) Nebuchadnezzar
ša a-na zi-in-na-a-ti | Esagila u
Ezida | ūmišam ti-iç-mu-ru; V 34 b
39—40 a-na zi-in-na-a-at Esagila u
Ezida | te-di-iš-ti Ba-bi-lam^{k1}(u)
Ba-ar-zi-pa^{k1}. V 63, 19 a-na zi-in-
na-a-ti Esagila u Ezida; 24 it-ti zi-
in-na-ti *etc.* I 67 b 11 a-na zi-in-na-
a-ti aš-te-ni-'a says Neriglissar.

zanātu. KB iii (2) 46 col i 15 i-da-an za-
na-a-tim perhaps mistake for za-ni-
na-a-tim (cf *ibid* 114, 3).

*zanaqu = *pn*; HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.*,
Vol i 32—3, col i 3—4 a-šī-ir I-ge-gi
za-a-ni-iq⁽¹⁾ A-nun-na-ke: vexator
deorum *Amunnaki*. izanniqu T.A. (Ber-
lin) 112, 18.

z(ç?)assari a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi
201 col iii 5 za-na-sa-ri SAR.

z(ç?)a-pi-tu (XU) = ša-pi-tu = aš-ki-
ki-tum II 37 no 2, 50.

zāqu 1. V 29 a-b 62 ZAG = za-a-qu, AV
2888; Br 6495.

zāqu 2. = *pn* be in violent motion, blow,
storm {in heftiger Bewegung sein, wehen,
stürmen} Z^B 99; GGN '83, 90, 5—6 & *rm* 3.
pr iziq, del 104 xa-an-īš i-zi-gam-
ma []-MEŠ (NE 139, 110) šad-a
[elū], BA i 131. K 790, 6 ūmu ezzu ša
ina çī-rim i-ziq. IV 29 no 3, 1—2 a-
šak-ku a-na amēli ki-ma ša-a-ri
i-ziq-ma (= BA-AN-RI, Br 2581);
IV² 29^a no 4 C a 10—11 ina ša-me-e
ša-a-ru i-zi-qam-ma (= IM-RI-A;
see on this Text *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114
p 118). Br 8395. Sn v 64 kīma ti-ib me-
xi-e šam-ri a-na (amēl) nakri a-zi-
iq I stormed like the onslaught of a fierce
storm against the enemy {stürmte gleich
dem Anprall eines wüthenden Wetters auf
den Feind los}. Sn Bav 44 kīma ti-ib
me-xi-e a-ziq-ma kīma im-ba-ri
asxupšu (KB ii 116—7); Sg Ann 279
kīma tīb mexē az-qi. *Adapa*-legend
O 2 šu-u-tu [i-zi-ga-am-ma *etc.*];
ibid 7 šu-u-t]u a-na ma-a-ti u-ul i-
zi-ig-ga & 9 (end) la i-zi-ga . . . ; R 16
šu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma (BA ii 418).
SCHILD, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii
(Sippara-text) no 2 u-ul a-mur-ki ma-
di-iš az-zi-iq: 'J'en suis bien inquiet'.
pc IV 61 (= IV² 54) b 2 li-zi-qa IM
(= šār)-ka; IV 59 (= IV² 52) b 51 IM-
MEŠ (= šārē) ir-bit-ti li-zi-qu-nim-
ma. ps IV 3 a 2 mu-ru-uç qa-q-a-di
ina çī-e-ri it-taq-qip ki-ma ša-a-ri
i-zaq-qa (Br 2581); IV 16 a 56—7 i-ziq-
qu (i. e. izequ > izaqu = MU-UN-
ZA-LA-AX-E-NE) Br 11732, a relative
sentence; cf IV 1 a 34—5 ina çī-ri kī-
ma ša-a-ri i-[ziq]-qu (HALÉVY, *Doc.*
relig., 12); TM vi 50; vii 4 [a-ziq]-qa-
kim-ma ki-ma iltāni axarri *etc.* II 67,
78 doorwings of cedarwood, *etc.* whose
odor rejoices (moves) the heart i. e.
[ša] e-ri-si-na i-ziq-qu libbu (Rost,
103; KB ii 24—5; § 115; AV 2883).
Derr.:

zīqu storm, wind {Sturm, Wind} IV 5 a
35—6 zi-iq ša-a-re (= IM-RI) te-bu-
tum Br 2582; 8395. Mandaean 𐌶𐌵𐌶; H 40,
226. Sg *Nimr* 17 bāb zi-i-qi a-na mul-
ta-'ti-ja ina šumēli bābi-šu ap-ti

sinnīštu, zinnīš; zin-niš-a-niš cf sinnīštu *etc.* (X BA ii 206). ~ za-ap(b)-p(b)u II 25 b 78 name
of a priest] Priestername, see çabba. ~ zu-up-ru (zu-pur) cf çupra. ~ sippatum (AV 2969) *pl* zip-
pate see çippatu.

cf KB ii 38—9; & J^w (*Diss*) 37 ad IV 31 R 18—19 a-na su-xal zi-qi (see xal-zi-qu); NE 43, 34 [ta?]-kal-lu-u IM (= šāra) u zi-i-qa.

zīqtu II 43 d-c 18 zi-iq-tum || bartum (q. v.) AV 2953.

zu-ku c. st. zu-uk with or without {mit oder ohne} (amēl). Sn iii 15—16: 46 Jewish cities were taken ina šukbus aramme u qitrub šupī | ina mit-xu-çu zu-uk šēpē u pilši niksi u kal-banāti (BA iii 101 & rm *); III 9 (no 2) 7 ina mit-xu-uç zu-u-ku (Rost, *Diss*, 32, 108 zu-ki) šēpā (KB ii 26, 7) Rost: proelio militum quos vocant z. š. Sg *Ami* 49: 3000 (amēl) zu-uk šēpi; 124: (amēl) zu-uk šēpi-ja le-'e ta-xa-zi; also XIV 14 (see WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pp 10, 24 & 82). used collectively II 65 O 8 (KB i 198) narkabtu u zu-ki (AV 3016, perhaps = our cavalry and infantry); WINCKLER & PEISER lightarmed soldiers {leichtbewaffnete Soldaten}; *ibid* 10 narkabāti zu-ki a-na ni-ra-ru-te iš-pu-ur (KB i 198—9 {mit Wagen & Leichtbewaffneten}) also see Anp iii 58, 60 & 63 (KB i 104—5), 68 fol, 77. SMITH, *Texts*, iii 47 (K 538) 6 has (amēl) Zu-ku ša ēkalli (= Palastgarde). According to WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 208: a special kind of troops; perhaps c. st. of zukkū 'select, best soldiers'. BA iii 169—70, wahrscheinlich: das Elite-oder Gardesussvolk (zu-ki šēpā); DE-LITZSCH, *AL³* xvi = zūq (pⁿ) šēpā lit^r stormers, storming infantry.

ziqu (g or k?) MEISSNER, no 91, 3 (see p 150) zi-ik-ša ba-bil(?) -at her z she carries i. e. the woman repudiated by her husband (& her divorce-money she has received) {ihre z trägt sie} a different word from zīqu. III 3, 52 (karpāt) zi-qa-a-ti aš-kun (see zīqūtu).

zaqū = npi J V 24 b 45—6 di-in-šu u-zaq-ki uš-te-šir-šu his law-suit he adjusts, leads him rightly (PEISER, KAS 84 √zakū; AV 2837, end). Š Boh 9 ina çilli ša (il) U-ri-mi-iz-da-' di-na-a-tu at-tu-u-a ina bi-rit mātāti a-ga-ni-e-tu u-ša-az-gu-u (cf BEZOLD, *Achem.*, ad l. c.).

Der. zīqāti, zakk(qq)ū & perhaps zīqu(?)

zakkū title of an officer {Amtsname} II 31

a-b 87 zak-ku(-u); KXUDTZON, 109, 18 (amēl) zak-ku.

ziqqu 1. S^b 199 zi-iq | ZIG | zi-iq-qu (var ziq-qa) AV 2926 & 2974; Br 4690. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, hose, (wine)skin {Schlauch} = npi.

ziqqu 2. ZENXPRUD, BA i 634 ad 524 MUN (= šābtu) ziq-qu (√ppi) {geklärter Fruchtsaft}.

*zaqanu (pi) pmi zaqnu (see below).

Der. zīqnu & zīqnatu.

zīqnu (dual zīqnā, ZA v 38 rm 2) GGN '83, 89, 16. Asb iv 29 Tammarithu qa-qa-ru u-še-šir ina ziq-ni-šu strew dust on his beard (AV 2973; HENN. i 221 rm 5). KB ii 256—7, 56 Umbadarā ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu (§ 152); cf III 37 no 1, 56. K 2674, 15 i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu. IV 9 a 19—20 būru ša ziq-ni (SU? Br 804) ... uk-ni-i zaq-nu (Br 7623). K 482, 20 paršumāte (sc. šerēti) ina zi-iq-ni-šu-nu li-mur AV 2951; BA ii 20; JENSEN, ZA vii 218 = chin {Kinn}. KXUDTZON, 103 a 4 & 15 ša ziq-ni, barber or haircutter {Barbier oder Haarkünstler}?

zīqnatu (JENSEN, *Diss*, 57 = ZK ii 27 rm 2; ZA i 400) V 42 c-f 58 SU-LAL = ziq-na[-tum] Br 808; *ibid* 59 (cf Br 8620).

zaqapu AV 2831—2. pr iz (= iš) qup; pš izaq(q)ap (PEISER, KAS exix 14).

a) erect, put up {aufrichten, aufstellen} I 7 no ix A 3 (= D 121) the mighty bow of Ištar oli-šu-un az-qu-up I planted upon them. IV² 21* 1 B O 19 za-qip gal-li-e lim-ni. K 2619 i 24 (*Dibbara*-legend) nap-xat miš(?) -pa-nu za-qip paṭ-ru (BA ii 427—8), *ibid* 26 kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. dalāti ina bābāni i-zaq-qap AV (Liverpool) 28 col 2. pmi 83, 1—18. 1835 R, col iii 15 šumma šūrat qaqqadišu kima çi-ba-ri zaq-pat (cf çibāru) BEZOLD, PSBA xi 54 fol.

b) plant {pflanzen} Sg Cyl 34 za-qap çip-pa-a-te; (ana) za-qa-ap çippūti ZA iii 314, 67 = Sn *Rass*; also 86; (AV 2881 za-qap); cf Sg XIV 67 za-qip çip-pa-ti; II 15 c-d 30—1 iš-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (Z^B 81; POONON, *Bavian*, 57; Br 4905). TP vii 22 —4 these kinds of trees which my forefathers la-a iš-qu-pu lu al-qa-ma | i-na kirēti mā(t)-ti-ja lu az-qu-up

(KB i 40—1; § 46); ina libbi aš-qup III 5 (no 6) 23 (D 114, 23); az-qu-up I planted Sn *Rass* 85; cf *Bell* 57; Ku iv 33 az-qup. Asb x 105 a great park az-qu-pa itātēšu (see KB ii 234—5); az-qup I 27 no 2, 9 (KB i 118); cf D 10, 63; Anp iii 135. I 28 b 23 kirē aš-qu-up, compare Anp iii 89; Šalm. Ob 125 (according to some not for azqup, but simply equal to azqup). kirāšu izaqap (Meissner, 9 rm 2).

c) uphold, lift up, comfort {aufrichten, trösten} so also in Hebr & Eth. cf Ps 145, 14. ta-zaq-qa-ap en-ša K 3450 (ZA iv 15) 13 thou upholdest the weak. 3 pl f ta-za-qa[-pu] they support {sie stützen} ZA vi 252, 41. cf P. N. Nabū zuq-pa-an-ni II 65, 33; Nabū-zu-qu-up-kēni (written GI-NA) III 2, 23 (AV 5776); Nabū-za-qip II 64, 23 (AV 5762).

Also used intransitively: reclamare (reclaim) III 49 (no 1) 14 whosoever in future i-zaq-qup-an-ni reclaims (lit: erigere); in law || garū, ragamu, dababu. AV 2883 (Sg 12, 39) ša i-za-qu-pan-ni eli(?)—šu-nu.

V 42 a-b 60 DU (or KAK) = za-qa-pu (Br 5270); *ibid* 61 GUB-BA = za-qa-pu ša ziq-pi (Br 4904); S^c 201 du-u | DU | za-qa[-pu].

See Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 725, 5 on D^{Pr} 83; GGN '83, 90, 7; G § 36 (p 29); KGF 103 rm 7; KAT² 378.

Q^t ina bābi-ja az-za-qap I will put up (place) servants {will ich Diener aufstellen} TM vi 106, 114, 122; & az-za-qa-ap *ibid* 131.

J lift up, lift up on high (ina & ana), esp. impale {aufheben, erhöhen (ina or ana); pfählen. Perhaps denominative from zaqīpu. Anp ii 109 ana (^{1c}) zi-qi-pi u-za-qi-pi (var qi-pi) 1 sg (KB i 90—91); u-za-qi-pi iii 112; also see iii 84 u-za-qi-pi; ina (^{1c}) zi-qi-be u-zi-qi-be iii 33 (AV 2883); i 91 ina (^{1c}) zi-qi-be (var pi) u-za-qi-pi. V 45 col viii 42 tu-zaq-qa-p. Derr. the following 8:

zaqpu *adj* planted (with trees) {bestandene, bepflanzt (mit Bäumen)} etc. PEISER, KAS 77 & 112; T^C 71; kirū zaqpu = hortus (ZK i 46 & 55, 1). za-aq-pu Nabd 116, 10; 687, 2. *ad* gišimmaru zaqpu see MEISSNER, 139 *ad* 66, 1. Cambys 215, 8

zēru zaq-pu a planted field {bepflanztes Feld}; Nabd 580, 1: ŠE-ZIR zaq-pu; 84, 2—11, 61 the temple of the goddess Bēlit-šamē-erçiti ša kišād pa-la-gu u ŠE-ZIR zaq-pi, KOHLER & PEISER, ii 20—1. AV 2889 & AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2. According to BALI, PSBA xiv 168—9 = ziqpu (but?).

ziqpu c. st. zi-qip (Br 2971). a) stalk of reed, twig {Rohr, Stengel} D^S 143; D^H 34 (end); D^{Pr} 83; ZK ii 17; II 23 c-f 7 il-tum || zi-iq-pu; V 26 g-h 27 [1Q-ŠE]-KAK = ziq[pu] preceded by ni-ip-[ru] followed by ziq-pu... (29) Br 7462 reads ziqru (see also AV 8165; ZK ii 17). id IV 7 col i 56 ziqpi-šu lē elū caulis eius non prodibit. V 42 a-b 59 GUL (i-si-ma) SAR | ziq-pu (ZA i 194 rm 2 on a; Br 8963); II 62, 56 a-qu-u ša ziq-pi.

b) point (of dagger etc.) {Spitze (eines Dolches, etc.)}. TP iii 43 (47) šadē ša-qu-ti ša ki-ma zi-qip paṭri | šam-tu (q. r.); also iv 14; & see Anp i 49 (zi-qip paṭri parzilli), ii 40. zi-qip mul-mulli Sg Ann 335. On ziqpu in Astronomy see ZA iv 182, 1.

ziqiptu f of ziqpu (?) point {Spitze} Šalm. Mon, O 10; R 42 a-na šame-e zi-qip-ta šak-nu (išku-nu).

zaqīpu pole, stake, cross {Pfahl, Kreuz} § 65, 14; G § 37; GGN '83, 90 rm 4; 93 rm 1; 103 rm 3; AV 2886; see above s. v. zaqapu J; II 67, 16 ana (^{1c}) za-qi-pi ušēlišu. Rost, 44, 10 (= Lay. 17, 10; KB ii 4—5) Nabū-ušabši their king | mi-ix-rit abul maxāzi-šu a-na (^{1c}) za-qi-pi u-še-li. Also Beh 60 ina za-ki-pi al-ta-kan-šu & *ibid* 63 & 77 (aš-ku-nu-šu). pl zaqīpē & zaqīpāni, § 67, 2. e. g. ana (^{1c}) za-qi-pa-a-ni u-še-li Lay 72 (no 2) 8; cf KAT² 261, 8; also see TP III Ann 38, 48, 202. a || is:

ziqīpu esp. found in Anp & Šalm; see s. v. zaqapu.

zāqipānu so T^C 71 = NU-IQ-SAR & abstr. noun:

zāqipānūtu cultivation {Bebauung} Neb 115, 12 ana za-qi-pa-an-nu-tu, T^C 7.

zu-qip-tum (?) D^W 76 has ab-bu-ut-tum followed by ar-ṭiš (?), zu-k(q)ip-tum.

zaqīqu storm, wind {Sturm, Wind}; JEXSEX, 425 {Trümmersand}; according to G § 51 originally: dust {urspr.: Staub}. §§ 63; 65,

15; AV 2832. S^r 212 li-il | LIL | ki-i-tu | za-qi-[qu]; *ibid* 210 = ša-a-ru (*cf* H 89, 178; Br 5934; also see V 20 *c-f* 51 (|| me-xu-u); II 38 *g-h* 23 PA-PA (read sig-sig) = za-ki-qu (AV 7160; Br 5627) || šaqqummatu (24), šaxarratu (25). IV 2 *col* v 4—5; 41—42 šu-nu za-ki-qu (Br 5941); NE XII *col* iii 28 u-tuk-ku ša Eabani ki-i za-ki-ki [ul-tu erçi-tim uš-te-qa-a] BA i 75. Asb vi 64 ilāni u ištārātišu am-na-a a-na za-qi-qi. Rost, 42, 2 (= Lay. 17, 2) za-ki-iš (a mistake for za-ki-ki-iš) im-nu-ma. IV 11 *a* 19—20 ana za-ki-ki; 55 (= IV² 49) *b* 9 ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-iš im-ma-ni. II 34 *no* 4 (*add*, S 1981) ar-da-tu ša bit za-ki-ki (= EDIN-NA-LIL-LAL, AV 7160; Br 4532). *cf* K 257 R 8 (= H 128) be-li-ku sa-par-ra či-i-ri ina či-e-ri za-ki-ki šur-bu-qa-at ana-ku; H 121, 3 či(?) -ir za-ki-ki mul-li.

NOTE. — 1. JI-N 11 zakiku = demon || Art Totengelst, so also GURAND, *l. c.* On G § 51 & JA xv 43 zakiku = sable = zakiku see BA ii 143.

ziqīqu *idem* II 67, 2 zi-qi-qiš im-nu-u {verwandelte in Schutt} AV 2972; *ibid* 21 qaqqariš amnū. V 50 *a* 25—6 SIG]-SIG-GA = zi-qi-qa (Br 5592).

zuqaqīpu scorpion {Skorpion} AV 3036; § 65, 29 *rm* *b*; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 43 *fol.*; ZDMG 32, 178 *fol.* S^r 6 gi-ir-tab | gi-ru-u | id | zu-qa-qi(?) -pu Br 312. V 21 *a-b* 37 aq-ra-bu = zu-qa-ki-pu; V 32 *d-c* 7 MIR | zu-ka-ki(?) -pu (Br 6956); 8 | gi-ir (D 5 *no* 1; § 9, 103) = zu-ka-ki-pu (Br 346; 350 *ad* V 37 *f* 7). V 32 *c* 10 zukakipu šadi-i (?); II 16 *a* 30 zu-qa-ki-pu (a-mi-lam ma-qu-tu), 34 zu-qa-qi-pu. IV 26 *a* 16—7 i-mat zu-qa-ki-pi ša a-me-la la up-pu-u (Br 9213). id GIR-TAB *c. g.* Esh iii 29. The zuqaqip-amēlu is mentioned NE 60, 6, also in the Creation-fragments.

V 27 *c* 37 (erū) zu-qa-ki-pu between (erū) maš-ka-nu & (erū) ab-bu-ut-tum.

zagaru reach high, be high {hoch ragen, hoch sein} AV 2885. GGN '83, 80, 16 & *rm* 2; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 26 (*med*), DK 3 *rm* 2. II 26 *col* iv 38 za-qa-rum, 39 za-qa-rum ša ziq-qur-ra-ti (Br 6289);

37 (Br 14222). Perhaps P. N. E-KUR-za-qir & Za-qi-ru V 53 *a* 2.

I make high, lead up high (of buildings *etc.*), elevate {hoch machen, erhöhen *etc.*} AV 2831, below. Neb viii 1 u-za-aq-qi-ir; 62 u-za-aq-ki-ir. Sg *Silo* 36 u-zaq-qir; Sg *Ann* 250 u-zaq-ki-ru-ma (3 *pl*); u-za-aq-qi-ir xur-sa-ni-iš ZA i 340 R 2; ii 127 *a* 18; KB iii (2) 92, 19. I 52 (*no* 3) *b* 20 ri-e-ši-šu ša-da-ni-iš u-za-aq-ki-ir (ZA ii 183); Neb *Bors* i 29 u-za-aq-qi-ru they raised {sie erhöhten}. I 65 *b* 9 u-za-aq-ki-ir xur-sa-ni-iš; Asb iv 130 u-zaq-qi-ru šal-xu-u-šu. I 7 F 16—7 u-zaq-qir xur-ša-ni-iš (*cf* LEUMANN, ii 56—7); also Sn *Bav* 6. V 45 *col* viii 43 tu-zaq-qar. Sg *Cyl* 49 zuq-ku-ur paramaxxē.

Derr. tizqāru exalted || erhaben, §§ 65, 40 *a*; 83 *rm*; & the following 5:

zaqru *adj* lofty, high {hochragend, hoch} AV 2842; G § 76 (beginning); V 65 *b* 1 šadū zaq-ru-u; ZA iii 296; Sg *Cyl* 65 (aban) šadi-i zaq-ri; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 170, 16; Sg XIV 78; Neb v 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru (u-ma-al-li) KB iii (2) 20—1. *pl* kir-xe-šu zaq-ru-ti Sg *Ann* 358; *Khors* 134; *Cyl* 35 u-xu-um-mi zaq-ru-ti; II 19 *b* 46 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te (= GUD-DA Br 4703); IV 26 (*no* 3) *a* 37—8 [šadi]-i zaq-ru-u-ti (= SI-EL, Z^B 73—4; Br 3447).

zi-qi-ru H 79 *no* 10 (K 183) 2.

ziqquru ZA iv 7, 16 ziq-qur (instead of -nat) urri.

zuqqurūtu height, loftiness {Höhe, Hochragen} II 137 *d*; II 7 *g-h* 52 ŠA-SAG-EL-LA = zuq-ku-ru-tu, AV 3019; Br 12030.

ziqquratu height, pinnacle {Höhe, Spitze} AV 2932; § 65, 29 *rm*, *a*.

a) top of a mountain {Spitze eines Berges} *del* 143 I offered a sacrifice in a eli ziq-qur-rat šadi-i on the top of the mountain {auf dem Gipfel des Berges}. perhaps KB iii (2) 90—1 *col* ii 3 & 16 zi-ku(qu)-ra-ti gi-gu-na-a-šu.

b) temple tower {Tempelturm}; JEXSEN, 255 *rm*: Turmtempel. id ŠI-E-NER = ziq-qur-ra (*var* rat)-tūm H 203 (K 2061) *col* ii 12 = V 29 *c-f* 40 (together

with bitum & urnakku); cf H 41, 258. also see II 50 a-b 1 *fol* (Br 6289; AV 2932); 26 c-d 35 ziq-qur-ra-tum. zi-ku-ra-at Bābili Neb Bors i 23 (= D 123); I 65 a 39; V 34 a 58; zi-ku-ra-at Barsip Neb Bors i 27 (cf POCXON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 14 *rm* 1). KB iii (2) 46, 34 E-TEMEN-AN-KI (= bit temēn šamē-erçitim) zi-ku-ra-a-at Ba-bi-lam^{ki}; I 68 a 14, 19 & 25 ziq-qur-rat šu-a-ti. TP vii 87: 2 si-gur-ra-te-MEŠ rabāte . . . lu ab-ni; & 102 u si-gur-ra-a-te-šu a-na šumi-e | u-še-qi; viii 53 si-gur-ra-a-tu | ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru. bit ziq-qur-ra-tum PSBA May, '85, p 150 *fol*; ZA ii 229; D 72 *rm* 6. bit zig-gur-rat ZA iii 315, 71 bit ziq-qur-rat MEISSNER & ROST, 8, last line; cf Asb vi 27 ziq-qur-rat (ā¹) Šūšan; & bit ziq-rat ZA iii 316, 78; pa-ni zig-rat ZA iv 116 no 8. II 26 no 1 col iv 36 (*add*; AV 3752; Br 8430) IM-KAK-A = zig-gur-ra-tum. II 50 a-b 6 (Br 3329); 7 (Br 2526); 19 (Br 3332) *etc.*

NOTE — 1. See for discussions: HOMMEL, VK 214, 8; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 444; & ZA ii 179—90, esp. 186; HAUPT, *And. Rev.*, '84, July, p 88 *rm* 2; Z^B 35 *rm* 1; KAT³ 76; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 220 ziqquratum on stationnèrent les astronomes royaux et faisaient des rapports au roi. J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 218—19. LE GAC, ZA vii 167.

2. According to HOMMEL Sumer was the home of the templetower (BA iii 158 & *rm* *).

3. also the form ziqqurrit occurs, Nabp Cyl i 33: zi-ik-ku-rit Bābili, but KB iii (2) 4 reads zi-ik-ku-um; so also in ZA iv 108, 32 *fol*.

4. ziq-ra-tum Nabd 763, 27; also see above; probably by-forms.

5. DW 473, 21 siggurāte | 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 as 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; templum, | 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵.

6. JAKA, BA ii 296 *rm* has: zi-ku-rit II 50 c-d 27 a gloss to id for šamū, which id is usually = apšū: see also HOMMEL, VK 501 *rm* 263 (end), who read zi-ku-um = ša-mu-u (II 41, 267), so also Br 10219 & 10221: also see PUNCE, AJP xiv 117; ZA i 59; AV 2948 & 2942 *ad* II 50 c-d 28 zi-ku-ra = ša-mu-u. Also II 49 a-b 26 zi-ga-rum gloss to id for ša-mu-u (JENSEN, 5 & 492: this & V 19 a 22 zi-ga-ra perhaps Semitic words from zaqaru be high ; hoch sein); II 48 a-b 27 zi-ku-ra gloss to id for KI (= erçil-)tim. (AV 2929; 2950); also cf SAYCE, RP vii 166; *ad* SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 374—5 compare HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209 (| 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 zaqaru be high). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 379 has zi-qum > zi-gur but HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209 (cf SAYCE, *l. c.* 375) = l'air limpide qui remplit tout l'espace; | 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 'être clair, limpide'.

**zaqatu* (npi) be pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf sein} perhaps ZA i 342, 29 (= KB iii, 2, 64 col iii 26—8) lu-ti-bu-u | lu-za-aq-tu (> lu-uzzaqit?) | kakkūn (also see JAOS xvi 77) also *ibid* p 66 (no 12) col iii 43 lu-u-ti-bu-u lu-u-za-aq-tu *etc.*

Derr. the following 5:

zaqtu *adj* pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf} KGF 560 (*ad* p 136 *rm*; line 5). AV 2890. H 116 O 4 paṭ-ri zaq-tum (ME-RI-ŠAR-RA, EME-SAL) Br 4346; Z^B 56. TP vi 67 mul-mu-le-ja zaq-tu-te (L^T 160); Sn vi 4 i-na nam-qa-re zaq-tu-ti (KB ii 205—1); SMITH, *Asurb.*, 124, 55 nam-qa-ru zaq-tu ša e-piš ta-xa-zi (III 32, 52) the sharp battle sword (§ 123). TP III Ann 160 mul-mul-lu (11) Adar (Ninib) zaq-tu ēpu-uš; Asb ix 85 ina uq-qi-šu zaq-ti. *Creationfrg* III 25 & 83 muš-max-xu | zaq-tu-ma šin-ni the terrible snakes with sharp tooth {grosse, fürchterliche Schlangen mit spitzen Zähnen} cf ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 403, 10—11; 407, 24—5; 408, 83.

ziqtu c. st. *ziqit*. a) a-qu-u ša ziq-ti II 62, 57 grow, come forth said of a thorn {wachsen vom Dorn, Stachel gesagt} AV 2953. b) NE 44, 54 iš-dax-xa ziq-ti u dir-ra-ta tal-te-meš-šu sting, spur {Stachel, Sporn}. c) sting of a scorpion {Stich eines Scorpions *etc.*} Rm 2 III R 13 zi-qit aqrabi (GIR-TAB) pu-uš-šu-xi; *ibid* 4, 14 zi-qit aqrabi.

ziqittu, perhaps the same {vielleicht dasselbe} V 42 a-b 47 . . .] TAB = zi-qit-tum (Z^B 70 zi-rib-tum; Br 3776); also see çiribtum.

ziqātu IV 67 b 46 (= IV² 60* C R 3) pa-ruššu usaxxilanni zi-qa-tum dan-na t; cf V 47 b 1.


zuqtu § 71 top, summit of mountain, *etc.* {Spitze, Gipfel} c. g. Sn iii 69 qi-ir zuq-ti Nipur; *ibid* iii 78 a-na zuq-ti ša-qu-te; NE 65, 18 u-šak-ki zu-qat-su. § 72a; GGN '83, 90 : 8.

ziqūtu & *zuqūtu*, pl *ziqāte* & *zuqāte* vessel {Gefäß}. MEISSNER-ROST, 104 no 2 *ad* p 94 iv 2: memorial-tablet {Votiv-tafel}, or: memorial-bowl {Votivschale}; J^W {Schöpfgerät}. III 3 no 12, 52 (karpāt) zi-qa-a-ti aš-kun (AV 2970). Šalm. Ob (Lay. 98), KB i 150, no ii we have sap-

lu xurāḡu (SCHUL, *Šalm*, p 73 des calices d'or) zu-qu-tu (AV 3037) xurāḡu, qa-bu-a-te xurāḡu, da-la-ni-MEŠ xurāḡu (KAT² 208 = ladder {Schöpfkelle}); also see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—3. Anp ii 64 sa-ap-li siparri zu-qa-(a)-te siparri ni-ḡir-ti ēkalli-šu (KB i 80); K 3476 (1c) ziqāti ša ištu libbi kinūni ušanmaru (BA ii 434 *rm* *).

ziqtu K 164, 3 zi-iq-tu ša qanē ṭābi sa-ap-lu šamni-MEŠ ṭābi; also *ibid* 28 (BA ii 635—6 perhaps the same as zaqūtu).

zik(q)āti (pl?) Qi-iš-ti Dibbar (or UR)-ra ra-bi zi-ka-ti *Berl. Congr.*, II 1, 336 a, Q-D called a mār rabī ziqāti, in STRASS, *Warka*, 41, 28 simply ra-bi zi-ka-tim = ra-bi-a-nu-um presiding judge {Präsident des Gerichtes} MEISSNER, 5 & 143—4; on such superfluous uses of mār see ZEHNFELD, BA i 535 *rm*; MEISSNER, BA ii 564. also see ZA vii 27 a-b 20. rāb zikitim chief of laws (chief judge?) in Cappadocian Inscriptions (according to RP² vi 125 *rm* 7).

za-ar Br 14005 ad II 5 a-b 31 >  (šam)

pi-i za-ar (but II R reads  not pi).

zāru = 𐎶 resist, hate {sich widersetzen, hassen} AV 2903 pr del 33 (end) Bēl i-zi-ir-an-ni-ma Bēl hates me {Bēl hasst mich} HENK. i 179, 8; ZA iii 418. bēlūt-su i-zi-ru they resisted (his rule) {sie widersetzten sich} Sg Ann 220; *Khors* 95 also see Ann 237 ša i-zi-ru (3 sg); II 9 b 40—1 šumma abašu iz-zi-ir; V 25 c-d 1—3 šum-ma | aš-ša-tu mu-us-su | i-zi-ir-ma (= D 131 iv 1—3) if a wife hate (= XUL-GIG, Br 9515) her husband § 49; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 111; MEISSNER, 71. BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 4 ad V 24 d 54 i-zi-ir-ši-ma 'il l'a prise en haine'. *Creation-frg* III 15 Tiāmat our mother {unsere Mutter} i-zir-ra-an-na-ši hates us {hasst uns} K 3473. (ZIMMER *hat sich gegen unsempört*); 3f NE 20, 20 ta-zi-ru; 3f pl NE 51, 8 [i?]-zi-ra pu-ri-ši-na le'āti (JL-N 14—15; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, vol iii p 29); NE XII (i) 39 aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru, *ibid* 38 aš-šat-ka ša ta-ram-mu; *ibid* 41 ma-ra-ka ša ta-zi-ru; (iii) 18 i-zi-ru (> 17 i-ram-mu); cf D 98, 45 ta-zi (var zir)-ri thou didst hate {du hasstest}.

ps perhaps IV² 22 a 23 bu-a-nu i-za (or ḡa?)-ar; 24 (the muruḡ ḡaḡḡadi)

lu ki-ma i-bi-xi i-za-ar. NE 54, 13 iz-zi-ra-an-ni hates me {hasst mich}. NE 45, 84 a-bi (ii) Gilgameš it-ta-[kir-an-ni?] az-za-ra-an-ni (?). T. A. (Berlin) 102, 20 why ta-za-ia-ru do ye act hostile {warum handelt ihr feindselig?}, ZA vi 248.

ip (or ip of J? JENSEN, 396) del 21 na]-ak-ku-ra zi-ir-ma (HALÉVY) leave thy possessions behind; cf JL-N 33; JENSEN, l. c. = ip of J (zāru originally: step back, recede; zir = give up! makkūru ✓ makaru alongside of namkūru & makkūru); HAUPT, BA i 124 explained na]-aq-ku-ra (var -ru) as ac of 𐎶 of naḡaru i. e. from what is doomed to destruction; also see *Johns Hopk. Circ.* no 69, 18 col 1; DW 180. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 24 limutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am] hate evil & love right {hasse das Böse & liebe das Recht}.

aḡ zāiru, zāeru, zā'iru used as a noun = ābu (𐎶𐎵) G § 106; POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; BA i 461 & 485; § 64; AV 2814. TP viii 32 mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-ri-ja; 41 nakirē za-e-ru-ut (ii) A-šur; *Šalm*, Mon, 14 [za-'i]-ru-ut Ašūr; (ša) kul-lat za-i-re-šu i-ni-ru Anp i 26; *Stand* 18; *Šalm*, Ob, 20 (KB i 130—1); Mon, O 12. Sn v 57 sēpinat za-'i-ri; III 15 col i 16 a-na sa-xap (or kap) za-i-ri-ja (cf KB ii 142). V 65 a 13 mu-xal-liq za-'i-(i)-ri-ja; cf b 41; ZA ii 146 b 2 Xammurabi *biling* iv 9 za-bi-in kal (KB iii, 1, 114 māt) za-i-ri; JENSEN, KB iii l. c. *rm* 9 ḡa-i-ri ✓ ḡ-'-r but the reference to IV 6 col vi 16 is probably l. 20 ḡa-'i-rat. I 49 col iii 2 ... kul-lat za-'-ri-ja | [a-bu]-biš tas-pu-nu; I 35 no 8, 12 kul-lat za-'-i-ri. ZA v 58, 33 mušaxmiṭ zā'iri; Neb ii 25 ak-mi za-'-i-ri preceded by la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar. IV² 39 a 25 na-ḡa-ab (= nap-xar a || of kullatu) za-e-ri-šu (KB i 6—7; § 36; D^K 9 *rm* 1). Of the mighty weapon of *Gir-ra* (KB iii, 2, 1 l 28 *Nabopolassar* mys: mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'-i-ri-ja (cf ZA iv 108, 28); ZA iv 231, 26 za-re-šu (šaḡummeš ramū). D 82 iii 23 QAR-KAK | za-'-i-ru (Br 6538); 24 QAR-BA | = *idem* (= II 8, 23—4); cf Br 3271 ad II 8 d 23 & Br 13958 ad 24; also Br 665 & AV 2814.

Cf 𐎶 1. be a stranger etc. & 2. be loathsome (𐎶𐎵) KAT² 550 *rm*; D^{Pr} 65; ZDMG 29, 24 (*med*); L^T 182—3; D^{Pa} 145; HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 547; on 𐎶 in Sendschirli Inscr. see NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 47, 108.

Derr. *zajāru*, *zāru*; *zīrūtu*, *zīarānu*; *za'irānu*.

zajāru hater, adversary {Hasser, Gegner} Aup i 8 *Ninib* mu-xal-liq za-a-a-a-ri §§ 14; 64 = 𐎶; cf BA i 445 & 461 < § 14. T^M ii 8 (11) Nusku a-ri-ru mu-šap(b)-riq za-a-a-ri; perhaps also kakku la ma-ax-ra (d)ṭa-'a-i-bu za-'-a-ri *Creationfrg* IV 30 (JENSEN, 280—1; JAOS xv 7).

zāru hatred {Hass; T^M vii 75 rūm-ki zār-ki thy love, thy hatred {deine Liebe, dein Hass}.

zīrūtu hatred, hostility {Hass, Feindschaft} NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-tum i-ba-ši as long as enmity exists {solange es Feindschaft gibt}; *pl* zi-ra-a-te(-tē) (mā^t) Aššur išpur Sg *Ann* 47; 186; 217; XIV 41; *Khors* 92 he summons to rebellion against Assyria. zi-ra-a-ti || da-ça-a-tum (q. v.).

za'irānu the opponent, adversary {der Gegner, Widersacher} BA ii 566—7 *ad* K 2720 R 15 [ina] eli pi-i ša a-kil qar-qi za-'-(K 211 adds i-)ra-ni la tal-lak. KNUDTON, no 115 O 10 za-i-ra-ni-e-šu his enemies {seine Widersacher}.

zi'arānu *idem* IV 52 (IV² 45) no 3 R 9 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) a-na | pi-i (amū^l) zi-'a-ra-ni...e (?); IV 53 (= IV² 46) no 2 O 25—6 um-ma : zi-'a-ra-ni-e-a a-gan-na | i-ba-aš-ši (AV 2935).

**zarū* (?) TP vi 14—5 u aban (*var* -MEŠ) qi-pa (G § 51) ina muxxišu az-ru and ashes (?) I strew upon it (the ruined city); cf also III 5, 25. Perhaps Der: ma-az-ru-ut-ti (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶?) ZA vi 291 col iv {Wurfschaufel}.

**zarū* (𐎶𐎵) beget {erzeugen} ag *zārū* begetter {Erzeuger} JENSEN, 321. D 98, 4 zu-ab (= apsū)-ma reš-tu-u za-ru-šu-un when the ocean, the primeval, progenitor of both {als noch der Ocean, der uranfängliche, beider Erzeuger} ZIMMERN. za-ru-u-a LENMANN, *Šamaš-šumukīn*, S³ 67; cf KB ii 258—9, 16 (= III 16 no 5) za-ru-u-a. za-ru-u ilāni

Sg *Ann* 484; *Khors* 171 (end). ZA iv 231 O 26 ilāni-MEŠ za-ri-šu; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 10 *Marduk* is called ma-lik ilāni za-ri-i-šu (BA ii 258 *fol*; KB iii (1) 184). Sp II 265 a (xxi) 3 i-šad-da-ad | i-na be-ra-te | za-ru-u | elippa; *ibid* no i 9 a-xa-ra-ku(?) -ma | za-ru-u | šim(?) -tum (*var* K 8463 -ta) | ub-ti^l (K 8463 -ti-il). Nabd 235, 2 (amū^l) za-ra-a-a. V 29 (no 6) g-h 61 za-ru[-u?] between a-[bu] & pur-šu[-mu] ZA i 408. From same stem *zērtu*, *zarātu* i (?) &:

zēru (> *zāru* > *zarru* > *zar'u* § 33; cf ZA vi 305) §§ 62, 1; 65, 1. H^F 36 *rm* 6; GGN '83. 90 : 4 & *rm* 1. id KUL (or ZIR H^F 61 *rm* 4; Z^B 50, above) §§ 9, 113; 33. AV 2982; D^S 84.

a) seed {Same, Saat} H 72, 30 (= D 96, 7) zēr-šu (= ŠE-ZIR-BI, Br 7438; JENSEN, *Diss*, 60, below = ZK ii 30) i-na-ça-ar he protects his seed; 72, 33 zēr-šu (= ŠE-BI) u-rab-ba cf Br 7438; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; IDEM, ZA ix 276 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, 108. H 13, 136 (& 2, 33) zi-e-ru (H^F 8 *rm* 2); II 16 c-f 33 ze-ra i ib-[ba-ni] no seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2); II 62 c-d 58 a-çu-u ša zi-e-ri rise, said of the seed {aufgehen vom Samen} AV 2981. *ad* id also T^C 71. IV 11 b 28 ina qi-e-ri ana ze-ri (KUL or ZIR) iz-za-ru : iz-ru (H 220; Br 6820) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, lxxxi, 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR & perhaps ZA iv 11, 30 ina bu-un zir-ri (?); also perhaps IV 19 b 3—4 zēr man-di qa-q-a-ri (Br 12154) the seed of the depth of the ground.

b) field, plain {Kornfeld, Saatfeld} *zēru* zaqqi Nabd 1018, 24 = ager (palms) obsitus. H 81, 18 šad-a uš-tar-kib (√rakabu, Br 1668) zi-ra ur-tap-pi-iš; IV 11 b 19 zi-ra-šu (12, 40—1) 38—9; D 98, 45. also in I 70; III 41 *etc.*, see BELSER, BA ii 180 & 171 (ŠE-ZIR = šē'u *zēru*) i. e. 1. = *zēru* proper; 2. = field, acre {Saatfeld, Feld} (𐎶𐎵 I Sam 8 : 15); 3. = cornfields, grainfields & orchards {Kornfelder & Baumpflanzungen} = ki-ru-bu-u; also see ZENKRFUND, BA i 515 & T^C 71; Neb 185, 18; BA ii 278 *etc.*

c) semen virile — α. family; progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} & β. tribe {Geschlecht, Stamm}. P. N. Marduk-tābik-

zi-ri-im ZA iv 304, 1; *del* 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na lib-bi elippi; also 79 zēr napšāti ka-la-ma. TP viii 88 šuma-šu zēra-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-iq; *cf* Sg Cyl 67 & often. V 52 a 26 zi-ir al-ti (11) Sin Br 2843 progeny of the wife of Sin {Spross der Gemahlin Sin's; *cf* TM ii 178 zi-ir (*var* zir)-šu; i 156; zēr-šu-nu ZA iv 11, 12. ru-ub-bi-ši zi-ri-im | šu-un-di-li | na-an-na-bi KB iii (2) 68—9 no 13 col ii 12—14; also 75, 36; 79, 32; 110, 44 etc. (AV 2979; ZA i 42, 30—33; BA i 132 *rm* *; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 109 col 1). Beh 3 ultu abn (AT-TU) zēr-u-ni šarrēni šūnu (§ 74, 1); zēri-ja my family {meine Familie} § 12; *cf* BEZOLD, *Diss.*, p 29. V 60 col iii 28 šangū... ina zēr from the family of {aus dem Geschlechte des}. V 33 col i 3 zēr el-lu; 17 i-na zūr (?) rap(?)šu; 20 zēr el-lum zēr šarrū-ti. K 2702 a (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92); zēr bīt abišu Asb iv 23; on zēr redūti *cf* redūtu. TP viii 26 ana [šū] u zēr šangū-ti-ja to me & my priestly progeny; *ibid* i 25 zēr šangū-ti-šu (*cf* *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '88 p cv; BA i 323 *ad* p 160). ša zērūni Beh 18 our family {unsere Familie} BA i 385. zēru da-ru-u (*q. v.*) V 35, 22; *ibid* 24 (end) zēru rabū... tim ul u-šar-ši (BA ii 212—3); KB iii (2) 124 mu-gal[-li]-tim. zēr-šu lil-ku-tum, ZA ix 336, 7; *cf* V 61 col vi 51, etc. IV² 39 b 34 may the gods li-ru-ru-šu šum-šu zēr-šu el-la-su | u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qu. Merodach-Baladan (Berlin-stone) calls himself zēr šarru-u-ti da-ru-u (ii 40); zēr banū *c. g.* (ina) Esagil-zēr-ibni etc. II 36 *c-d* 48 zi-e-ru (AV 2981) = ma-a-ru D⁵ 142; II 29 *c-f* 73 *fol* zi-o-ru.

NOTE. — 1. P. N. Zo-ri-ja D 125 no 3, 1. also Zir-a-a: Zir-ja in *c. g.* (AV 2976—8).

2. *ib* in many P. N. (AV 5764—69) *c. g.* Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9; Nabū-zir-ibāš-ši (94—6—11, 36, 5 / 7); Zēr-ukīn (AV 2983); Zēr-Bā-bilu (AV 2987) Zēr-bāni (AV 2989); Zēr-banī-ti (AV 2990); Zēr-gul-la (AV 2992), etc.

zarru. 80, 11—12, 9 R col iii 40 za-ar | ZAR | za-ar-ru, Br 10238.

zirru. V 32 *c-g* 54 GI--LUGAL =

zir-ru = xu-uq-qu ša qanāte (GI-MEŠ) AV 3004; SARCE, ZK i 257; ZK ii 258 & JENSEN, 392 perhaps = 71; same id = li-me-tum (55) *q. v.*

zu-ru-u T. A. (WINCKLER, 102, 12; 103, 27; 104, 34) = arm {Arm} ZIMMERN, ZA vi 155; JASTROW, *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi 123 = 717 gloss to qātu; see, however, RP² v 66 *rm* 4.

zurru body {Leib} *cf* zumru.

zarabu be pressed, oppressed {gepresst, gedrückt sein} Z^B 24 *rm* 2; 55; 56; 70; D^H 60; D^P 37; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; S^c 306—7 si-ig | PA | gi-eš-da-ru-u | ša[-xar]-ra-tu *fol*. by za-ra-[bu] ša lib-bi, Br 5593; H 21, 399; 43, 51. II 28 *d-e* 60 PA (or SIG)-GA = z(ç?)a-ra-bu; also 26 b 4; 34 a-b 61.

3 a) repress, withhold {zurückhalten} DELITZSCH *ad* Sn vi 20 ša-na-te-šu-un u-za-ra-bu ki-rib (19) narkabāti-šunu; on the other hand see KB ii 110—11; & HERR. vii 70. b) press, oppress {pressen, drücken, bedrücken}; IV 10 a 54—5 u-zar-rib-an-ni oppresses me; 19 a 27—8 pa-gar-šu uz-zar-ri-ib (in both cases = TAB-TAB); perhaps *ibid* a 9—10 u-zar-r[a-ab?] Z^B 70; Br 3749; IV 67 a 64 (= IV² 60* C O 22) ina pi-it pu-ri-di u-zar-rab-lal-la-ri-eš; ZA iv 239, 40 uz-zar-ri-ib-ka; II 34 a-b 63 u-zar-rab; 16 *c-f* 17 tu-zar-ra[b?] preceded by ibbakka (written ip-pa-ak-ka); zurrubu II 34 a-b 62; *ibid* 52 za-rib(?) -tum; S^c 159 (or çurrub(p?)u?).

5 IV 61 a 16 (= IV² 54 a 21) ki-i-lal-la-ri qu-bi-e u-ša-az-rab (Z^B 83, 14).

Derr. the following 3:

zarbu. V 16 a-b 23 AD-SAR-A = ri-ig-mu zar[-bu], so Z^B 56.

zarbiš *adv* oppressed, sad {bedrückt, traurig} H 122 O 13 be-el-tum ina zu-ru-ub lib-bi rig-me zar-biš (= SAR-RA) ad-di-ki (Br 4214 & 4348; Z^B 55—6; HCV 4; xxx) o lady, in my trouble of heart I cried to thee sadly {o Herrin in meiner Herzensangst habe ich angstvoll zu dir gerufen} (also see D^P 159 *rm*; D^W 307; Z^B 51—61 & SARCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 523—4 on the whole inscription). NE 51, 5

i-bak-ki zar-biṣ oppressed he cried (J^{I-N} 14—5); 59, 2 (Eabani) zar-biṣ i-bak-ki(-ma); on this plate see also BA iii 99 fol; & on IX & X of NE see DEL., *Chald. Gen.*, 210; NE 85 (BA i 183); J^W 82 foll; J^{I-N} 28 foll. Sn v 62 zar-biṣ ū-me-iṣ al-su-a kīma Rammān aṣ-gu-um oppressed I roared like a storm, raged like Rammān.

zurbu, c. st. zurub oppression, sadness {Bedrückung, Trauer}; || šaxarratu, ša-qummatu. IV 26 b 52—3 zu-ru-ub libbi (= SIG-GA) Br 5594; Z^B 32 rm 1. zi-rib-tum so Z^B 70 for ziqittum (q. v.); also see ċiribtum.

zirbu V 32 a-c 20 IM-ŠU | im-šuk-ku | zir(ċir?)-bu(pu?) AV 2991.

*zarbābu 27 pm or adj? na-zar-bu-bu lab (or rib? | 𐎠𐎢𐎵) -bu *Creationfrg* III 21, 79; ZIMMERMAN *apud* GUNKEL furious {tobend, rasend}; II 29 no 1 col iii 8 na-zar-bu-bu; § 117 (end). Br 8901 (la-).

zarbābu a noun? H 120, 19—20 pa-xa-ru ina zar-ba-bi-šu li-duk-ši = DUK-QA-BUR-DUK-ŠAKIR-RA (H 216 no 81 id of šakiru a vessel {Gefäss}) Br 887.

zīrbābu an insect, grasshopper? {ein Insekt; Heuschrecke?}; GGN 78, 1072; D^S 78; BA i 159 | 𐎠𐎢𐎵. S^b 251 (= H 22, 418) ki-ši (or -lim?) | id | = zir-ba-bu same id = xa-ru-bu; ki-si-im-mu; also cf qaċiru & (cēid) bu-ka-ni. AV 2988; Br 5551, 5555; V 21 a-b 44 lu-ma-at-tum || zir-ba-bu. Esh iii 29—30 XX kaspu qaċ-qar ċiri u aqrabi (GIR-TAB) | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru (KB ii 130—1). II 32 g-h 6 e-pir zir-ba[-bi?] D^S 16; 73; AV 2319; Br 5097.

zarzaru K 2401 col iii 2 (oracle to Esar-haddon) mū zar-za-ri ta-ši-qi-šu-nu waters of z thou gavest them to drink {z-Wasser gabst du ihnen zu trinken}; (3) (karpāt) mu-si-tu ša BAR (4) mē zar-za-ri tu-um-ta-al-li a cleansed bowl of a half (?) z-water she filled. Ac-

cording to STRONO, BA ii 628 fol, this has nothing to do with qaċaru (cricket II 5 c-d 17) q. v.

(19) zur-zu ša u-nu-tu = (19) a-za-mil-lum II 22 c-b 26; AV 207; 2601; 7287; Br 4461.

zirzirru name of a very small insect, grasshopper? {Name eines ganz kleinen Insektes, Heuschrecke?}; II 29 g 16 zi-ir-zi-ir (Br 2368); II 24 e-f 15 (cf 5 c-d 2) NU-ŠE-BIR (D 9, 54) TUR-TUR = zir-zir-rum = zu-un-zu-nu; or ċir-ċirru? AV 2365 & 2998; D^S 71; D^{Pr} 192; LEWIS, *Anp*, 22; ZA iii 46 rm; § 61, 1a.

*zaraxu shine, glitter, glow {scheinen, funkeln, lodern}; S 78 O 8 za-ra-xu = ku-ub-bu-bu (6) ZA ix 223; K 3183, 14 za-ri-ix-šu. J II 67, 77 a-na zur-ru-ux si-ma-a-ti (see, however, KB ii 28—7). AV 2892 & 7291; D^H 62 (but ZA i 233; 451 rm 2 | 𐎠𐎢𐎵 q. v.); D^{Pr} 180 rise, said of the sun {aufgehen von der Sonne} = 𐎠𐎢𐎵; NÜLDEKE, *ZDMG* 40, 728 (𐎠𐎢𐎵); also 41, 718. Der.

zarxu II 35 e-f 10—11 za-ar-xu = im-mu & šu-ux-nu (AV 2909).

zārixu adj LV² 26 b 37/8 un-ki za-ri-xu. zāraxu (?) so ZA iv 384 ad V 29 g 42 za (V Rawl. a)-a-ra-xi = zalxu (41) lead {Blei} in the language of the Suteans; but see (i) āraxu.

zaramu V 36 a-c 57 šu-u (ZA ii 194) | < | za-ra-mu cast down {niederwerfen, hin-strecken}, followed by na-a-šu & preceded by ka-pa-du. Z^B 119; D^{Pr} 73 rm; KAT² 126; see qaramu & KNUDZON, 139—40; 314—5.

zirmu (?) NE 78, 5 u-šar-da-a zir-mu.

zirmū (𐎠𐎢𐎵) BA i 632 ad 500; T^O 71; TALLQUIST, *Babyl. Schenkungsbriefe*, 13; ZA vii 279 sprinkler, pitcher {Gliesskrug, Kanne}; Nabd 258, 36; Camb 18, 3; 330, 5; 331, 18. ZA viii 78 rm 2, however, believes that the word designates a weapon {das Wort bedeutet eine Waffe}; MEISSNER & ROST, 44 no 1 zir-me-e (u ag-gul-la-ti parzilli) axes {Aexte?}; TM v 49

zar-bu-u & zar-ba-ti (V 26 g-h 10; Br 7671; AV 2904); cf qarbu & qarbatu (POEHLER, *Nadi-Brissn*, 46 fol; 182). ~ zarb(p)anit, zi-ir-pa-ni-tum cfr. AV 2910 cf qar (ċir) panitum & LEWIS, *Berl. Phil. Werk.*, 791, 791. ~ zu-ur-du-u = kasūsu cf surdū. ~ zar-za-ru cf qaċaru (BARTHE, *Etyim. Stud.*, 41; FRIEDLÄNDER, BA iii 74); zar-za-tum (AV 2908; II 23, 53) see qaċartum. ~ zirru AV 2904 cf ċirru. ~ zārixu AV 2909 see qārixu. ~ zir-kut (ORRERT); zir-tar (G § 92) read kul-tar (& see kultāru).

e-li-ša zir-mu-u li-su-ru over her
may they bind a hoe {über sie möge man
eine Hacke binden}.

zirmittum Cyr 140, 4 (karpat) zir-mit-
tum.


zarāmātum T⁰ 71 ad Nabd 558, 21 za-
ra-ma-tum, || of zirmū?

zermāšītum probably a compound of zēr-
mašītu. IV² 50 a 45 (T^M iii 45) foll the
qadištu (SAL-NU-GIG) is called (ilat)
lātār-i-tum zer-ma-ši-tum, etc. she
that throws away seed {die den Samen
vergessende (ZA viii 81—4 & rm 1); II 32
c-f 3 [qa]-diš-tum zer-ma-ši-tum.
K 8231 O 5 xarimtu lātārītu zer-
mašītu ša qiribša ma'da; T^M 15
& rm 1.

za-ri-nu V 63 a 44 parakku ša(-)
ap-ru ra-šu-uš-šu | tiqnu tuggunu
bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu KB iii (?) 116
—7 made was its border {angefertigt
die Umgürtung} perhaps = 7; also b 3
& 6 e-peš parakka ša la za-ri-ni (on
II 2—4 see Pochox, *IVadi-Brissa*, 102);
Scheil, ZA v 407—8 considers the word
= zāginu (ZAGIN = uknū) & trans-
lates: whose alabasterstone was radiant.

zaraqū sprinkle, scatter {sprengen, streuen}
AV 2893; L^T 138; GGN '83, 90: 8; = p⁷.
H 26, 562 su | SUD | za-ra-qu followed
by sa-la-xu & a-ru-u (Br 7608) II 48
a-b 22; Sg *Cyl* 60 niqē aq-ki zir-qu
(II 57, 54 AN zi-ir-ku = ⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib
AV 2893; 2995) az-ru-uq (?) (KB ii 48
sir-qu as-ru-qu; cf 77). K 2401 col ii 29
šamnu tēbui-za-ar-ri-qu (BA ii 608 foll;
S. A. Strong); T^M vi 108 a-za-ra-q (šam)
NULUN-NA. K 9166, 5 ēnē-šu za-ar-
ri-qa (cf 77; Bezold, *Diplom.*, xxxiii
rm 2 = en-nam-ru?); zi-ri-[iq] IV 18
b 54 (Br 7608).

Derr. the following 5 (?):

zirqu 1. AV 2998; II 33, 770 šu-u |  |
| zi-ir-qu (zar-qa-tum); II 48 a-b 23
(AV 2998; Br 10292 & 10296; D^S 94).

zirīqu gutter {Rinne} H 73, 13 (= D 92, 13)
IÇ-ZI-ER-QU (Br 2343) ŠA-MUN-
GAR | ^(1c) zi-ri-qa i-lal-ma he hangs

up a sprinkler, GGA '77, 1430—1; G § 36
(p 29 rm 1) bucket {Eimer} cf Hebr 77.
Meissner, 12 rm 3 {den Schwengel (beim
Schöpfrade) wird er anbinden}; cf Hommel,
Sum. Les., 108. also Sch 11 R 8—9 ^(1c)
zi-ri-qu; ^(1c) KU zi-ri-qu (ZA x 218).

zirqatu, see above s. zirqu (AV 2997) & II
47 b-c 9 KU (bu-la) NU | zi-ir-(II R.
177)-qa-tu (Br 2367; AV 1369 & 2523);
V 29 g-h 15—17; Br 10297 & 10326; also
see Hommel, *Sum. Les.*, 34 nos 393 & 397.

zurīqāti sprinkler {Bewässerungsmaschine} ?
II 47 c-d 14 zu-ri-qa-a-ti || ēn šī-ki-
tum (= šiqitum); AV 3040; Br 9386;
Z^B 115 (below); GGA '77, 1430—1.

zurqīnu so BA ii 202 rm 1/p⁷ = mas-
sak-ku ša šā'ili V 47 a 37; V 60 a 28
ba-til zur-qī-nu (JEREMIAS, BA i 270—
80 šurqīnu); IV 43 b 55; NE 20, 17 b;
Z^B 23, beginning. zurqīnu or šurqīnu
(cf šaqapu = zaqapu; šaqaru = za-
karn, etc.): 1) the vessel, from which the
libation (wine) is poured out; the (wine)
skin; 2) the act of pouring; the sacrifice,
libation {1) das Gefäss, aus welchem die
Spende erfolgt, der Schlauch; 2) die Aus-
gussung, das Trankopfer selbst}; also see
HAUPT, KAT² 76; Jensen, 437 & šur(sur)-
qīnu.

NOTE. — Also P. N. ⁽¹¹⁾ Za-ri-qu rabū (Cyr
277, 26; ZA vii 276); & Za-ar-ri-qu.

zirqu 2. heap of corn, swath {Garbe etc.} ?
see immēru 1. L^T 138; TP iii 98 & vi 6
their soldiers (heads) kīma zi-ir-qi unī-
kis. ANEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 99 no
333; G § 92; AV 2997. II 25 a-b 6; V 28
c-f 6 zi-ir-qu = im-me-rum (II 48 a 23)
followed by lu-u = al-pu. if the first two
belong to the same category as the last
two, zirqu must here mean something
like sheep, lamb.

zirqūtum a certain kind of bandage {eine
Art Verband, Bandage} II 41 add (AV
2999) = V 15 c-f 56 KU-BAR-SI-SIG
zi-ir-[qu-tum] in connection with na-
ar-gi-tum, xa-zi-[qa-tum] & a-gi-
it-tu-u (q. v.).

*zarašu. J Meissner & Rost, 16 napxar

za-ra-ru AV 2994; Br 7649 ad V 31 c-f 12 SIE-KE(?) aš-šu za-ra-ru cf qararu. ~ za-ri-ru Ash
vi 11 etc. see qarīru. ~ (cu-bat) zi-ri-ir-ri IV² 30° b 4 perhaps qirirru (q. v.). ~ zar-šu-ut KB ii 24
(AV 2912) ad II 67, 26 read ma-çar šu-ut (ilēni rabūti) KB ii 292.

içē iṣṣūma uzarriṣu papallum Sn
Ku iv 38. cf muz(ç)arriṣtu.

zurṣu. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii
16 zur-ṣu bar-ru-xu luxurious abun-
dant {strotzender Überfluss}. BA ii 260;
KB iii (1) 189—7 qur-ṣu (cf çaraṣu).

zērtu 1. so perhaps NE 8, 35 Eabani i-
lit-ti zer (or çir?)-ti ki-çir⁽¹⁾ Ninib
(cf JI-N 15—6).

zarātu 1. RP² vi 129 rm 2 arxu ṣa za-
rātīm the month of sowing (Cappadocian
inscr.) also cf T⁰ 71 ad Nabd 558, 21 za-
ra-tum.

zarātu 2. pl zarāte tent {Zelt} Eth çērṣ;
AV 2898; ZA i 419. I 7 J 1 za-ra-tum
| ṣa⁽¹⁾ Sin-axū-erba | ṣar (māt) Aṣ-
ṣur (Lay ii 23) KB ii 114—5, B. picture
of a royal tent with the superscription.
Sn vi 17⁽¹⁾ za-ra-te-ṣu-un u-maṣ-
ṣe-ru left their tents behind; liessen ihre
Zelte zurück; 1 43. 49⁽¹⁾ za-ra-ti ṣar-
rūtīṣunu their royal tents; ihre könig-
lichen Zelte. According to Pognon, *Wadi-
Brissa*, 71; 108⁽¹⁾ za-ra-ti c. st. za-
rat a sort of palanquin, litter. Asb x 108
ērūb qiribṣu (i. e. the palace) ina za-
rat tak-ni-e KB ii 185 rm 1 und zog
darin ein unter einem Baldachin. II 52
a-b 58 SU-U-LU-AN-KI = za-ra-a-
tum (Br 7182); S^c 208 [KU] | tu-gul-
lu | za-ra-tum (Br 10560).

Neb iv 4⁽¹⁾ ka-ri-e-ṣu za-ra-ti ki-
ir-bi-ṣu a-ṣa-al-bi-ṣu (KB iii, 2, 16
çarṣti) ΠΕΛΛΗΝΑ, Neb, p 44: chamber,
cabin {Zimmer, Raum}. also cf I 65 a 40
za-ra-ti ki-ib-ri(-)ṣa dūri dannī KB
iii (2) 34—5 & rm 'here perhaps cells,
barracks' {hier vielleicht: Zellen, Kase-
natten}. BALL, PSBA x 215 fol suggests
'cabins', perhaps the οικήματα μουνύκωλα
of Herodotus i 179.

za-ri-tum V 32 a-b 46 tuk-ku | za-ri-
tum: ka (i. e. qa)-ba-bu AV 2902 (II 82,
35) context suggests reading arītum =
shield {Schild}.

zirtu IV 15 col ii 53—4 ina z(ç?)ir-ti ma-
a-a-al mu-ṣi a-mat ma-a-ti iṣ-mi-
e-ma, perhaps only f of çiru i. e. on the
lofty (couch) the m m Marduk heard this

speech; cf II 23, 69 mu-ṣab zi(ç?)ir-
tum (AV 3006; Br 14243).

zurūtu V 20 c-d 55 ku-dur-ru || zu-ru-
tu AV 3042; Br 10653 reads KU-KU-
RU and compares KU = za-ra-tum.

zittu 1. (√za'anū, zānu) part, portion,
partownership (Peiser, KAS 112 b);
Meissner-Jensen: possessions, property
in general, following Pinches, TSBA viii
288; see IDEM HEUR. iii 17 (pl zināti?)
{Teil, Anteil, Teilbesitz}; Meissner-
Jensen {Besitz überhaupt} > *zintu;
AV 3007; 3113. DELITZSCH-TALLQIST
(T⁰ 70); Meissner, 104 √m (cf zīzu);
also see ZA iv 342. id N]A-LA II 39 c-d 48
= zi-it-tum (Br 11831) between meṣrū
(possessions), gimillu balāṭi & is(iṣ)-
qu, Meissner, 127. II 40 g-h 51 TAG-
ŠIT NA-LA = (aban) kunuk zi-it-ti,
preceded by kunuk (contract {Vertrag})
xu-bu-ta-ti, ZK i 113, above. V 31 a-b
15 .. es-qu | ... zi-it-tum, ZK ii 74,
above. also see Berlin Congr. II, 1, 336 a;
& AV (Liverpool) 24 col 2. often in c. t.,
see Peiser, l. c.; ZA iii 120 no 3, 6; 131
no 3, 9; 216, 4 etc. K 245 (= II 9) col iv 8
zi-it-to e-la-tu a-xu rabu-u i-laq-
qi; 84, 2—11 (middle) Ap-la-a a-na ta-
ṣi-li-in-di (= taṣlimti, √ṣalamu) ṣa
zi-it-ti-ṣu ana Itti-Marduk-balaṭ
i-nam-din: A. shall give unto M. as a
complete settling of portion {wird A. zur
völligen Begleichung seines Teiles an M.
geben}; KOUER & PEISER, ii 61. Nabd 85,
9 zi-it-ti-ṣa Dānu-ṣum-iddina ina
bīti u kaspi ja-a-nu (= compossessio);
ana zi-it-ti lū uççi for a possession not
passing away, BO i 67, 8.


V 61 col v 7 & 85 a-xu zitti ṣarri
JEREMIAS, BA i 275 & 289 {vom König
getragene Leistungen}; Meissner, 120
axi zitti perhaps = māla zitti. b(p)u-
ud zitti = axu zitti. cf Nabd 990, 8
(Boissier, Diss, 60—1). In c. t. often
written XA-LA-ti (T⁰ 70). Meissner,
104 rm 2: also forms zi-tu (zi-ta-ṣu
ga-mi-ir), zi-i-it-tu & perhaps çi-tu
occur.

zittu 2. need, mourning {Not, Trauer}

zarṣti (idbuh) cf zar-rāti. ~ zar-ru-ti AV 2912 ad V 31 c 9 see çar-ru-ti (çararu). ~
zir-ra-tan (AV 3000) cf çir-ra-tan. ~ zir-ri-tu AV 3002 ad II 29, 41 see çir-ri-tu. ~ zir-ri-tu TP i 28;
viii 34 (AV 3003) read zār-RIT (= ṣangū)-tu. ~ zīt, za-ti etc. see çāt (çātū).

√¹MI = zu-'-u-nu BA i 289. V 16 c-d 5 id PAP-XAL = zi-it-tum preceded by ikkillum & idrānu; = H 38, 57; MEISSNER, 104 rm 1; V 30 f 9 PAP-XAL-te = zitte (?). Br 1158, same id = pušqu, niçirtum, dannatu, etc. With exchange of id also written XA-LA e. g. V 48 col iii 24: XXII (of Simān) zi-it-tum (cf ZK ii 74: revenue); col vi 17: XVII (Eiūl) XA-LA ŠAG-XUL-LA. V 63 b 17 & 19 perhaps ummā-ni XA-LA (= zitta) ikkal; 19 ummā-ni ina xarrāni illa-

ku zitta ikkal (= KU) the army will experience (lit¹ eat, taste) misery {das Heer wird Trübsal kosten} also l 14 b (end).

zatrū V 42 g-h 35 IM za-at-ru  = ŠU-u (i. e. za-at-ru-u); followed by || meš-la-nu.

zitarrudū T^M 123 oppression, murder? {Bedrückung, Erwürgung} T^M i 90; *ibid* p 123; K 72 a 11 (IV 59) & K 2572 zi-tar-ru-de.

□

xu-a-ku II 44 g-h 75 GE = xu-a-ku, in one group with ma-xa-a-lum (76), libu-u (77) & mi-it-ku-lu (78); cf AV 3379 ad II 22 no 2 (*add*); Br 6311; same id as ekemu & di-xu-u.

xijalānu, xi'alānu warrior, army {Krieger, Heer} √¹h¹n II, Gesehies 12 236 col 2; AV 3314; D^{Pr} 179 rm 2; K 10 O 22 (PITCHES, *Texts*, 6) amūl xi-ja-la-ni-ja (a-na a-xi-šu-nu) my warriors {meine Krieger}; K 528 (= IV² 47 no 2) 8 iš-pu-ra-am-ma (amūl) xi-'a-la-a-nu. Of the same root we have xa-a-a-al-tu, see xāltu.

xi-a-ru & xi-a-šu, II 35 e-f 20—21; cf 36 e 70 (ZA ii 106 rm 1; JENSEN, 361); see xāru & xāšu || amaru.

xa-i-du & xa-i-tu see xādu & xātu.

xa-'i (& -i)-ru etc., see xāru ag.

xa'ūtu K 2401 col ii 27—8 dup-pi a-di-e an-ni-u ša (¹¹) Ašur | ina eli xa-'u-u-ti ina pān šarri e-rab, this law-tablet of Ašur shall be brought before the king on a x {soll auf einer x vor den König gebracht werden} STROGO, BA ii 608—9; *pl* perhaps Sg Cyl 42 xa-a-te-e un-na-te.

xi-bi (AV 3306), xi-bi-eš-šu, xi-bi-eš see xepū.

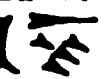
xab(p)ū 1. hide, cover, store away {bergen, aufbewahren}? D^{Pr} 175 K₁2P₂; JENSEN, KB ii 224—5 rm¹: draw water {schöpfen}, Asb viii 104 qābēja mē ana maš-ti-ti-

šu-nu ix-bu-u (l. c. 221); T^M v 8 mē tax-bi-i lu-u ša ra-ma-ni-ki the water thou hast hidden away, may possess thee {das Wasser, das du verborgen, möge dein Wesen besitzen}. — Derr. xab(p)ū 2, if = draw water; naxbū, naxbātu, & xabī-tum, if = hide || bergen.

xabū 2. (or p?) measure, vessel {Mass, Gefäß}; Asb ix 50 amūl ŠI | A | M (i. e. ŠIM + inserted A) ina xa-pi-e (var karpāt xa-bi-e) KB ii 224—5 the water carrier for drawing water {der Wasserschöpfer zum Wasserschöpfen}; cf II 30 no 5 O 65. also see SMITH, *Asurb*, 275 & 286, 18; & kišu; on II 40 fol compare WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251; V 17 b 18 ša xa-pi (?) a vessel, receptacle; (karpāt) xa-bu-u often in Strass., *Camb* & *Nabd* (TC 74).

(amūl) xu-ba-a-a Nabd 662, 7 & 11 overseer {Aufseher}? BA i 527 fol; 635; T^O 71; cf Xu-ba-a-a Eponym of ca 830 B. C. (KB i 206 col i) AV 3380.

xu-bu-u AV 3381, II 24, 64 *add*, no 1 id with same beginning as xubunnu (q. v.).

xābu according to ZA vii 348 a || of xababu; perhaps S^c 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-bu(pu); AV 3080; Br 2309; II 49 no 5 *add* (AV 7569) AN-RI-XA  (?) = xa-a-bu(pu) Br 2612. See xāpu.

xababu 1. call, cry, howl {rufen, schreien, heulen} AV 3049; Br 528; G § 40; Z^B 23

xi-'a-tu Br 11119 & 11120 ad V 39 c-d 59—60 = DAM-TUR-DA & DAM-TAG; but read še-'-a-tu, PITCHES-BEOLD, ZA ii 460 rm 4; T^M 137. ~ xu-ub-bu-u V 32 d-e 26 see xuppū. ~ *xabū assumed √ for xi-xab-bu-u read ni-qil-pu-u & cf Kēlp.


rm 1; II 49 g-h 60—3 xa-ba-bu is = KA-DE (Br 695), KA-DE-DE (Br 704), KA-RI-A (Br 623), & BU-BU (or QIR-QIR?) Br 7569, preceded by na-ga-gu (58); II 29 c-d 20 [KA-D]E = xa-ba-bu preceded by ša-su-u (17, Br 702), na-bu-u (18, Br 697), na-ga-gu (Br 699) & ra-ga-mu (Br 700), etc. — Q¹ perhaps ix[dab (i. e. LU cf ZA i 219; V 41 a 62) -bab] var to i-šes-si NE 44, 50 & rm 9. — Derr. xabibu & xubbu 1.


xabību. IV 17 b 11 ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti xitbuḡunikka xa-bi-bu : supreme judge, a special attribute of god Šamaš {Oberrichter, eine spezielle Eigenschaft des Šamaš} MEISSNER *apud* Rost, 103—4; like tisqaru (?) from saqaru call, name {rufen, nennen}. On this text see RP xi 127; AV 3056; cf D^{Pr} 176 (above) & R^{ÉJ} x 305; xiv 155. V 16 e-f 40 KANUN-DI = xa-bi-bu; see II 49, 22 (Br 625).

xubbu 1. howling, lamentation {Heulen, Wehklagen} AV 3389; V 22 h 47 xu-ub-bu, no doubt with same id as II 6 foll e-ir | A-ŠI (Br 11010).

xababu 2. direct, lead {richten, lenken} G § 40 & 57; Z^B 18 (*med*). — J perhaps V 45 col iv 44 tu-xab-bab (or xapapu?), or II 12 tu-xa-am-bab (> tuxabbab).

Š Esh vi 20—1 šuq- (ZA iii 318 pat-) tu ušēšeramma u-šax-bi-ba a-tab-biš; Sn Kn iv 35 ntabbu u-šax-bi-ba šuq-ti-iš (JENSEN, *Diss*, 90; MEISSNER & Rost, 16—7); Sn Rass 88 (ZA iii 318); Bell 60; TP III Ann 12 i-na qir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši (Rost, 103). According to Rost, 104 the original meaning: spread out, cover {ausbreiten, bedecken} see xapapu. V 45 col viii 18 tu-šax-bab. — Derr. perhaps the following two:

xubbu 2. II 26, 42 *adl* (i. e. ⊕ 84) PÚ () = xu-ub-bu. II 30, 686, cf 33, 768; Z^B 105; AV 3389; Br 10269; *ibid* 48, according to Br 10272 xu-ub-tum (*q. v.*). PÚ (lu-ul-bur) < = xu-ub-bu II 32 g-h 16 (Br 10271); for < = būru see būru 1 (& būrtu), of which it is perhaps a *h*.

xubtum 1. V 36 d-f 28 < bu-ru xu-ub-tum (Br 8683) followed by xurxummatu & xurru; also *ibid* 60 ŠA-KI | < | xu-ub-tum; according to SCHRADER, ZK ii 373 perhaps bosom (xuptum) {Busen} .

xabxabbu II 23 c-d 25 xa-ab-xa-ab-bu = markas (or esid?) dalti (AV 3069).

(amēl) xu-ub-bu-xa K 622, 5 (AV 3391).

xabalu 1. harm, injure, ruin {schädigen, verderben}; II 34 g-h 50 xa-ba-lu preceded by xa-ba-tum (or to xabalu 2?) AV 3050. — Q aš-šu dan-nu a-na [en-²i] la xa-ba-li V 62, 11 that the strong may not injure the weak {dass der Starke dem Schwachen nicht schade} KB ii 258—9, 13; LEHMANN, *Diss*, 11; also LEHMANN, ii 14 (S²) 30; Sg *Cyl* 40 i-na xu-bal karūni; 50 la xa-bal en-ši in-bu-in-ni (KB ii 44—5); pē i-xa-bil, BEZOLD, *Achaem*, p 51. am-mi-nim ta(?) -xa(?) -ba-li-in-ni BA ii 560—1 (V. A. Th. 574, 13) why doest thou want to ruin me {warum willst du mich zu Grunde richten}? IV 52 a 42 (K 84) sikipti Mar-duk a-ga-a ina qūtāja la i-xi-ib-bil he will not bring to ruin {wird er nicht zu Schaden bringen} § 97. Cf PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; JOHNSON, JAOS xv 314 *fol*. IV 31 R 55 a-xi e-du la ta-xab-bil-an[-ni] let me not ruin {lass mich nicht zu Grunde richten}. ag ça-a-a-du xa-bi-lu amēli man-hunter {Menschenfänger} NE 9, 42; JI-X 47 rm 25; IV² 50 a 20 (T^M ii 29) ¹¹ GIBIL xa-bil-ki who ruins thee {der dich zu Grunde richtet}. Also see ZA vi 246 rm 4. in T. A. gloss to akalū qarḡe.

J perhaps: may the gods what I have built la u-xa-ab-ba-lu-uš (not destroy) {mögen die Götter, was ich gebaut, nicht zu Grunde richten} BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 51 ad S 17; § 144. V 45 col iv 42 tu-xab-bal.

J¹ V 45 col i 18 tu-ux-ta-bal (pš?) & *ibid* 31 tu-ux-tam(?) -bil (§ 97 pr); *ibid* 39 tu-ux-ta-tab-bil, a form like e-te-te-bi-ra?. § 83 rm.

27 ana-ku la ax-xab-bel T^M i 95 (ii 86) may I not go to ruin {ich möge

nicht verdorben werden}. — Derr. *nax-balu*, *naxbaltu* & the following 5:

xablu *adj?* II 48 *a-b* 9 (*amēl*) ŠA = *xa-ab-lum* (AV 3070; Br 7085); V 50 *a* 31—2 *xab-la u šaq-ša* (Br 8012). TM ii 116 *ta-da-a-ni di-en xab-li u xa-bel-ti*. Perhaps Sn v 8 *Šu-zu-bu* (*amēl*) *xab?* [-lum] *dun-na-mu-u* (*q. v.*), & S^h 1 R iv 5 *xab-lu* (not *kil-lu*) ZA viii 129—30 (X Jäger, BA ii).

xabbilu *a)* ruinous {verderblich} IV 29 *no* 2, 1—2 *a-šak-ku xab-bi-lu* (Br 3197); *b)* corrupt, wicked {verdorben, böse} Sn v 10—11 *amēl a-ra-[aq]-qu munnabtu a-mir da-me xab-bi-lu*; ZA iv 10, 47 *xab-bi-lu*. Esh ii 45 *Šamaš-ibni is-xap(b)-p(b)u xab-bi-lu* (see *isxappu*; & Br 6425 *XA-RA = giš-xab-bu*) the wicked rascal {der gemeine Bösewicht}; III 15 *col* iii 20. Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xxiii 7) *u-ma (rar-al)-lu-u | pa-sal-lu (rar la) | ša xab (rar xa)-bi-lu (rar la) ni-[...]* | ZA x 11. D^s 109 *fol*; D^{Pr} 179; § 65, 27. *a* || perhaps is:

xubbulu in ZA iv 11 *col* 3, 21 (K 3312) *a-la-lu en-šu xu-ub-bu-lu muš-ki-nu*.

xablatu *sin*, misdeed, rebellion {Sünde, Missetat, Rebellion} Sn iii 4 *mārē ma-xāzi e-poš an-ni u xab-la-ti | a-na šal-la-ti am-nu* (KB ii 94—5); v 15 *ki-i ri-kil-ti* (ZA v 304 = 𐎠𐎵𐎶) *u xab-la-ti či-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i* because he had vagabonds and bad people about him {weiler Landstreicher & schlechtes Gesindel um sich hatte}; *Khors* 51 *a-mi-iš xab-lat-su* || *xi-iš-ti-šu la mi-na a-bu-uk*. IV 7 *col* 2, 3 *murši ta-ni-xi ar-ni šer-ti xab-la-ti xi-še-ti*; cf II 13 + 23 + 33 + 43 + 53; IV 8 *col* 3, 5 + 17; also K 2333 R 9 & V 51 *col* 3, 10; JENSEN, *Diss*, 52 = ZK ii 22. IV 10 *b* 44 *xab-lat-u-a my sins* {meine Missetaten} Z^B 73; Br 3611; § 74, 2. K 2866 R 26 *fol* *ikkibu an zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-še-tu* (S. A. SMITH, *Misc. Texts*, p 19). ZA iv 233 (K 3199) 7 *itaškan xab-lat-u. del* 170 *b* *bi-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su]*, Z^B 95 *ad l* 170. D 96, 38 *an-ni u xab-la-ti ma-xar-šu i-[ba-ši]*; also see IV² 57 R 9—10 *ki-sit-tu xab (G § 50 qil)-la-tu xi-še-tu lip-šu-*

ru-ni-šu, ma-mit etc.; ZA iv 238 (K 2361) ii 36 & 38 *in-ni-ti xab-la-ti*.

xibiltu ruin, destruction {Ruin, Zerstörung} AV 3307. Sg *Cyl* 4 *mu-šal-li-mu xi-bil-ti-šu-un* (ZDMG 27, 518), also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 4; ZA iii 397, 36 *xi-bi-ii-ta-šu lišallimušu* that his loss be refunded to him {dass man seinen Verlust ihm ersetze} cf *ibid* v 144, 36; *xi-bil-ta-šu-nu a-dan-ma* Sg XIV 3; *Khors* 7 (KB ii 52—3); V 62 *no* 1, 14—5 (HEBR. ii 87); *eš-ri-e-ti ka-li-ši-na | xi-bil-ta-ši-na u-šal-lim defectus refecit* (LEHMANN, ii 14. S² 10—11). K 890, 16 ... *da-a qaq-qar xi-bi-late*; perhaps also V 48 *col* v 27 : 24th day of *Ab* *xi-bil-tu(-tam)*.

xabalu 2. pledge, promise? {pfänden, versprechen?} II 48 *a-b* 11 *NAM-TIG-AG-A = xa-ba-lum* (V 20 *e-f* 6—7: *dul-lu-lu*; also 4 *NAM-TIK = xa-ba-lum*); cf II 38 *g-h* 78—9 (Br 2157) V 16 *g* 79 *NAM-TIK = xa-ba-lum*; Br 2159 & *fol*; 2157; AV 3050 & 6012; Z^B 93 *rm*. — Derr. the following:

xubul(l)u interest {Zinsen} PEISER, KAS 101; BA i 516 *rm* **; § 65, 22 = 𐎠𐎵𐎶 (also see FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444); PINCHES, *Texts*, p iv 201: pledge; BO iv 223 R 69; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 42 *rm*; occurs often in c. t. H 55—6 i 56 (II 12, 35 *fol*) *XAR-RA* (AV 3263) = *xu-bu-ul-lu* (AV 3382; Br 8530 & 8562); 57 *XAR-RA-TUK = idem* (Br 8575); 58 *XAR-RA-TUK = bēl xu-bu-li* (Br 8574); 59 *XAR-Ri-NE = a-na xu-bu-li*; 60 *XAR-XAR-KU, idem* (Br 8586); 61 *XAR-XAR-NU-ME-A = ša la-a xu-bu-lu* (H^P 30: 2); 62 *XAR-BA-NU-ME-A <<< DE-A-KU = ul a-na xu-bu-ul-li a-na xu-bu-ta-te* not on interest, but on (the return of) capital without interest {nicht auf Zinsen, sondern (auf Rückgabe) des Capitals ohne Zinsen}; 63 = *ul ana xu-bulli ana ki-ib(ip)-ti*; 64 = *ul xu-bu-li*; 69, 21 *kasap xu-bu-ul-li = AZAG-XAR-TUK i. e. money constituting the guarantee*; D 90, 1 *XAR-RA.... xu-bul-lum* (cf V 15 *a* 24).

II 40 *g-h* 29 *TAG-ŠID-XAR-TUK = (aban) kunuk xu-bu-ul-li* (Br 8593); often in c. t. see T^O 72 (above); according to BA i 516 *rm* ** || *pitqu*; STRASS,

Nabd, 198 *kaspa ina ištēn šiqḷu pitqa u xubullišu inamdin.*

NOTE. — According to some we have *xabalu* a) bind, tie || binden, schnüren, cf *حبل*, *nax-balu*, etc.; b) lend || leihen, cf *xubullu*; c) harm || schädigen, perhaps Arm 727 (on which see FRÄNKEL, BA III 78 x *BAKU*, *Etym. Stud.*, 42); also see BA III 73 *ad BAKU*, l. c. 78; others *xabalu* 1 = *حبل*; 2 = *حبل*.

xabanāti (sg perhaps **xabattu*) gutter, trough {*Rinne*, etc.} c. st. IV 31 R 25 (*karpāt*) *xa-ba-na-at āli lu ma-āl-ti-it-ka* the gutters of the city be thy drinking place.

xub(p?)unnu some kind of vessel {ein Behälter?} *garūru & šī-qi-nu*. II 22 d-c 20 (*karpāt*) ŠAP-TUR (i. e. a small šappu, q. r.) = *xu-bu-un-nu* = *xa...* AV 3383; Br 5678; J⁹ 40. ZEHNFUND, BA i 635 reads *xupunnu* bowl {*Schale*} properly 'a hand full', Hebr *יֶדַן*, see, however, BROWN-GESSENIUS, *Lexicon*, 342, col 1.

xabana(ā?)tu. T. A. (London) 6, 24 TAG *xa-ba-na-tu*; 6, 50 TAG *xa-ba-na-at* a vessel of some kind of precious stone (see also, above, *xabanāti*).

xa-ba-[su?] D 94, 25. (or -šur? JENSEN, 288; -lu DELITZSCH).

xabaçu *עָצָו*, *ruddū*, etc. D^{Pr} 108; ZDMG 40, 742 (*med*) compares *حظ*. *Creationfrg* III 136 *šī-ik-ru ina ša-te-e xa-ba-çu xu-um-[ru]* ZIMMERN: they (the gods) drank mēd, strengthened their body {*die Götter*} tranken Mēth, stärkten ihren Leib. — Q¹ IV 17 b 11 *ri-šu-nik-ka mūtūti xi-it-bu-çu-nik-ka xa-bi-bu* § 86 they have asked for thee {*verlangten nach dir*}. — J perhaps *tu-xu-um-ba-aḥ* (> *tuxabbuḥ*) V 45 col ii 11. Cf P. N. *Xi-bu-çu*, *Xu-bu-aḥ-tum* & *Xu-um-bu-aḥ-tum*.

xab(a)çillatu a) a marsh plant, reed; stalk (of grain or flower) {*Sumpfpflanze*, *Rohr*, *Stengel* (einer Blume, oder Kornhalm)} § 61, 3; Z^B 59; D^{II} 34—5; cf RĒJ x 299; D^{Pr} 81—4 & 82 rm 2; ZDMG 40, 730 below; RĒJ xiv (27) 140: lily {*Lilie*} HALÉVY. V 32 d-f 82 (1c) GI-ŠE-KAK = *xa-ba-çil-la-tum* together with *xabur-ru* (80) & *u-di-it-tum* (81) || of *lubāu ša qanāti* (AV 3062; 2466; Br 2509);

b) a vessel, basket (?) of reeds {ein aus Rohr verfertigter Behälter?} V 27 e-f 26 + V 32 a-b-c 68 (erū) [xa-]ba (*var xab*)-çil-la-tum (*var -tu*) = *ti-gu-u* = *xal-xal-la-tu*; cf ZEHNFUND, BA i 500 rm 2; Z^B 59; also see II 24 a 25.

According to HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 259 fol = תבצלת, √בצל + ת paragogicum.

xabaçiru AV 3054 *Na-ba-çi-ru* P. N. of a man {*männlicher Eigennamen*} ZA i 199, 7; Camb 257; f (s^{al}) *Xabaçirtum* *Nabd* 772; also cf Camb 388. From same stem: *xabaçirānu* a star {ein Stern}. II 49 no 3, 47 (*kakkab*) EN-TE-NA-MAŠ-LUM = *xa-ba-çi-ra-nu*. V 46 a-b 48 (*kakkab*) *xa-ba-çi-ra-nu* = (11) NIN-GIR-SU translated on the basis of popular etymology *ix-bu-ut çēra* (11) A-nu i. e. *Anu* plunders, ravages, the field {*Anu plündert das Feld*} ZA i 266—67; *ad* NIN-GIR-SU see II 48 e-f 10. AV 3053; JENSEN, 54 no 5. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 186 = 'le dépouilleur du ciel'. PSBA xii 195 explains it as = lily {*Lilie*}? Br 13792.

xabāru. V 36 d-f 55 < = *bu-ru* = *xa-ba-a-rum* (preceded by *xa-ra-a-rum*, 54). Br 8678—9. — J¹ perhaps V 45 col i 33 *tu-ux-tam(?)-bir*.

(s^{al}) *xa-bi-ri* T. A. (Berlin) 102, 19; 103 O 31; 106, 12 & 22; ZA v 15 an ally {ein Bundesgenosse}; RP² v 67 confederates. Also cf ZIMMERN, ZA vi 247 rm 14 = 'Ibrīm = Hebrews; WINCKLER: Bezeichnung für die Nomaden im Gegensatz zu der ansässigen Bevölkerung Palästinas: on the other hand, W. MAX MÜLLER, ZA vii 63. IV 34 (K 212) 5 since thou, *Xarbi-šixu xu-bir-a-a*, hast the command (DELITZSCH). K 890, 22 *istū pa-an xa-bi-ri-ja ip-tar-su-an-ni a-a-ši* from the face of my companions he has separated me. *ibid* 6 *xa-di xa-bi-ri-i*; & 18 *istū xa-bi-ri-ja*.

On the Xabiri see *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi, 95—124 = תַּבְרִי (Hebrew tribe); cf, however, HUMBECHE, *Assyriaca*, 33 rm 1, who agrees with HALÉVY that the Xabiri of the T. A. are related to the *Kāš(š)i* mentioned on these tablets and that they belong to the Babylonian *Kassites*. According to MCCARDY, i 184, they are pos-

sibly the people of Hebron, one of the Old Amorite cities. Also see BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 28, comparing 𐤁𐤏𐤍, Arb خبر; but cf FRANKEL, BA iii 73.

xabbartu. V 28 c-d 32 xab-bar-tum = (cubāt) la-bi-ru (q. v.) AV 3065; D⁸ 112.

xabbūr(r)u reed-cane, husk {Rohrstengel, Hülse} D^H 35 rm; ZDMG 40, 725: 8. II 47 c-d 56 SA = xab-bur-rum (57 = qībtī būlim) Br 14010; AV 3067; V 32 d-f 62 see xabaçillatu (Br 2508); II 16 f 30—33 xab-bur-ru la i-ša-r[u] | še-ir-tum 𐤀 u[-šar-ri] ZA i 409 foll | zira ā ib[-ba-ni] when the 𐤀 is not right, the germ cannot come forth, no seed can grow (BA i 460 rm 2; also BA ii 303—4). H 124, 17 šur-ru-u: ina šur-ri-i xab-bu-ur-šu (16: ŠE-KAK-SAG-AŠ-BA, D^H 34 rm 2); same id as šīru, Br 3830.

xub(p)ūru some vessel {ein Gefäß} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 24, 290 ad S^h 301, apparently a || of lux-ta-nu (HOMMEL, l. c. 17 no 209); *ibid* p 78 perhaps to be read xusir-ru II 22 d-e 24 (karpat) 𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤀 = xu-bu-ru = nam Perhaps compare name of a street sūqu ša xu-bur, Camb 68, 6. AV 3385; Br 8192.

(nār) Xa-bur name of a river {Flussname} = 𐤁𐤏𐤍. KAT² 275 & 614; D^{Pa} 183 foll; WINCKLER, *Alltest. Untersuch.*, 108 fol. TP vi 71; Anp i 77; iii 3 & 31; II 51, 3 𐤁𐤏𐤍 xa-bur (lup-šur); cf II 44 g-h 13 (karān) xa-bu-ru = (karān) xar-ru-bu. AV 3062 & fol; Br 12647.

xubur in the phrase ummu xubur = Tiāmat (JENSEN, 301—322; DW 100, 23). *Creationfrg* III 23 & 81 um-mu xu-bur the mother of the deep {die Mutter der Tiefe} ZIMMERN. Tiāmat is called ummu xubur. HOMMEL, *Neue kirchl. Zeitschrift*, '90, 405 = mother of the netherworld, the Orcus; so also ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 18—19; 403 (but with ? added). GUNKEL, l. c. 18 explains 'Omorka (1) = 𐤁𐤏𐤍 | 𐤏𐤍; also see KAT² 13 fol; J. H. WRIGHT, ZA x 71—4 explains Omorka = Marduk(u). Sp II 265 a (no ii 6) na-a-ri xu-bur teb-bi-ri (ZA x 3); cf K 2001 iv 3 o-nu-ma te-ib-bi-ru nūri xu-bur; nūr xūbur = river of the dead {Totenfluss} ZA x 3 rm 8. Also xa-bur 88, 4—19, 13 l 81; cf Sm 954 R 3—4.

xabašu attach, connect {anknüpfen, verbinden}? 𐤁𐤏𐤍 𐤀 59 (= II 39 no 3) col ii 22—3 xa-ba-šu, xabašu ša in-nu in one group with na-xa-lu ša šeim. — J K 2061 (H 202) i 2 . . . LUM | xu-ub-bu-šu; V 45 col iv 45 tu-xab-ba-aš. — Jⁱ V 45 col i 27 tu-ux-tab-biā.

Der. ta-xab-šu &:

xibšu band, bow {Schleife}? V 14 b 40 (šipat) xi-ib-šu AV 3310; or head-gear BA i 499 & 525—6. cf miḡru. also P.N. (mār) Xi-bi-iš. With this perhaps is connected:

xabšanātum in V 14 b 28 xab-ša-na-a-tum as a descriptive *adj?* of clothing, AV 3071.

xabšu perhaps S^c 5 b 3 xa-ab-šu explaining 𐤁𐤏𐤍, AV 3072; Br 2966; T. A. (London) 29, 12 i-na pa-ša-xi i-na du-ni imitti (?) 𐤁𐤏𐤍 xa-ab-ši (power?).

xubšu T. A. (London) 13, 57 xu-ub-ši-ia command {Befehl}? also Šalm, *Balaḡ*, v 3 qābē xu-ub(p)-še ša ittišu a-ia-um-ma ul e-zib (KB i 137); Tiele compares 𐤁𐤏𐤍 *liberti*. SCHMID, *Šalm*, 48—9 translates: hommes de proie ramassés de gens de toute espèce; also see *ibid*, p 102 on the etymology.

xibištu. Sg Ann 421 xi-bi-iš-ti riq[qē]; XIV 66 gi-mir riqqē xi-bi-iš-ti; *Khors* 160 xi-bi-iš-ti riqqē. Bull-inscr. 41 (& 55) gimir xi-bi-iš-ti (cf Lrox, *Sargon*, p 80) underwood, brush {Gehölz, Gebüsch}; Sn Ku iv 41 xi-bi-iš-ti, Rost, *Diss.*, 55, Thesis 3; Rost, 129; MEISSNER & Rost, 10 & 41 no 93 × KB ii 16 where id SIM-XI-A (Br 5194); Sn Bell 58 (xi-bi-iš-ti); Dotta 40, 11. Br 5194 ad POOROX, *Bavian*, 64—5; ZA iii 322 & 326 ad Sn Rass 85 (xi-šim-tu stem {Stamm}), V 64 b 1 xi-bi-iš-ti ki-iš-ti products of the forest {Produkte des Waldes}.

xi-bi-cš-šu see xepū.

xabatu plunder, rob, take prisoner, carry away {plündern, fangen, fortführen} originally perhaps: acquire property (see xubuttu); HALÉVY = 𐤁𐤏𐤍. Br 8683. V 39 c-f 64 SAR = xa-ba-tum; 62 = xa-ba-tum ša a-la-ku (Br 4307); II 26 (𐤀 84) g-h 10 GIR-RI-XAL (Br 9200) = xa-ba-tum; 11 xa-ba-tum

ša ša-la[-lu?] Br 5384 (= SA), 12 xabatum ša a-la[-ku] Br 4308; cf ZA x 208 O 13; AV 2401; 3055. II 34 (no 3) g-h 49 xabatum; Asb i 59 a-na da-a-ki (q. v.) xabab (var xab)-a-te; also SMITH, *Asurb*, 36, 11; Esh Sendschirli 35 a-na xabati ša-la-li mi-ḡir (māt) Aššur (see on this text also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 107). pr ix-bu-ut V 46 b 48. TP v 50 ax-bu-ut; cf III 5, 22; Asb vi 128 & viii 115 ax-bu-ta. ps T. A. a-xa-ba-at(-ku-nu-ši-i) ZA v 152, 4 & rm 8; perhaps V 52 b 49 ša mi-riš-ta-šu ru-pa-aš-tum 'i-xabab-tum (Br 3955 = GUL which = abatu). RÊJ xvii 17 mentioned ixab-bitu K 4008, 17. KNUDZON, 9 a 8; 35 a 9 i-xab-ba-tu-u; 48 a 10 ixabbatu-u; also see 1 a 18 xu-bu-ut ... i-xab-ba-tu (KNUDZON, p 28); 28, 5 [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u]. ip 2 pl (amēl) xu-ub-tu | xu-ub-ta-a-nu K 10 O 10—11 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6; § 98). pm ana šūni-šu girrašu xa-ab-t[a-at] ZA v 144, 28—30 twice his train was robbed; T. A. (Berlin) 102, 56 the Xa-bi-ru people xabab (have plundered); Sg Ann 29 ki rē'i ša ḡēna-šu xab-ta like as a shepherd whose flock is robbed {gleich dem Hirten, welchem die Herde geraubt}.

Q^r = Q ix-ta-bat ZA ii 150, 4; v 144, 29 ix-ta-ba[-at-su] plundered him; Asb viii 51 ix-tab (var ta-nab)-ba-ta. Babyl. Chron. iii 1 ix-tab-tu they robbed {sie raubten} KB ii 180—1; Nabd Chron. ii 21 xu-bu-ut mātīšu ix-ta-bat (KB ii 278—9) + 39 xu-bu-us-su-nu ix-ta-bat he robbed them (the people) {er plünderte sie (die Leute)}.

Q^m = Q Asb v 28 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (3 pl) xu-bu-ut (māt) Elamti (§ 53 a, on the accent; § 98 plundered continuously; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 391, 1; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 on ll 26 foll). SMITH, *Asurb*, 284, 98 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu xu-bu-ut (māt) MAR-TU-KI; also Asb vii 103; 3 sg e. g. SMITH, *Asurb*, 258, 13; *ibid* 81, 9 (K 2075 R) xu-bu-ut (māt) Ja-mut-ba-la ka-a-a-an ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (KB ii 174—5 below); cf III 21, 89. Sg Ann 306 alak girri ix-ta-nab-

ba-tu ka-a-a-nu (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 52).

J V 45 col iv 43 tu-xab-bat. ZA iii 333 (med) mu-xa-ab-bit for mu'abbat (see abatu); mu-xa-ab-bi-it (Xammurabi-text) *Rec. des Travaux*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr*, ii 7 & 18 (iv 12 foll); KB iii (1) 117. — Derr. xubtu (2); xabbatu; & perhaps xubuttu & xubuttutu.

xubtu 2. c. st. xubut spoil, plunder, booty; with or without (amēl): prisoner, captive {Raub, Beute; mit oder ohne (amēl): Gefangene, Kriegsgefangene}. T. A. (London) 9, 38 xu-ub-ti. AV 3393; Br 10272; Asb i 116 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma-'a-di (cf KB ii 242, 68) with rich booty (I returned); see KNUDZON, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma-'a-du; 72, 6 xu-bu-us-su; *ibid* p 28 xu-bu-ut ḡēri; Asb viii 51 xu-bu-ut mi-ḡir mātī-ja, + 115 xu-bu-us-su-nu (see above). K 10 O 18—9 (amēl) xu-ub-ti 150 | ix-tab-tu-ni (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6); *ibid* 10—11 (see above). Esh i 3; nišē xu-bu-ut qašti-ja; cf *ibid* v 1 (KB ii 134) nišē mātātī xu-bu-ut qašti-ja; also Camb 334 ina xubut qaštišu.



xabbatu perhaps robber {vielleicht Räuber} AV 3006. II 26 g-h 13 (amēl) SA-GAZ = xab-b[a-tum] together with xabatum & xubutātī (Br 3123); also II 31 b 81 & III 61 (no 2) 13 (amēl) SA-GAZ qaqqadu inaki-is, JENSEN, 503—4. T^m ii 108 oli ma-na-xa-te-šu-nu xab-ba-ta šur-bi-iḡ. Often in T. A. (cf SARCE, RP² v 58) (amēl-MEŠ) xa-ba-ti T. A. (London) 74, 12 (on l 11 see ZA x 281 rm 2). II 35 c-d 31 XAR-KU-DU = xab(?) -ba-tum (Br 8589), same id = kitum, mu-bat-ti-tum & mu-ra-aš-šu-u. II 49 e-f 34 fol star xab-ba-tum = Mercury; II 51 a-b 68 same id = star xab-ba-lum (AV 3064), JENSEN, 124; 503 fol.

xubuttu (see xabatu for original meaning); according to MEISSNER, 117 originally a kind of tax paid to the temple (Tempelsteuer); then possession, property of a god or man; then in a special sense: property or loan, for which no interests are asked; see also FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444; PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 222, advance of money

{Vorschuss} xu-bu-ut-ti. xu-bu-ut-tum Nabd 324, 5; *pl* xu-bu-ut-ta-tum Nabd 618, 8; 650, 27; Neb 89, 4; 258, 2; RP² iv 97 (Pichers). II 40 *g-h* 50 TAG-ŠID-EŠ-DE-A = kunuk xu-bu-ta-ti (AV 3387; Br 10010); II 26 *g-h* 14 EŠ-ŠE-DE-A = xu[-bu-ta-tu] Br 10011, see, however, ZK i 113, above; II 33 *g-h* 8 = H 56, 62 (see *ibid* p 211) ana xu-bu-ta-te; H 56, 68 xu-bu-ta-tu.

xubuttūtu *abstr. noun* freedom from taxes, tribute {Zinsfreiheit} AV 3388 a-na xu-bu-ut-tu-tu BO ii 143, 2; Nabd 183, 1; Neb 73, 1; 200, 1. the money adi (arax) Dūzu xu-bu-tu-tu ina pāni-šu (Neb 46, 5; AV, Liverpool, 25 col 2; cf PSBA ix 305 *rm* 1).

xabītum (√xabū? 1) V 14 *c-d* 40 KUBAR-LU-ŠA(LIB)-BA-TUK = (kusitum) xa-bi-i-tum same id = ša-pitum (39); Br 1947 & 7993; AV 3059.

xegallu & xengallu; id XE(N)-GAL-(NUN?) § 9, 138; abundance (of water, etc.); fertility; luxurious vegetation {Überfluss (an Wasser, etc.); Fruchtbarkeit; üppiger Pflanzenwuchs, etc.} rich blessing {reichlicher Segen}. || duxdu, nuxšu. G § 107; H^F 35 *rm* 6; Z^B 110; HALÉVY, *Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 5; BO ii 208; 263 assumes √xagalu fertilize, irrigate. see § 73 *rm*. Lrox, *Sargon*, 69. V 28 *g-h* 61 šu-u-qu = xe(n)-gal-lum; see *ibid* *c-f* 71 (AV 3311). IV 20 *no* 1, 21—2 šu-mu-u xen-en-gal-la-šu-nu (erçitum xi-çib-ša) etc.; GUYARD, ZK i 114. IV 23 *a* 10—11 (end) mu- (kil) xe-gal-li (= XEN-GAL? Br 4049) BA ii 418 *fol* (*Adapa-legend* O 29 *fol*); IV 15* *b* 56—7 xe-gal ma-la-a-ti. Sg *Cyl* 67 Rammān mu- xe-gal-li-šu; Sg XIV 79 Rammān mukin xegalli-ja, in both cases name of a gate {in beiden Fällen ein Torname} KB ii 51. D 95 (*d* 18) 17 mu-kin xe-gal; V 33 col viii 20—22 (11) Marduk | xe-gal-la-šu | li-šak-lil-šu. Nannurabi (KB iii, 1, 122) i 19 ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li; iii 7 in nu-ux-šim u xegallu; *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 4 Marduk na-di-in xe-gal(?); I 67 *c* 16 (ša-at-ti-ša-am) in nu-ux-ši u xi-gal-e;

Asb i 51 ina šanāti-ja ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lum (KB ii 150); Šalm. Ob 7. Rammān gišru šu-tu-ru bēl xe-galli (KB i 181); Neb vii 48 li-bi-il-xi-gal-la name of the East-canal; *ibid* ii 33 id xegallu ru-uš-ša-a (G § 83); also iv 35 (end). V 46 *a* 9 mentions a star XEN-GAL-A-A. K 1282 R 13 (end) lik-tam-me-ra xegallu (KB ii 422—3); XE-GAL also used as id for duxdu (V 40 *c-d* 38; Z^B 110); perhaps V 21 *h* 24 xe[-gal-lu]. I 27 *no* 2, 6 mentions the (nār) ba-be-lat xi-gal (DH 67 *rm* 1 bringer of fertility); called in Anp iii 135 (nār) Pa-ti-xe-gal; also see II 51 *b* 34 (nār) xegal descriptive of a river. I 27 *no* 2, 52—3 the great gods nu-ux-šu | du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu ina māti-šu | lu-kin-nu.

HALÉVY, RÉJ xiv (27) 159 compares Eth *לִּנְיָן* misère, perte (by way of: Gegen-sinn).

xagānu some kind of field {eine Art Feld} MEISSNER, 132 *ad no* 40, 6 ina ugār xa-ga-nim; 11: 10 GAN eqli ša xa-ga-nim; Bu 83—5—12; 616, 1 we read 1 GAN eqli ina xi-ig-nim.

xādu 1. (𒄀) perhaps: go about, wander; inspect {vielleicht: umhergehen, wandern; beaufsichtigen}. K 2606 O 24 Bēl i-xa-ad (or ?) pa-rak-ki šame-e (BA ii 399 & 400); Sm 1371 (NE 93) 7 ta-šal ta-xa-di (-ti?), ta-da-ni ta-bar-ri u tuš-to-šir (DH 49—50). ag xāidu *e. g.* V 13 *a-b* 11 (amēl) MI-A-DU-DU = xa-i-du (AV 3107; Br 8949; L^T 85; cf (amēl) A-MI-A-DU-DU (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 26 *rm*) = muttalik mūši (K 1284, 12; Br 11505); IV² 57 *a* 28 (end: Marduk) bēl āšibūt ša-di-i u tišmūti xa-i-du xur-sa-a-ni who wanders in the mountain forests {der auf den Waldeshöhen wandert}; perhaps IV² 50 *a* 4 (T^M iii 4) it is said of the witch xa-a-a-di-tum ša ri-ba-a-ti (*ibid* 1 she is called mut-tal-lik-tu ša sūqāti). } perhaps V 45 col ii 20 tu-xa-a-da (or ?a?).

NOTE. — BALL, PSBA xii 72 has xa'idu: a riddle, riddling? = 𒄀𒄀𒄀.

xādu 2. V 25 col 3, *c-d* 1 u-zu-bu-šu i-xi-id(?) -ma (= IN-NA-AN-SE), Bois-

SIER, 4: il a remis sa lettre de divorce. H 60, 11 šar-šar-ra-tu (Z^B 36) i-xad-su (= MI-NI-IN-SE); ZA iii 86 foll fetters he puts around him {Fesseln legt er ihm an} connected with xa'idu: xā-du 1. Šamš iv 34—6 šallat qu-ra-di-šu | u-na um-ma-na-ti māti-ja | lu-u i-xad(?) du KB i 186—7 was apportioned to the troops of my country {teil als Anteil den Truppen meines Landes zu}. SCHEIL, *Šamš ad* iv 36 reads i-ū-du (𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵, AMIAUD, ZA ii 205), cf 𐎶𐎵 in-curvare, gravare.

xadū rejoice, have joy in {sich freuen, Freude haben an}. PEISER, KAS 81 & ZA iii 71 also = be willing, will {willens sein, wollen}. 𐎶𐎶𐎶: L^T 178; D^H 62: 8; D^{Pr} 153:

Q ac H 41, 271 XUL-LA = XUL-LA-BI = xa-du-u: ri-i-šu; cf IV 10 a 49—50. Br 2098 ad S' 63, but very doubtful; perhaps [u]-du-u. IV² 55 (no 2) O u []-lal-šu a-na xa-di-e eli a-mi-ri-šu DU-ZI (?); perhaps ZA v 68, 12 (u) xa-da-a ša balāṭi MEŠ zummēku (&) from the pleasures of life I am debarred. bussurat xa-di-e joyful message, D^{Pr} 70, 3; cf KB ii 238—9, 24; Ash x 68 etc. (see bussurtu). pr *Creationfrg* IV 183 imurūma ab-bu-šu ix-du-u i-ri-šu when his fathers saw it they rejoiced and were glad (BANTON, *Journ. Am. Or. Soc.*, xv pt i; ZIMMER; JENSEN, ZA x 244—5 X JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, 288—9); cf l 27—8 his fathers | ix-du-u ik-ru-bu. V 65 a 30 libbi ix-di-e-(ma) im-me-ri pa-nu-u-a. V 61 col iv 38 lib-ba-šu ix-du-ma immerū zīmūšu. V 35, 26 (end) bēlu rabu-u ix-di-e-(ma) the great lord was glad (BA ii 253); KB iii (2) 124 reads bēlu rabu u-kin ṭi-e-mu; *ibid* 18 (end) ix-du-u (3 pl) ann šarrū-ti-šu. pc lib-ba-šu-nu li-ix-du-(ma) l 69 c 37; (nap-xar-šu-nu) li-ix-du-ka IV 23 a (no iv) 17—8; also V 51 b 22—3 Ea li-ix-du-ka (may rejoice in thee); IV 31 R 15 (11a) Allatu . . . i-na pa-ni-ka (?) li-ix-du (cf O 41 li-ix-du ina pa-ni-ki); SCHEN, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2^d text) lu-ux-du (1 sg). ps IV 10 a 55—6 i-xad-da-a nišē rap-šāti Br 10884; cf U^{CV} xxxiii (end). pm

c. g. xa-da-a da-ni-iš T. A. it has made us (me) very glad; ZA v 20 (above): annīti adanniš xadēku thereof I am exceedingly glad. H 81, 11—12 XUL-LA = (ša ana la-ni-šu) xa-du-u; NE 5, 34 Gilgameš xa-di-'-a (J^{I-N} 10, 1); K 890, 5—6 xa-da-ka a-na-ku | xa-da-ak a-na-ku u xa-di xa-bi-ri-i. 1 pl lū xa-di-a-ni K 183, 28 may we be joyful (BA i 623). Anp i 81 ma-a xa-da-at (var xa-di-a-tu) du-ku (ma-a) xa-da-at ba(l)-liṭ ma-a xa-da-at ša libbu-ka ni-epu (var e-pu)-uš, cf MÜLLER, ZA i 356; ZA ii 232; PEISER, KB i 64—5.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: pr i-ix-di, 27, 9; i-xa-ad-du, 9, 24; 1 sg a-xa-ad-du, 9, 50; ax-da-du 8, 26 (cf ZA v 166; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 89 rm 1: secondary formation from axnddu); pm xa-di (3 sg, m) 26, 11; 1 sg xa-da-a-ku 8, 53; xa-ad-ja-ti 20, 27; xa-ti-ja-ti 29, 29; lu xi-it-te, 8, 73; cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii rm 5 I will rejoice || ich werde mich freuen, cf u-ri-it-ti (> urad-di, ZA v 163 rm 6); ac xa-di-e, 10, 24: joy.

Q¹ perhaps NE 59, 14 ax-te-du ba-la-tu.

J perhaps u(?)-xa-du-u K 823 R 6 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); V 45 col ii 14 tu-xa-ad(?)-d(?)u, cf vii 20 tu-xad-da; mu-xa-du-u ka-bit-ti-ja rejoicing my heart Esh vi 55 (G § 47); V 49 col x 18 mu-xa-di; in c. t. also as P. N. pm K 2148 col iii 4 qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud-di (?). ac xuddū in c. st. xud libbi joy of heart {Freude des Herzens} OPPERT (ZA iii 177 rm 2, etc., bona mente); PINCHES; Z^B 43—4; AV 3395. II 43 a-b 21 nu-um-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 22 DIR (?) nam-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 23 xiššatu = ul-lu-uṣ lib-bi; cf V 61 col iv 9. . . ina ṭub (= ŠE-GA) širē, xu-ud lib-bi na-mar ka-bit-ti II 36 c 24, colophon; Esh vi 42 fol (ṭu-ub & nu-um-mur). ZA iv 291 translates ina xud libbi = ina migir libbišu = sponte sua; so also ZA iii 71; PEISER, KAS 81, 87 & *Babyl. Verfr.*, 317 a. Neb 207, 4 ina xu-di lib-bi-šu-nu (ZK i 89); Cyr 277, 2 ina xu-ud-di lib-bi-šu; occurs especially in letters of protection {Schutzbriefen} T^O xiii & 72. also see V 51 col iii 4; Samsuiluna (KB iii, 1, 132) col iv 17—8 in [ri]-ša-a-tim | u xu-ud li-ib-bi-im. ip perhaps N 3554, 28 o lēlar an-nu-u gi-pa-ra-ki xu-di-e u ri-ši (AV 3399).

Š pm K 824, 14 šu-ux-du-u-ma arda-a-a have made my servant rejoice {haben meinen Knecht sich freuen lassen}.

— Derr. the following 5:

xadū 2. *adj.* SMITH, *Asurb.* 9, 6 (KB ii 236—7) xa-du-u rubē.... u-pa-qu zi-kir šap-[ti-ja] gladly the maguates waited for the word of my lips. IV 32 col ii 2—3 ēnuma arxu agū taērixti našū/enbu xa-du-u šarru ina mūši nindabašu ana Sin u-kan as soon as the moon wears the shining tiara and the fruit (enbu = moon, JENSEN, 103) is glad. *f* xaditu see, above, s. v. basaru; *pl* xa-du-u-ti, KNUDZON, 69, 14.

xadiš *adv* joyfully {freudig} IV 17 a 13—14 XUL-LI-EŠ = xa-diš; H 80 O 17 xadiš (= XUL-LA-NA) Br 10885, ZK ii 273—4; V 66 a 22; Sn i 26; I 51 (no 1) b 19; *Khors* 141, *Asb* ii 88; V 62 no 2, 11 (lu ippalsuinnima); 61 col iv 45—6; & often; written xa-di-iš V 65 b 23; 63 b 42; also *cf* KB iii (2) 4, 35; ZA ii 131 a 11—12; I 52 (no 3) b 25; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 29 xa-diš ip-pal-su-šu. AV 3080.

xidūtu joy, gladness {Freude, Freudigkeit} HALÉVY, ZK i 263 no 10; § 65, 9. S^b 47 xu-ul | id = XUL? | xi-du-tum (AV 3410; Br 10886); on id see below, xullu 2. H 35, 829. NE 50, 207 Gilgamesh iš-ta-kan xi-du-tu (feast {Freudenfest}). *pl* IV 18 (no 1) a 18—19 xi-da-a-tu iš-ku-nu (AV 3312); 5—6 ... a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu (id XUL-XUL-LA) u-ma-al-li. I 65 a 40 ina xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti (b 23 in x. u. r); Neb Senkeroh (I 51 no 2) b 14. Neb iv 9 xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti ša I-gi-gi; *cf* V 64 b 2 + 20 + 63; c 6; 65 a 40 also see b 21; 66 b 39 i-na xi-da-a-tu u ri-ša-a-tu (ORPENT, *Mélanges Renier*, 229 fol; & X ZK ii 343); KB iii (2) 64, 38 fol. ina xidāti (XUL-MEŠ) ri-ša-a-te(-ti) *Asb* i 23; x 55 + 96 + 107; I 66 c (27) ūkallu mu-ša-ab šar-ru-ti-ja ... 29 šu-ba-at ri-ša-a-ti u xi-da-a-tim, etc. TP vii 91 šu-bat xi-da-te-šu-nu; Anp iii 90 bīt xi-da-te; V 31 f 24 ta-šil-ti xi-du-ti, AV 3313. II 67, 84 ūkalla-at (E-GAL-MEŠ-at) xi-da-a-ti. id also K 891, 9

ina XUL-MEŠ u-šak-lil, PINCHES, *Texts*, 17. ZA iv 12, 44 ina ūm xi-da-a-ti || il-la-ta & ri-ša-ta.

xadūtu *idem?* e. g. NE 51, 21 Babylon (TIN-TIR-KI) called bīt xa-du-ti. a || is

xudūtu Šalm (Layard 90) Ob 70 nap-tan xu-du-tu aš-kun a joyful feast I arranged {ein Freudenmahl veranstaltete ich} KB i 134—5.

Xudadu. BOISSIER, *Diss.* 30 ad I 70 a 6 (ā1) Xu-da-da; also see KB i 200 col iii 12; perhaps √ 𐎧𐎶 be strong. AV 3396; others Bag-da-da. Also II 48 c-d 20 KI (ēš-še-ib) ID = Bag-da-du D^{Pa} 206 (Br 9820—1 reads xu-da-du) also II 50 a-b 66 (AV 3396). To the same √ perhaps P. N. Xa-ja-am-di-dum (> -ad-di-dum) intensive formation.

***xadalu** (or t?) 𐎧𐎶 tu-xad-dal V 46 col vi 22; Š *ibid* col viii 22 tu-šax-da-al.

xadilu an animal of inferior order {Tier niederer Gattung} AV 3078; D^S 69; II 24, 18 KU-MAT-KIL = an-zu-zu = xa-di-lu; *cf* perhaps V 27 i 35 xa-di[-lu]; II 43 d-e 50 (šam) xa-di-lu = (šam) pa-pa-a-nu (AV 6951). Also P. N. Xa-di-li-bu-šu Eponym of 850 (KB i 204—5 col iii) & Xa-di-e-li-bu-šu II 63, 13 (AV 3077); ZDMG 40, 729 perhaps 𐎧𐎶 = خذل. Does II 34 g-h 35 xa-di-il-KA : xa-di-il-NA (AV 3079) belong here??

xadašatu a poetic name for 'bride' connected with 𐎧𐎶𐎵, JENSEN, WZ vi 211; ZA x 339; GESENIUS 12 184 col 2; also see GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 310 rm.

xazū a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 54 ŠU-AMEL-XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu; *ibid* d-f + ... XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu. D^S 93; AV 3094; Br 7200. On name of country Xazū *cf* D^{Pa} 306—7; ZK ii 93 fol.

xi-za I 65 a 17 xi-za zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; perhaps connected with 𐎧𐎶 II; GESENIUS 12 229 col 2 (below); 𐎧𐎶; also *cf* BALL, PSBA x 210 (above) who compares Eth 𐤒𐤕𐤍 voluptas, deliciae, or if = xiṣu, Arb خمر: appropriates something to one; perhaps also 𐎧𐎶; 𐎧𐎶.

xi-zu-u II 39 f 52 (AV 3316).
Xa-za-i-i-lu Salm. Ob 97; 103; III 5 (no 6)
 2 = D 118, 2; ZK II 108; § 20; AV 3085;
 KAT² 207 foll; = Hazael (חַזְעֵל) king of
 Damascus (ša mā' imārišu).
Xa-zu-zu in xur-ri [ša] Xa-zu-zu the
 ravine of X. {die Schlucht von X.} Camb
 245, 4; Nabd 380, 1-2; Vnn? T² 72.
 (ma-za) **Xa-za-xi** II 52 R 13. wy; KB i
 208-9 ad 805; AV 3086; Anp III 71.
xiz-zi-zi-iš Su v 69 or uzziziš? KB II
 68 (par-); or (tam?)-.
Xa-za-k(q)i-ja-u Sn II 71 etc. (mā') la-
 u-da-n-a; III 11 + 20; Lay. 61, 11 Xa-
 zu-qi-a-a-u = Hekla, KAT² 180; § 13;
 BA 460; AV 3090.
 (tam) **xa-za-lu-nu** — — — — —
 II 42, 16 (AV 3087).
xa-zi-lu in T. A. (WICKLER) 160, 10 q(i)-
 u-nu (wy) Xa-zi-lu, perhaps = uxšlu;
 ZIMMER, ZA vi 156, 6 [cēnu; also cf P. N.
 Xu-za-u Xu-zu-lum in c. l.
xa-az(?)-xal-ta JLN 30 ad NE 03, 49
 TAG-NA-GIN (= ukū) na-bi xa-az-
 xal-ta carry the branches tragen die
 Zweige; perhaps > xaxaltu [xan;
 ZIMMER, BA i 500 fm **. According
 to ZA iv 330 to be corrected to xa-aq
 — (bat?)-ta.
***xazamu** V 45 col vii 52 tu-xaz-za-am;
 J' ibid i 41 tu-ux-ta-xi-im; J' ibid
 vii 19 tu-šax-za-am.
xazānu, xazannu prefect, ruler of a city
 {Vorsteher, Stadtherr} § 45, 23 fm; 0, 62
 for id; Br 2826. AV 3089. WICKLER,
 Alter. Forsch., 240, originally: prefect of
 a village or district {Dorf- oder Gau-
 vorsteher}; in T. A. also xa-zi-a-nu;
 against ZIMMER-JENSEN (ZA vi 248 & 340)
 [fm, see MEISNER, 150 ad no 91, 6.
 D² 176; REJ x 305; xiv (27) 158. (amēl)
 xa-za-an-nu PISER, KAS 16 v 16; also
 xa-za-nu (T. A.); K 279, 10; 620, 12 with
 (amēl); without, c. g. K 679, 4. Merodach-
 Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29 (end) lu-u
 (amēl) ki-i-pu lu (amēl) šak-nu lu
 (amēl) ša-tam lu xa-za-an-nu; also
 v 8 (amēl) xa-za-an-nu Bēbili; BA II
 268 foll; KB III 192-3 III 45, 4. T. A.

(London) 79, 3 (amēl) xa-za-ni; c. st.
 (amēl) xa-za-an III 43 b 25. II 81 (no 2)
 R 13 (amēl) NU-TUR-DA = la-pu-
 ut-t[u-uf] = xa-za a-nu (Br 1986). p²
 Asb vi 84-5 (amēl) ki-pa-a-ni (amēl)
 xi-za-na-a-ti | ša šlāni ša-a-tu-nu
 na-la ak-šu-du (§ 70 a); perhaps Anp
 III 98 (amēl) EN-ER-MEŠ-te (ZA II
 100; D² 40 xazānā-te; KB i 110 pīxā-
 te); also see Esh vi 19. V 54 (K 620) 45
 a-na (amēl) xa-za-na-te; T. A. (amēl)
 xa-za-a-nu (or -te) governors (cf
 JASTROW Journ. Bibl. Lit., xi 106-7,
 where passages are cited) (London) 85,
 53 (amēl-MEŠ) xa-za-nu-ti 18, 46 fol
 amēl-MEŠ) xa-za-ni-ka, etc.


xuzappu SCHEN, Samš, 8 & 39 ad Šams II 15
 reads kima xu-zap-pi (□ □ □ □)
 ana šēpā'a ik-nu-šu en gulse demarche
 pied. KB i 178-9 leaves passage untrans-
 lated. ZA II 84, 21 xuzappi tam-li-e
 teraso, plate-forme (pour le pied).
 BARTON (HEBR. ix 136) reads kil-lix-tu.
 Br 9208 has IQ-GIR-DU = kil-zap-pi
 (ZK II 83, 1). See gilzappu & k(q)ir-
 zappu.
xaziqatu AV 3093; 8348. V 28 g-h 13 xa-
 zi-qa-tum | pa-as-ka-rum = xi-si-
 rum. ibid 12 pa-as-ka-rum (h) = na-
 ar-gi-tum; 14 pa-tin-nu = pa-ar-si-
 gu bandage, headband {Bandage, Band,
 Kopfbinde}. also together with zirqū-
 tum (q. r.). V 45 col i 43 (tu-ux-t) a-
 kiq?
xa-zi-ri T. A. (WICKLER) 58, 131 = wy;
 gloss to i-ka-al V kalū keep back {zu-
 rückhalten} ZIMMER, ZA vi 157 fol.
xu-z(?)ir (or -mu?) -tu ša eqli V 40 f
 58 in a list of insects, worms, etc.
xazaštu? In a bill for a purple-dyer (or
 weaver?) ZA iv 120 no 18 we read: 200
 gubšti SEG ta-bar-ru | u SEG xa-
 za-aš-ti | 14 šiglu šu-tu-u, etc.
xaxū. K 55 O 21 xa-xu-u; T² III 116
 (= IV² 50 col III 1) a-liq-qa-kim-ma
 xa-xa-a ša būri mu-um-mi-nu ša
 diqūri; ibid p 187 perhaps [miqit mē
 (L 101); reading, however, is doubtful.
xaxxu a) II 37 a-c 20 . . . XA-XU |

xa-za-bu Br 106 of xazabu. ~ xa-za-bu (-ab) Br 8418 see xuzālu. ~ xizbu read xizbu. ~
 xazannu AV 3163 ad III 4, 35 of xazannu. ~ xazannu perhaps xazannu (q. v.).

ur-bal-lum | xa-ax[-xu?] . . . sa-a-mu Br 13942; but see below; b) V 23 f-g 9 xa-ax-xu between ax-xu & xur-xum-ma-tum. AV 3007; on id see S^a 2, 4 UN. xaxin a kind of thorn {Art Dornengewächs} II 41 a-b 58 (šam) xa-xe-in = (šam) pu-qut-tu (Br 11845). cf *ibid* 59 & 60 (AV 3095).

xuxānu IV 52 (K 13) no 2, 14—5 ki-i ina (amēl) xu-xa-an | u ki-i ina (āl) Xa-a-a-da-a-lu nu-uš-šab; cf II 53, 43: 80 bilat man(?) -na xu-xa-nu, AV 3406.

xaxar name of bird {Vogelname} a) || a-ri-bu 2 (q. v.) II 37 c-f 3; b) xa-xar ilāni (AV 268 & Br 13076 xa-ax) || ur-ba-lum & qa-ri-ib bar(mas)-xa-a-ti II 37 g-h 6. AV 3096; D^s 102; 104; 111. See barxēti.

xuxaru birdtrap {Vogelschlinge} § 78 rm || sapāru. V 26 a-b 57 (= II 44 c-f 24) IQ-XAR-XU-NA = xu-xa-ru (V R-rim) Br 8549; AV 3409; *ibid* 58 IQ-ŠA-PA-XAR-XU-NA = xaṭ-ṭi xu-xa-ru; 59 IQ-GAM-XAR-XU-NA = kip-pat xu-xa-ru. S 31—52 R6 (Scheil, ZA ix 221—2) =  (?) | xu-xa-rum; 7 xaṭ-ṭi xuxaru; 8 kip-pāt xuxaru. IV² 50 col 3, 47—8 kīma xu-xa-ri is-xu-pu edlu | kīma še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du (= TM iii 161—2); TM ii 150 [ki-ma x]u-xa-ri ana sa[-xa-pi-a]; 161 ki-ma xu-xa-ri a-sa-xap-šu-nu-ti. ZA iv 10, 38 ina xu-xa-ri ša e-ri-e sa-xi-ip ul i-di. Nabd 381, 9 (amēl) xu-xar. HALÉVY, JA 1891 (i) 207 net √xurxaru (HALÉVY, *Réch. crit.*, 177); ZA vi 145 & rm 8; 157 no 10 ad T. A. (London) 12, 46 xu-xa-ri = kilubi = ܠܒܝ 1 bird cage {Vogelkäfig} & 2 fowler's net {Netz}. adv:

xuxariš. II 67, 15: Chaldaea xu-xa-riš as-xu-up; + 32 the countries xu-xa-riš ak-tum-ma. STRONG, RP² v 122: like dust, see, however, KB ii 12—3; also Sg Ann 60 & 411. AV 3408.

xuxartu (?) II 53, 40: 22 bilat xu-xa-rat (cf *ibid* 49) AV 3407.

xaxxuru see guxxu; P. N. Xaxxūru perhaps = ܡܚܚܚ (S 61, 1 b; D^{Pr} 212; AV 3098).

xāfu = ܡܦܢ. AV 3100; L^T 84—5; G § 80; HALPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, no 29; PEISER,

KAS 86—7; MEISSEN, ZA viii 82. II 36 a-b 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xa-a-ṭu ša da-ga-li (Br 9333); preceded by ŠU-XA-ZA = xa-a-ṭu (Br 7246); Z^B 31; ZA vi 208 (ad II 44, 4); JENSEN, 345 (= çabatu, tamaxu, axazu). a) behold, inspect, survey {sehen, beschauen, überblicken}. V 65 a 12 Šamaš xa-'i-iṭ lib-ba nišē (ZK ii 346); 37 pa-pa-xu u ašrāti i-xi-ṭu-ma. II 66 no 1, 3 (Ištar) ša kīma (11) Šamaš ta-li-me-ša kip-pa-at šame-e erṣi-tim mit-xa-ri-iš ta-xi-ṭa (surveys {überschaut}, JENSEN, 256 rm 2; 344 fol); 8 šu-tu-ur-ti ša šame-e erṣi-tim ta-xi-ṭa (S. A. STRONG, RP² v 90—2 on this text); *Creationfrg* IV 141 šame-e i-bi-ir aš-ra-tum i-xi-ṭam-ma (ZIMMER: the heaven, corresponding to earth he establishes; cf also JENSEN, 288—9; 344—5); Sin 1371 O 3 *Gilgameš* xa-'i-iṭ kib-ra-a-ti (NE 93); Sp II 265 a (no v 9 end) i-xi-ṭa | a-na šamū(-ma)-mi ZA x 5. b) find {finden} usually a-xi-iṭ with ab-ri-e-mu I 65 b 56; V 35, 11 i-xi-iṭ ib-ri-e-šu etc., see barū 3. c) find out {durchschauen} TP i 8 Šamaš xa-a-iṭ (ag § 20 rm) qa-al-pat a-a-bi mu-še-ib-ru (perhaps barū 3?) ge-ni (KB i 16—7; G § 80). d) reach {langen} Anp i 51; Šalm, Mon, R 71 šadu-u i-xi (KB i 60 & 168 -ṭi)-ṭa, CRAIG, *Diss.*, 16—7. Asb i 33 a-xi-iṭ I learned, grasped {ich erfasste} KB ii 155; JENSEN, 344; on II 23—40 cf ZA x 75—6. II 36 a-b 10 ŠI-LAL-AG-A = xa-a-ṭu ša duppi (Br 9893). e) of money {vom Gelde}. K 538, 17 xurāqu ša . . . ni-xi-ṭu-u-ni (PIXCHES, RP² ii 184 √mnp: miss); II 36 a-b 11 KUBAB-BAR-NI-LAL-AG-A = xūṭu ša kaspi (Br 9915).

3 perhaps V 45 col ii 20 tu-xa-a-ṭa (or dav).

NOTE. — JENSEN, 344 fol translates *Creationfrg* IV 141: he connected the heavens with (?) the (lower) regions?; originally: seize, hold fast, connect; to this he refers II 66, 3 etc. also II 36 a-b 5 (cf IV 9 a 49—51; V 50 a 53—4); perhaps also Asb i 32.

xāṭu 2. adj a) 2 manē kaspu xa-a-ṭu Str. Neb 369, 1; 334, 4; PEISER, KAS 86.

b) perhaps IV² 57 a 30 (*Marluk*) xa-a-a-aṭ (11) Aš-na-an u (11) la-ṣu G § 70 qui inquit paraturo; so also BA i 463 (above).

xā'aṭu (**xājaṭu**) *c. g.* II 44 *c-d* 4 **TIN** = **xa-a-a-ṭu** (Br 9854; ZA vi 208); followed by (5) (*amēl*) **TIN** = **mut-tag-gi-šu** (E2); Sin 1034, 15 we have the (*amēl*) **rab TIN-MEŠ** (= **muttagiše**) who is to tear down the foundation of a building (BA i 617); IV² 1 iv 41—2 **xa-a-a-ṭu xa-a-a-i-ṭu** (both = **ŠA-UDDU**) **mur-te-id-du-u mimma šum-šu** (Br 12115; ZK i 197); III 67 *c-d* 70 **DINGIR-UGUR** = **xa-a-a-ṭi** (JENSEN, 477) = god with the sword (Mars-Nergal) = destroyer, tearer down {*Zerstörer*} *etc.* *f* perhaps IV² 50 a 47 **xa-a-a-ṭi** (or **-di**?) **-tum ša edlū** said of the **qadištu**. ZA viii 81—2 who looks around for men {*die sich nach Männern umsieht*}, or perhaps: who attacks, overthrows men {*die Männer anpackt, niederwirft*}.

xatū *sin* {*sündigen*} § 42; AV 3101; id usually **ŠE-BI-DA**. **šer**; on Eth *cf* BA i 29 *no* 16. V 47 b 39 (end) **e-gu-u** = **xa-ṭu-u** (Z^B 12 & 46). *pr* Asb i 118 **ina a-di-ja ix-ṭu-u** (3 *pl*); vii 85; x 89 (*cf* II 67, 19 **ix-ṭi-ma**); v 38 (end) **ix-ṭa-a**; ix 73 **aš-šu . . . ni-ix-ṭu-u** **ina** (in spite of) **ṭābtī Ašurbanapli**, KB ii 226—7; also SMITH, *Asurb.* 283, 93 **ar-ka-nu** **ina a-di-ja ix-ṭi-ma**. Sg *Ann* 41; IV 53 (IV² 46) **b** (= K 31) **8—9 u xi-iṭ a-na šarri bēli-ja ax-ṭu-u | a-nu-ku xi-iṭ ana šarri bēli-ja ul ax-ṭi**; IV 10 a 45 **xi-iṭ ax-ṭu-u** (§ 19); b 40 **xi-iṭ-ti ax-ṭu-u** the sin which I committed {*die Sünde, die ich begangen*}; Z^B 63 in both cases: **ŠE-BI-DA-DIR-BA-MU** (Br 10680 & 7458). Esh Sendschirli R 35 **a-na Ašur | ix-ṭu-u u-qal-li-lu** (**qul-lulu** {*šer*}). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) col iii 25 **ša ix-ṭu-kam-ma** whosoever sinneth against thee {*wer gegen dich gesündigt*}, 26 **ša la ix-ṭu-ka-a-ma**. p5 **la i-xaṭ-ṭu-u (a-na)** may they not sin (against) I 68 *no* 1, b 15; pmi lū **xatūku lū arnāku**, ZA v 21 (end); LAL = **xatū** (pmi) bad, full of faults {*böse, fehlerhaft*}, in prayers, KUDURZON, p 34 **xa-ṭu-u**; also written LAL-u; but *ibid* 36 LAL-u perhaps = **maṭū**; p 29—30 **ša kīma ṭāb kīma xa-ṭu-u** (*f* for *!*?) be it good or bad.

(Q) **ix-ti-ṭam-ma** he has sinned {*er hat gesündigt*}; IV² 54 a 17 (Z^B 88 *rm* 3

= IV 61 a 11); also ZA iv 239, 38; IV² 51 b 14 **ina arni ma-'du-ti ša ix-ta-ṭu-u**; 54 a 23 & 27 (end) **ax-ta-ṭi ka-la-ma** (Z^B 86); perhaps K 359, 4 (**ultu rēš**) **ix-ti-iṭ-ṭu-u-nik-ka**.

§ IV 52 a (= K 84) 28—4 **u ra-man-ku-nu** **ina pān ili | la tu-xaṭ-ṭa-a** do not make yourselves sinners before the god (JAOS xv 316); Z^B 46 (*med*); also PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; *cf* K 84, 34 **ina eli ra-me-ni-ku-nu u xaṭ-ṭu-u** **ina libbi a-di-ja**.

Derr. **xiṭṭu** (**xiṭu**); **xiṭūtu** and according to LYOX, *Sargon*, also **multaxtu** (§ 110); see, however, JENSEN *ad* Asb iv 63 (KB ii 191).

xiṭṭu, **xīṭu** = **šer** *sin*, crime, rebellion, also punishment for the same {*Sünde, Verbrechen, Aufstand; auch Bestrafung dafür*}; GGN, '83, 92 *rm* 7 (on p 93); §§ 47; 65, 2. AV 3319. H 40, 209 **ŠE-BI-DA** = **xi-iṭ** (**rar -i**)-**ṭu** (Br 7458) : **e-gu-u**; II 35, 5 **an-ni-tum xi-ṭum**. TP vi 31 **qi-in-na-a-te** (**bēl**) **xi-i-ṭi**; Anp i 82 (85) **qābē bēl xi(-i)-ṭe** the rebels {*die Rebellen*}; also 93; Šalm, *Ob*, 153; II 65, 57 (KB i 200—1); *sin* against = **xiṭṭu** **ina** or **ana**. Sn i 39 **mārē āli bēl xi-iṭ-ṭi** (*Bell* 13, KAT² 346); Sg *Khors* 35; *Ann* 48 (BA i 423); Šalm, *Ob*, 81; Sn iii 2 **xi-iṭ-ṭu**; Esh ii 6 **xi-iṭ-ṭu u qul-lul-tu**; TP III *Ann* 181 (= III 9 *no* 3, B, 31) **ina xi-iṭ-ṭi u qul-lul-ti** (ROST, *Diss*, 34, after DW 398 × KGF 398 & *rm* 1; 419); LT 85; KB ii 26. I 68 *no* 1, b 20 **i-na xi-ṭu ilu-u-ti-ka rabī-ti šu-zib-an-ni** save me from sin against thy great godhead. K 2729 R 18 **i-na bu-ud (pu-ut) xi-ṭi-šu xi-iṭ-ṭu e-me-is-su** according to his sin he has laid punishment upon him. *del* 170 **bi-el xi-ṭi (rar ar-ni) e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu** (Z^B 95). K 82, 33 **xi-ṭu ša qa-q-qu-ru**. V 63 a 11 (end) **ar-ka-at-su xi-i-ṭu** (KB iii, 2, 115); *c. st.* **xi-iṭ ša Nabū-bēl-šamē** K 312, 7; *pl* in V 60 col ii 27—8 (*amēl*) **Su-tu-u | ša šur-bu-u xi-ṭu-šu-un**; K 183, 21 **ša xi-ṭa-šu-u-ni a-na mu-a-te qa-pu-u-ni** (BA i 618). HEUN. x 76—7 reads K 1285, 2 [**xa-aṭ-ṭi**] **a-nu-u** (my sins) **la it-ta-nak-ša-du napištiša** (see below).

NOTE. — 1. to sin = **xatū**; **xiṭu** *subšū* (Sn iii 2 **xi-iṭ-ṭu u-šab-šu-nu**); **xīṭa** *banū* (Sn iii 6); **xīṭa xatū** (often).

2. sinner = bēl xīti; ša xīta išū, xa-
tiānu (?).

3. forgive sins = xīta turru (ana da-
miqtī); x. abaku; x. duppuru (or kup-
puru?); x. passan (Asb iv 38; IV 8 a 12);
x. abālu, mašū; mišū etc. (q. v.).

xitētū, pl xitētī = xitū. Sn iii 6 la ba-
ne(-bil?) xi-ti-ti u qul-lul-ti. xi-te-
ti my crime {mein Vergehen} IV 7 b 3 +
13 + 28 + 33 + 48 + 53; 8, 5 + 17 (last
word); ZA iv 233, 8 a-n ub-la n-ra-an-
šu-ma xi-te(?) -ta a-n ni-'. . .]. v 68,
21 šum-si-ki xi-ti-ti restrain my sin;
V 48 col 5, 27 probably xi-bil-tu not
xi-te-tu; V 68 a 7 ana la ra-še-e xi-
ti-tim; I 68 b 29 a-n ir-ša-a xi-te-ti
not may he commit sin; also ZA iv 234
(K 3186) 3 ir-šu-u xi-te-tu (!); & *ibid* 7
xi-ta-tu-šu followed by ar-nu-šu (8);
Sp 265 a (no xxiii) 4 dunnamā ša la
i-šu-u xi-te-tu (ZA x 11). V 47 b 8
e-ga-a-ti: xi-ta-a-ti (Z^B 12 & 45); cf
ibid 39. Asb iv 38 calls himself pa-si-su
xi-ta-a-te (var -ti) (see WINCKLER,
Forschungen, 247—8); IV² 57 b 9 ki-sit-
tu xab-la-tu xi-te-tu lup-šu-ru-ni-
šu ma-mit etc. xi-ta-ti-šu (lā mīna)
a-bu-uk *Khors* 51 (cf *Ann* 63) his (nume-
rous) sins I forgave. id ŠE-BI-DA
Br 7458, e. g. IV 10 a 36—7 an-nu-u-a
ma-'i-da ra-ba-a xi-ta-tu-u-a (§ 74,
2), also cf IV 66 no 2, R 45 (= IV² 59
no 2, b 11); H 117 R 7—8 xi-te-ti dup-
pi-ri (Br 4401; Z^B 45—6). TM iii 171
ki-ma ti-nu-ri ina xi(xa)-ta-ti-ku-
nu in your misery {in eurem Elend}.

xatiānu (?) K 183, 48 xa-ti-a-nu-te-ja-
mar = xa-ti-a-nu-te-ja (am-mar)
my slanderers {meine Frevler}. BA i 618
& 624. K 1285, 6 (11) Nabū ina puxur
xa-aṭ-ṭa-nu-u-a in the multitude of
my transgressions (HENR. x 76—7); also
I 22 ina bi-rit xa-ṭa-nu-u-ja & R 4;
9 xa-ṭa-nu-te-ja my sins.

xatātu cut into, dig, sink a shaft {graben,
eingraben, einen Schacht senken}. D^P 175.
V 64 c 30 temēnšu la-bi-ri ax-ṭu-uṭ-
ma a-xi-iṭ ab-ri-e-ma. 65 a 32 xi(-iṭ)-
ṭa-tu ax-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii, 2, 110—111);
I 69 a 54 xi-ṭa-ti ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii,
2, 82—3) inquiries he made {Forschungen
stellte er an}; *ibid* 43 ix-ṭu-uṭ(-ma);

53—4 ina xi-iṭ-ṭa-tum (in the traces
of {in den Spuren von}) ša Nabū-
kudurūcur šar Bābili ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma;
cf c 21 xi-iṭ-ṭa-a-ti šu-a-tu a-mur-
ma. — Q¹ K 479, 9 ix-te-iṭ-ṭu has
dug {hat nachgegraben} BA ii 42—3. —
Der. xatū & xitātū.

xatū f (§ 71) staff, especially scepter {Stab,
speciell: Scepter} so first E. HINCKS (cf
GGA '77, 1425 *rm* *; '78, 1042—3); H^{OV}
xxxii; ZK ii 83, 4 ad V 31; 389 *rm* 1.
√xatātu, so first LYON. not > xatū
(§ 50). AV 3102. V 26 g-h 9 IQ-MA-NU-
— = xat-ṭu & 10 = xu-ṭa-ru (Br 1508,
1509; 6793—4). usual id IQ-PA (or XATV)
D 19, 153; § 9, 31; Br 5573; II 28 f-g 60
(K 4361 ii 6) IQ-PA = xa-aṭ-ṭu, together
with ušparū, palū & šibirru Br 5573;
ZK ii 83, 4; V 64 b 20. H 21, 395. TP i 32
xatū elli-tu; *ibid* 2 na-din xatū u a-
gi-e; xatū i-šar-ta V 60 col iii 8; also
K 562, 4 f; I 51 no 1, a 14 (išartim);
KB iii (2) 64, 11 (i-ša-ar-ti); Neb i 45;
iv 10 xatū i-šar-ti; cf KB iii (1) 184—5
col i 34; Šamš i 27—8 na-ši . . . xatū
eš-ri-te (ZA iv 338 below); Šalm. Ob 11
Nusku na-ši IQ-PA elli-te; I 43, 5.
Sn vi 74 xatū u kussā likimšu(ma);
V 66 b 14 i-na xat-ṭa-ka ḡi-i-ri. IV 9
a 34—5 na-din PA (= xat)-ṭi (H^{OV}
xxxix); 14 (no 3) 5—6 Nabū na-aš xat-
ṭi ḡir-ti (ZK ii 45; cf HALÉVY, *Rech.
crit.*, 236); 18 a 24—6 (i. e. no 3, col i
8—10) xat(PA)-ṭa elli-tu. *Creation frg*
IV 29 uṣṣipūšu xatū kussā u palā
gave him scepter, throne and ring? (ZIM-
MERH). II 26 no 1, add (AV 3083) kul-
lum (𐎠𐎵) ša xa-aṭ-ṭi; id V 47 b 1 (19)
pa-ru-uš-šu = IQ PA.

xitātū, pl xitātī shaft {Schacht} etc.,
see xatātu.

*xataru perhaps pm xa-ṭir II 28 a 10
(D^P 175; AV 3099). Der.:

xutaru & xutartu staff, stick {Stab} etc.;
Z^B 15 (ad V 47 b 1, but cf 115); V 26 g-h 10; see
xuxaru. AV 3397. SCHENK, *Šalm*, p 32—3
reads Lay. 98 i (KB i 150) (19) xu-ṭar-
a-te MEŠ ša qātī šarri; *ibid* no ii (19)
xu-ṭar-tu ša qāt šarri; cf KAT² 208,
9; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 613: a staff, scepter,

for the hand of the king. KB i 150 reads xuquttu, etc.

(amūl) xa-ja-bi-ja = a-a-bi-ja T. A. (London) 23, 27.

xa-ja-ma = 'n a translation of balṭānu alive {lebend} Bezold, *Diplomacy ad* T. A. (London) 72, 6.

xu-uk(g) II 23 e-f 16 = (lc) di-lu-tu in the land of Elam. AV 3304.

xakamu = עכח be wise, understand, comprehend {weise sein, verstehen, begreifen} DPr 178; RfJ x 305; xiv (27) 158; Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 728 : 1 (حکم); Philippi, BA ii 386 rm 1 on i in ixakkim. IV² 60 C O 17 mi-lik ša ilu za-nun zi-e i-xa-ak-kim man-nu; *ibid* 16 a-a-u ʔe-em ilāni ki-rib šamē i-lam-mad; here evidently ilu za-nun zi-e || ilāni ki-rib šamē. Meissner & Rost, 100 R 9 xi-kim (*ibid* 107 rm 24).

Š tu-šax-kam V 45 col viii 16.

27 III 51 no 9, 20 ina rip-si la ix-xi-kim (= ixakkim), § 98; Jensen, 33; Meissner & Rost, 100 R 8 li-ix-xa-kim.

27¹ III 51 no 9, 25 ittanta-xu (מא) it-tan-kim (§ 97).

(amūl) XAL (§ 9, 99) see bārū.

XA-LA (AV 3113) see zittu 1 & 2.

xal-la iṣ-ṣur SAR a plant {eine Pflanze} 51—7—6, 638 col iii 15 (ZA vi 291).

*xālu 1. (לח II, Gesenius 12 236) perhaps in P. N. Nabū-xi-li-ilāni II 64, 6 (AV 5775). — Derr. xialānu & xa'ālu = xālu-tu (q. r.).

*xālu 2. (לח I, Gesenius 12 236), quake, shake, tremble {beben, zittern} Šalm, Mon, O 9 Before Šalmaneser's power i-xi-lu mātātu shake the countries, KB i 152—3; § 115; TM ii 134—5 i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u ir-ta-at-ta-ku, followed by li-xu-lu, etc. they tremble, etc. *ip ibid* 1140 xu-la zu-ba (q. v.) u i-ta-at-tu-ka, cf TM 120.

3 perhaps V 45 col ii 19 tu-xa-a-la.

NOTE. — 1. See Nöldeke, ZDMG 37 (83) 536; DPr 191 rm 1; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 43 (= حار); D. H. Müller, WZ 1 357; Brown-Gesenius, *Lexicon*, 296, col 2, below.

2. the relation between xālu & xālu may be of the same nature as that between ܚܪܐ & ܚܪܐ.

3. Does here perhaps belong Š ii 20 pu-lux : xal-lu, 21 xa-al : xal-lu fear, agitation (ܚܪܐ)?

xalū 1. shine {strahlen} = namaru, Meissner & Rost, 27. Š ʔu-lul ta-ra-a-ni ša kirib barakkēni e-ṭu-su-un u-šax-la-a ūmeš ušnammir (1 sg) Šn Ku iv 8. in hymns to Šamaš we read mu-šax-lu-u ū-mu (K 3312 col iv 10) who makes brilliant the day ZA iv 12, || mu-šax-miṭ ki-ma nab-li erṣitim (11); u-šax-lu-u ZA v 58, 35 they shall give light. Perhaps חלל, חל (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 3). חלל

xalū 2. = חלל (BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 69 חל) perhaps noun: sickness, disease {vielleicht Krankheit} DPr 181 fol. K 4197, 14 xa-lu-u together with umṣatum, zurub libbi and taxtīpu. III 65 b 10 when a newborn child xa-li-e ma-li is full of x; followed by: when it šī-iq-ṣi (יִשְׁקֹץ) ma-li.

xi-il bal-ti šadi-i II 28 g-h 16—17 šam XUL(?) - TI-GI-LI-KUR(𐎶) - RA & šam XUL-TI-GI-LI-ŠA(LIB) - KUR (𐎶) - RA a plant {eine Pflanze}; cf baltu 1; Br 8003, 10893—4; ZA i 52; iii 236; also ZK ii 211; KB iii (1) 46 rm 4 & Jensen, 231 & fol; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 208 ad JENSEN, 231 reads xil-palti (xil = 'joie' + paltu 'corps'); perhaps ZA iv 121 no 19 (amūl) rab ki-ṣir ša eli qāni xi-il-lum (?); also see xul-tigillū.

xillu sadness, affliction {Traurigkeit, Betrübnheit} II 47 e-d 11 a-ga-mu = xi-il-lu; 12 ak-kul-lum = xi-il-lu = dul-xa-nu. AV 3330; Br 2795—6; 11528; ZB 94. Perhaps cf K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu.

xīlu V 22 d 39 A-KAL = xi-i-lu = zi?... which id also = mi-lu (37) highwater {Hochflut}, perhaps ܚܪܐ II (AV 3327). Also see ZA x 207 ii O 11ir : muq (> ēmuq?) : xi-li : (xi-bi-eš-šū) : ub-bu-ri (Br 8244); see below, XI-LI under xallapu, NOTE.

xilū (?) K 890 O 7 ina ū-me xi-lu-ja-a (perh = ܚܪܐ, Jer vi 24) e-tar-bu-u pa-ni-ja, foll. in 9: ina ū-me u-la-di-ja it-ta-ak-ri-ma ēnē-ja.

xullu 1. T. A. (London) no 57, 38 xu-ul-lu Canaanite translation of nīri yoke {Joch} = ܚܪܐ = allu (ZA vii 216).

xullu 2. || limnu bad, evil {böse, schlecht} id XUL H 30, 691—2 xu-ul | XUL | = xul-lu & lim-nu (cf MUX > mu-ux-xu H 28, 635), AV 3410; Br 9498; ZK i 262, § 9, connects with לָחַץ, הָלַץ, contained in imxullu e. g. IV 5, 39 it-ti im-xul-li ša-a-ri lim-ni (Br 8481); D 97, 10 ibni im-xul-la (with gloss šāra lim-na); 98 R 15 im-xul-la; 13 im-xul-lu (rar -la); del 125 im-xul-lu H 83, 5 im-xul-lu la a-di-ru; *ibid* 90—1, 64 in id for kiš-pu: UX-XUL. IV² 39 b 40 im-xul (or IM-XUL?) sa-ax-ma-aš-tu te-šu-u. Asb vii 15 u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e (KB ii 210—11 & rm; ZA x 83) see kixullū. Sg *Cyl* 24 i-da-an xu-la-a-te (they) the evil helpers {sie, die schlechten Helfer} Lyon, *Sargon* 62 ad l. c. (AV 3414); KB ii 42—3 (or paqlāte?); cf I 49 col i 10; Sg *Asdod* (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188) 32 dābib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-me-e-nu xul-la-a-te. According to HALÉVY, ZK i 262, § 9 XU-UL id of xidūtu & XU-UL = limnu, xullu same |/, tertium quid being the idea of emotion (cf לָחַץ, ZDMG 37, 536).

xūlu, noun? TP ii 9 lu ax-si xu-(u-)la a-na me-ti-iq | narkabāti-ja u um-ma-na-te-ja lu-ṭi-ib (KB i 20—1; LT 121, see TP iv 69). HALÉVY, ZK i 362 the bad (road) I repaired {den schlechten (Weg) besserte ich aus}. BARTU, *Elym. Stud.*, 11 compares לחם sand (= خال mire {Koth} see, however, BA iii 67—8) following D^{Pa} 259. Anp iii 34 (KB i 100—101) elippō ša (mašak) tax-ši-e ša ina xu-li etc. i-du-la-a-ni desert i. e. sandy places in the water?; cf II 27 h 60 where xu-lu-u ša mē (AV 3417); Anp ii 96 in the cities ša ši-di xu-li-(i) a ša libbi (šad) Kaš-ja-ri (KB i 86—7); & iii 102. here also perhaps I 28 b 33 ēkal-la ina . . . ša ri-iš xu-li (AV 3415).

(šam) xu-lu so perhaps for uxulu in IV 26 b 44—5 ṭa-ab-tu el-li-tu (šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'-uz(s)-ma; *ibid* 35—6 (end) (šam) xu-lu qar-na-nu ši-ka-ru ma-zu-u (see JENSEN, *Theol. Litlg.*, 1895, no 10). II 44 e-f 62 tuk-kan (šam) xu-li (Br 4448).

xulā IV² 30* b 5—6 xu-la-a (= III-TIN-XUL) ina xi-it-ti ša ba-a-bi a-lul (or -nar? Br 9499).

xulbaṭu? K 2061 i 13 (i-gi) ŠI = xul-ba-ṭu (BEZOLD, ZK ii 66; Br 9270).

Xilbūnu = Xelbōn. 165a23 (ka-ra-naun) (šad) Xi-il-bu-nim; II 44 h 9 karān xul(?) -bu-nu; KAT² 426; D^{Pa} 281; ZDMG 11, 490; 29, 436. Br 12644.

xilidāmu (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 9 šir xi-li-da-mu preceded by šir kur-sin-ni (8).

xulduppū. IV² 15* col iii 8—9 e-ri (rar -ra) (ic) xul-dup-pu-u (rar ic xul-dup-pa-a) ša ra-bi-ṭi | 11, ša ina lib-bi-šu (ii) E-a šu-mu zak-ru. (L 8 IQ? XUL-DUB-BA) Br 9518; IV 21 B 28—9 ana mimma lim-ni ṭa-ra-di GI-XUL-DUB-BA ina mi-ix-rit abulli ul-ziz; cf V 43 c-d 10; ZK ii 209 *fol.*

xa-al-zi ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 48 col ii 21, AV 3129, cf xalṣu.

(mašak) **xalziqū (?)** IV 31 R 18 a-na SU (= mašak) xal-zi-qe uz-na šu-kun; followed in 19 by e be-el-ti (mašak) xal-zi-qu lid-nu-ni. J^W 38—9. or suxal-ziqū?

***xalaxu** J^W V 45 col i 26 tu-ux-tal-lix (?).

xalxallatu perhaps enclosure or metal {vielleicht etwas umschliessendes aus Metall} Z^B 59 |/חלב; DW 234; ZEUXPRUND, BA i 500 & rm ** twig, corn-blade, stalk {Zweig, Kornhalm} > xaṣxaltu (q. v.). AV 3135; Br 4057; 7041; 10207. V 32 c 62—4 xal-xal-la-tum, Z^B 50 who connects with V 27 e-f 25—7 (erū) DUB ii-gi LUB = ti-(ig)-gu-u || xal-xal-la-tum; (erū) [XAB?]-BA-ḂIL-LA-TUM & (erū) KAN-KAN-MAT-UD-KA-BAR = šU i. e. kamkammāt siparri (ZEUXPRUND: gan-gan-nat siparri), preceded by ma-zu-u (Z^B 43 rm 4; V 52 b 53) & followed by un-qu.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27 no 321 explains S^b 258 šo-im | KIR | xal-xal-la-tu (Br 8894) as lamentation || Klage; preceded by ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru; but it is rather = a vessel; according to BALL, PSBA xii 411 xal-xallatu means 'heart' = libbu.

xal-xal-la Nabd 02, 2 qēmē xal-xal-la corn in the ear {Korn auf dem Halme} also 767, 9; Neb 427, 2 ZID-DA (= qēmu S^b 1 iii 5) xal-xal-la; TC 73.

xuliam (or ā?) helmet {Helm} Z^B 59; Sn v 55 xu-li-ja-am si-mat či-il-te a-pi-ra ra-šū-u-a; IV² 29^a 4 B col ii 14 (end) ana libbi xu-li-ja-am, + *ibid* 16; Z^B 59 1/7ππ; also see D^{Pr} 181; DARTN, *Elym. Stud.*, compares Eth *laṣāja* be beautiful; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 64.

Xilakku = χιλία = Κιλικία AV 3320; ZDMG 29, 319. (māt) Xi-lak-ka-a-a-a = land of the Cilicians qūbē (māt) Xi-li-ka-a-a KXOUTZON no 61, 5. nišē (māt) Xi-lak-ki Esh ii 10; also perhaps II 53 a 8 (māt) Xi-lak-ku (māt) ja-mar(?) -na (KAT² S3); cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges d'épigraphie*, 69. (ad Eze 27, 11). According to WINCKLER, *Alltest. Unters.*, 180 = Chalkis, west of Damascus.

(šam) xa-lu-ku-qu (?) Br 674 ad II 43 a-b 62 (šam) KA-NI-PA-NU-UT ^Y = (šam) xa-lu-ku-qu. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 229; 327 name of a wood or tree. AV 4121. see xuluppu. Br 13797; AV 3124.

xalalu = 𐎧𐎠 Q NE 08, 34 ix-lu-ul-ma it-tar-da (77); II 122, no 19, 10—11 ina ir-ti-šu ša ki-ma ma-li-li ku (=qn)-bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (Z^B 54, below; ZA i 15 rm 1; Br 4211; SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 523—4). K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 2001 O 5 malilu xalli-lu ša ri-gim-šu ta-a-bu. Qⁱ perhaps V 47 b 12 uštibina i-ra-ti ša ma-li-liš ix-til-la(?) -ša (> ixtalila?) Z^B 54 and 117.

𐎧 V 45 col iii 31 tu-xal-lal (ZA ii 881).

𐎧 V 45 col i 25 tu-ux-tal-lil. cf ZA ii 128 b 3 mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum.

𐎧 ZA iv 240: 3 ana kalmatum umma-tum u-šax-la-lal (= ušaxlal) a-ma-ni-tu[m].

𐎧 mu-tax-li-lu šar-ra-qu muçallu ša šamši ZA iv 11, col 3, 31; cf *ibid* p 34 (= muttaxlilu the flute-player {der Flötenbläser}).

𐎧 IV 15 b 39—40 ina ni-gi-çi (rar-iç) ir-çi-ti (rar KI-tim) it-ta-na-ax-lal-lu (§ 53c, Pause) they crept into the clefts of the ground, followed by

42: ina ni-du-ti (rar-ut) er-çi-ti it-te-ni'-lu-u, Z^B 54—5; G § 116.

Br 9210: xalalu same id as raxaçu ša šēpi, II 24 a-b 44.

Derr. the following 3 (or 4):

xallalāniš (from "xallalānu?) Sg Ann 336 ki-ma šik-ki-e xal-la-la-niš abul ālišu ērub (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 56 like a creeping snake he went in through the gate of the city); TP III Ann 45 (= Lay 51 no 2, 2) šu-u xal-la-la-niš ipparšid, Rost, 105. cf Arm 𐎧𐎠𐎧, Hebr 𐤍𐤏𐤏𐤓 cavern, cave.

xallūlā(i)a, BA i 449; AV 3125 + 3142 a) some kind of demon {eine Art von Dämonen} V 21 c-d 28 MAŠ-KIM-MI (amāl) XAR-RA-AN = xal-lu-la-a-a id very likely meaning: demon lurking in the night, a highwayman (Br 5860—1), 29 MAŠ-KIM-MI-A-RI-A = ša-niš (i. e. ditto) xal-lu-la-a-a: cf A-RI-A = xa-ra-bu; followed in 30 by ilu limnu, ilu ša šu-ut-ti. H 202 (K 2061) 6 [MAŠKIM]-MI (amāl) XAR-RA-AN-NA = xal-lu-lu-u-a; also III 67 a 28; K 2361 ii 10 (ZA iv 238, 41) xal-lu-la-a-a (1) šuk-ni [...].

b) an insect living in caves, caverns? {ein in Höhlen lebendes Insekt?} II 24 c-f 19 U-PAT = xal-lu-la-ja = šaxxu qa-q-ri (Z^B 54—5 creeper, name of an animal); also II 5 a-b 30 [NUM-U]-PAT = xal-lu-la-a-a (Br 6079); = V 27 g-h 10 (Br 9031); D^S 67—8.

P. N. of Place: Sn v 47 i-na (āl) Xa-lu-li-e.

xulālu a gem, or precious stone {ein Edelstein} POGNON, *Bar.* 62; HOMMEL, VK 411; V 22 b-d 14 (aban) ZA-TU (AV 2829; 3412), 15 (aban) ZA-NUM; 16 (aban) ZA-SU = xu-la-lu (?) Br 11792, 11802, 11729. V 30 (no 4) 61 (aban) ZA-TU = xu-la-lu (D^{Pa} 108; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 425 rm 1); 62 (aban) ZA-TU = sa-a-a; 63 (aban) ZA-TU-ŠI = xu-la-lu i-ni (cf Inu used of pearls, Br 11811); 64 (aban) ZA-TU-PA-XU-NA = xulāl ša kap-pi iç-çu-ri (also II 40 no 2, 17); 65 (aban) ZA-TU-E-LAL-LUM = xulālu e-lal-lum; 66 (aban) MA-RI (TAL)-LUM = xulāl ma-tal-lum; 67 (aban) ZA-TU-MUŠ-GAR = xulāl muš-gar-ru (ZA i 179); 68 (aban) ZA-

TU-ŠI-MUŠ-GAR = xulāl i-ni muš-gar-ri. V 33 col iii 85 *fol* (aban) xulālu (aban) [xulāl inī?] | aban (ZA-TU).... i-na etc.; 42 (aban) KA (aban) xu[lālu]; also 48 & 50 (KB iii, 1, 142—3); i: 87. also Sn *Bav R* 27. IV 18 b 42—3 (= IV² 18* no 3 *R* iv 5—8) xu-lal i-ni (= aban ZA-TU-ŠI), muš-gar-ru, xu-la-lu (= aban ZA-TU) Br 11804 & 11811. See also T. A. (London) 8, 82—3. Hymn to Adar (Ninib) O 32 ana xu [-la-li sa] -an-di uk-ni (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60). P. N. Xu-la-lum.

xallalānu hypothetical sg (BA ii 633—5; *Trans. IX. Orient. Congr.*, London ii, 1, 199 *rm*) whence xallalāti: K 888, 17 xal-la-la-at-ti (> xallalānti?) en-gur-a-ti | 18 at-ta ta-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu xal-la-la-at-ti en-gur-a-ti 19 xal-la-la-at-ti ina (māt) Mu-ḡur e-rab en-gur-a-te u-ḡa-a: thou sayest how is x-c; x enters Egypt; c go forth.

xulmittu a serpent {eine Schlange} II 24 col 10 QIR-XUL (an evil serpent) = xul-mit-tu = ḡir ru[š-šu-u]? 12 QIR-MI-A = ḡi-ir mu-ši = ḡir ḡal [-mu?]. D⁸ 87; AV 2706; 3424; 7245; Br 7054; BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 49; cf Hebr *oph*; also see ZDMG 28, 88—9; GESSENIUS 12 247 col 2.

Xilimmu name of city II 67, 13 Xi-li-im-mu (AV 3326).

Xal-man (§ 44) = خَلْمَن.

xullānu a) (subāt) xul-la-nu V 61 col v 45 followed by (subāt) nibixu (BA i 290) mentioned among the ḡubāt damqu kalāma for Šamaš, A-a and Bunnēne; perhaps V 15 e-f 63 tuš-ša-tum (or (KU-ŠA-IB)-LAL = xu [-ul-la-nu] BA I 520—1; preceded by KU-IB-LAL = ni-[ib-xu] cord, rope {Schnur, Strick} 1/55n. b) with determi. (1c) often in c. t., c. g. ište-en (1c) xu-ul-la-nu ana (= TA) ḡān nak-ma-ru given a-na irši ša (11) Šamaš Nabd 600. 1—3; other passages see in BA i 290, where meaning is given as: a wooden, hollow article {ein hölzerner, hohler Gegenstand} Nabd 252, 5 (1c) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri; 78, 3+8 (1c xu-ul-la-nu). Cf mux-xullānu Nabd 164.

xilāni, xilanni & xitlanni (from TP

junior down to Asb). Lrox ad Sg *Cyl* 64 corridor, portico {Säulengang, -Halle}. AV 1296; 3321. A Hittite (māt Xa-at-ti, AV 3302) or Hattiteword; KB ii 48—9; BARTH, ZA iii 93 *fol* (Vorhalle); BALL, PSBA ix 193—5 (Febr. '87) = 1/55n, but cf MEISSNER & ROST: *Bit-xillāni*, 7 *rm* **. T. TYLER, *London Academy*, 15 Apr. '93, 329 = 1/55n a hole in the wall; see also CHEYNE, *ibid* April 22, '93; & O. C. WHITEHOUSE (April 29, '93); also *ibid* May 6, '93. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 col 251 bīt appāti: Fenster oder Erkerhaus = assyrisiertem westsemitischem bīt xil(l)āni, da 1/55n = Fenster. Sg *Khors* 162 bīt ap-pa-a-ti tamšil ēkal (māt) Natti ša ina lišān (māt) A-xar-ri (or A-mur-ri?) bīt xi-la-a(n)-ni iššāšū; Ann 423; *bull-inscr* 68 bīt xi-la-(an)-ni (*ibid* 67: bīt appāti); *Cyl* 54 (64) bīt xi-la-an-ni; *Silver*, O 23; *Platt. R* 21 bīt xilāni; Ash x 102 xi-it-ti bābē bīt xi-la-ni-šu e-mid (KB ii 234—5). also bīt xi-il-la-na-ni (dual?), & bīt xi-il-la-na-ti (*pl*; K 943 O 12) BEZOLD, ZA v 105 *rm* 1.

II 67, 68 builds bīt xi-it (Lrox, *Sargon*, 76 mistake for xi-il)-la-an-ni tam-šil ēkal (māt) Xa-at-ti (AV 2296) a-na mul-ta-'-ti-ja ina ki-rib (al) Kal-xi ēpu-uš, for which Sn *Ku* iv 4 has bīt mu-ter-re-te tamšil ēkal Nattē mexrit bābūte ušēpiš.

JENSEN, ZA ix 120—33 agrees with MEISSNER & ROST, against TH. FRICKEN, *Die Holstechnik Vorderasiens im Alterthum und der Hekal mit Hatti* (Innsbruck '91); O. PUCHSTEIN, *Die Säule in der Assyrischen Architektur (Jahrbuch des Kais. Deutsch.-Arch. Inst., vii, 1902, 1—14)*.

Natti for Nāti (Xa-ti) so JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 239 & *fol*: 245. In this volume pp 235—252; 429—89 the Nattē or Cilician (?) inscriptions are minutely discussed.

xalapu = 1/55n III (GESSENIUS 12 243—4) ZK ii 346; AV 3115; 3121. Q a) pm be clothed with {angetan, angezogen sein mit} Sg *Cyl* 7 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti || la-a-biš na-murrati (*Bronce insc.* 16) Lrox, *Sargon*, p 60; also Ann 3; *Nimr* 3; Rm III 105, 13 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti. D 97, 22 pul-xa-ti [xa]-lip-m[a] was clothed with fear (JENSEN).

b) enclose, cover, hide {sich verbergen, verstecken} etc. KB ii 180—1 *rm* ii 14

in-nab-tu ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti fled and hid in the forest {flohen sie und verbergen sich im Walde}; cf K 2674 i 20 he fled and ix-lu-up ki-rib kiš-ti (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, vol ii 1); IV 16 a 52—3 i-xal-lu-pu (= GIR?) Br 4812; III 58 b 40—1 i-xa(?)—lip-pu (but see Z^B 69 rm 1); K 1285 R 8 ta-xal-lip(-lap)? ana pa-ni-ka. II 39 f-g 45 DIR = šu-par-ru-rum = xa-la-pu (AV 3732).

Q¹ a) pm III 67, 79 it is said of the lamassu šedē thus they were xi-it-lu-pa ku-uz-bu (clothed with exuberant power), = Sn *Ku* iv 7. NE 24, u [xu or xi-it?]-lu-up gi-iq-qu xi-it-lu-pat... (AV 3376). b) ixtalup, GGN '83, 94 rm 1 marched through {marschierten durch, durchzogen} with the idea of secrecy connected. Asb viii 83 ix-tal-lu-pu (3 pl) (1c) kišāti (written TIR-MEŠ) ša qu-lul-ši-na rap-šu; III 35 col iii 26 (= SMITH, *Asurb.*, 294 c) ax-ta-lu-up.

3 cover, clothe {belegen, bekleiden} Anp i 68 (of *Bābu*) ina Arba-il a-ku-uq maška-šu dūra u-xal-lip (covered the wall with it: belegte mit ihr die Mauer) + 93 + 110; i 90 a-si-tu u-xal-lip + i 92 dūrā-ni u-xal-lip; III 6, 42 u-xal-lip. Asb ii 4 maškē [-šu-nu iš]-xu-tu u-xal-li-pu dūr maxāxi (3 pl); x 101 (1c) dim-me qirūti erū nam-ru u-xal-lip-ma; ZA ii 128 a 23 u-xa-al-li-ip-ma. Sn *Bav R* 33 u-xal-lip-šu-nu-ti MEISSNER & ROST, 76—7; also POCHON, *Barian*, 157; pš u-xal-lap NE 23, 40; also 48, 11; tu-xal-lap V 45 col iii 33.

3¹ cover oneself {sich bekleiden} e.g. NE 43, 31 [ux-tal?]-li-pa na-ux-lap-tu. V 45 col i 23 tu-ux-tal-lip.

3² tu-šax-lap V 45 col viii 21.

27¹ si-ma]-a-ti it-tax-li-pa (rar-ba, 37, 4)-am-ma ra-ki-is a-gu (-ux)-xa NE 24, 4; 30, 4; 42, 4.

Derr. xalpu, xallapu, xi-li-bu(pu)?, xalaptu, xalluptu, xitlāpu, xitlupatu, naxlapu, unxlapu (§ 63, 31w), nax-xal-ap-tum, taxlu(-ū)bu, taxlubu (§ 65, 32v).

xalpu II 23 e-f 48 xal-pu || ki-iš-tum forest. as a cover, hiding place? {Wald als ein Versteck, Bergungsort?} AV 3127.

xallapu protector {Beschützer}. (11) xa-al-la-pu, on a Cossaeen tablet, epithet of *Rammān*, JA, '89, xiii 503—4; ZA iv 214—5.

NOTE. — To this stem perhaps also xilibu (§§ 25; 65, 33 rm) name of a god || ein Name Gottes, in a list of gods (K 2100 col iv, 9—19) = xi-li-bu-u; cf ZA ii 183 & 400, HALÉVY from xalab(p)u: to protect, see digirū; AV 3223 & col; BEZOLD, *PSIA* xi ('89) 173; on the other hand, see ZIMMERMAN, ZA iii 193—7; OPPERT, ZA iii 104 & iv 172—3; LEHMANN, i 105 & ii 111; also IIA ii 554 no 334. II 48 a-b 28 xi-li-bu a gloss to id for ilu (AV 3324; Br 12232). According to ZA ii 183 xilibu also name of gate-chapel Neb ii 51; I 65 n 31 (h 31—2: bāb-kuxbu-rapāu) but KB iii (2) 14 reads bāb XI-LI-ŠUD = bāb ku-uz-bu: XI-LI id for kuxbu (q. v.); also see ZA x 207—4 ii 11 MUK (ZA l. c. > ūmuq): XI-LI (ZA: xi-li); xi-li-eš-šu: ub-bu-ri (secondité); on id cf Br 2244; 12223.

II 30, 66 (abun) xi-li-bu = (abun) ZA-GIN (cf V 30 g-h 66), RP² iii 78 translates: Aleppo stone; II 37 g-h 65 + II 40 c-d 14 (abun) SIG-XI-LI-BA = ŠU-u (xilibu?). Br 12222.

Also mentioned among list of woods and wooden instruments, V 26 (no 3 R) g-h 67 (ic ku-uz-?) -bu = xi-li-bu. Br 14284.

xalaptu. TP iv 94—6: II šu-ši (= 2 × 60 = 120) narkabūti-šu-nu | xa-lap (KB i 30 -rib)-ta i-na ki-rib tam-xa-ri | lu-te-me-ix (LT 145—6; AV 3116). MEISSNER & ROST, 54 l 5 it-ti xalab-ti lu mi-nam numberless harness, armament {Geschirr ohne Zahl}; a || of: xalluptu armament, harness, covers {Ausrüstung, Geschirr, Decken?} etc.; AV 3142. Anp i 88 narkabtu-šu ra-ki-su šisē qindat (1c) ni-ri-šu xal-lu-up-ti šisē xal-lu-up-ti qābē harness of his horses, armament of the men; ii 120 xal-lu-up-ti qābē šisē; also iii 120; II 65 b 12 (Synchr. History) XL narkabūti-šu | xal-lu-up-tum u-te-ru-ni (KB i 198—9); II 53 no 3, 35 miqtāni ša xal-lu-up-ti-šu-nu (the text a revenue account of Assyrian cities).

xalpit (?) K 883, 4 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ... a-di ina eli aplē ša-gar (?) šaptē ina eli xal-pi-te ša (amēl) šaqē (BA ii 633); K 890, 20 mu-u-tu xal-pit ma'ūli-ja ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 883, 23 ša mu-ši ja-o-rak an-ḡar-ka (723) ša kal ū-me xi-il-pa-ka | 24 ša kal la-mu-ri un-na-ni-ka.

xuluppu name of a tree {Name eines

Baumes} AV 3124 & 3421. BO iv 247;
RP² ii 82 *rm* 3; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 4;
II 45 c-f 50 IQ NA-LU-UB (or KU?)
= xu-lu-up-pi (Br 11854).

xalpū frost, cold; perhaps also ice, snow
{Frost, Kälte; vielleicht auch Eis; Schnee}
AV 3126 & 3128; II 62 c-f 1—2 (xal-bi)
LAL-XAL (?) = xal-pu-u = tak-qa-
tum; ZA i 248; ii 96; Br 10136 (AV 3140
reads xal-la-qu?); IV 62 (= IV² 55)
1 R² kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pu (Z^B 27;
Br 3061); 65 " 9—10 kuççu xal-pa-a
šu-ri-[pu]; also ZA iv 12, col iv 113]ku-
çu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pa rag-gi. V 22
a-d 26 we read (a) xal-ba | (b) id for
kuççu | d xal-pu-u; *ibid* 28 d = šu-
ri-pu (Z^B l. c.; ZA i 248—0; Br 11755).
V 24 c-d 9 xal-pu-u = el-lum followed
by ku-uç-çu = el-lum; the latter per-
haps here referring to the whiteness of
snow; also see JENSEN, 424 *rm* 1, *ad* D 57 O.
I 28 a 13—14 ina ūmū-at | ku-uç-çi
xal-pi-e šu-ri-pi in the days of cold,
snow and hail (KB i 124—5), ZA i 248—50;
JENSEN, 50 *fol*; J. OPPERT: 'glacier'; ZA
iii 344—5 kind of rain; SAYCE, ZA ii 96
(below) dysentery (but with?).

xalaçu 1. Br 8527 *ad* II 25 no 4, R (AV 5544)
NAR = xa-la-çu. J perhaps V 45 col
iii 35 tu-xal-la-aç; D^H 28 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 200
be strong {stark sein}.

Derr. the following 3:

xalçu f' p' xalcē & xalçūni stronghold
either a) fortress, citadel or b) bulwark
{Befestigung, Festung entweder a) Veste,
Citadelle, Burg, oder b) Schanze, Wall} etc.
AV 3129 & 3144. I 52 (*no* 3) b 16 xa-al-
çi ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 57 a great
fortress, tower {ein grosses Kastell}?
ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6; § 71
{Schanze}. (maxāz) xal-çu KB ii 240—1,
34 a fortress {eine Festung}. SMITH,
Asurb, 68, 54 (KB ii 170) (maxāz) xal-
çu MEŠ (= Asb ii 52). Sg Cyl 24 mu-tir
xal-çi (māi) Qu-e ek-mu(-u)-te.

II 65 b, col 2, 21 ma-xa-zi ma'adūti
a-di xal-ze-šu-nu ik-šu-du (KB i
108—9); Šamš i 50:27 ma-xa-ze a-di
xal-ça-ni-šu-nu; K 617, 5 (81) xal-
çu MEŠ.

II 62 c-d 23 NA-RA-AN-KAL (ZA iv
386 a Hittite word) = xal-çu || bir-
t[um] Br 11842—3; 25 g-h 31/2 (57)

NA-RA-KAL = xal-çu (ZA i 189 *rm* 2;
Br 8173 & 11844) 33 c-d 70 as || ka-ra-
šu & bi-ir-tu (AV 3331).

xilçu perhaps || xalçu in II 39 c-d 71
... NUN (ZA i 189 *rm* 2 BAR-ZIL)
= xi-il-çu (AV 3331) = birtu (72). also
see II 25 g-h 33; ZA iii 182 (*no* 5) 7:
16 šiqū ana xi-šix-ti ša bīt xi-
il-ça; in V 14 b 41 xi-il-çu (between
xi-ib-šu & šu-in-çu) perhaps belt {Gurt,
Binde} ZENKROUX, BA i 499; Nabd 737, 3
(T^O 73) & Cyr 279, 3 (xi-la-çu). BA i 524
rm 2.

xaliçu. V 32 a-b 50 ... an-bir-ru : xa-
li-çu, AV 3122 (see birru).

xalaçu 2. (or ū?) pluck out, destroy {aus-
reissen, zerstören} D^H 23 *rm* 1; BARTH,
Etym. Stud., 53 = خلسى, but cf FRÄNKEL,
BA iii 82. Š H 51, 43 uš-xal-çi (or
a form like uš-mal-li Š of malū?),
preceded by u-pa-si-is. ag f muš-xal-
çi-tum Rm 345 O 21.

27² II 15 iv 28 i-ši-is-su it-to-xi-
il-çu (= BA-AN-ÇI-IR) Br 4205; AV
3117 compare also H 53, 54 & 55; MEISSNER,
123 derives it from xalaçu 1. its foun-
dation he will strengthen {sein Funda-
ment wird er befestigen}.

Where does NE 25, 21 xal-çi-tum-
ma belong to?

xalaçu, pr ixliq, pš ixalliç be destroyed,
perish, be lost {zerstört werden, verloren
gehen}; id usually NA-A, AV 3047; Br
11856. ZDMG 28, 154:3; ZA iii 73 *rm* 2
original meaning: disappear. AV 3118.
ac xa-la-aq-šu li-iq-bu-u (p') in c. l.,
e. g. Neb 247, 18; 416, 9 may they pron-
ounce his ruin; xal-laq-šu Cyr 183, 26
(T^O 73); IV² 39 b 36 xu-la-aq ni-ši-šu
(|| na-as-pu-ux māti-šu). Marduk u
Çarpūnitu xal-la-ki-šu liq-bu-u,
PEISER, KAS 88 (*med*); cf ZA iii 72 *rm* 1.
NA-A-šu = xalaq-šu. pr H 129, 38
(end) ix-liq; pc V 56 col ii 60 (end)
zēr-šu li-ix-liq; 61 col vi 50—1 šum-
šu lix-liq | lil-la-qit zēr-šu his name
perish, his seed be destroyed {sein Name
verderbe, sein Same ersterbe}, cf IV 41
col iii 37 etc.

See {entfliehen} II 60 col iv 7 iš-tu
bīt bēli-šu ix-li-qu 8) iš-tu ix-li-qu
u-te-ru-šu, ZA iii 86 *fol* (PEISER) from
the home of his master he (the slave) fled,

after he had fled, they brought him back; *ibid* l 13 xa-liq qa-bit (so perhaps, instead of xa-laq, qa-bat, p 152). MEISSNER, 7 rm 2. TP III Ann 67 mu-šiš ix-liq he fled by night {er floh bei Nacht}. K 525, 28 people ša ix-xal-li-qu that had fled, iše-tūni (𐎶𐎶, 𐎶) cf WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 248. Rm 215, 10—11 qūbē šarri gabbi i-xal-li-qu; cf *ibid* R 9 la i-xal-li-qu (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); Sp II 265 a no xx 4 (end) za-mar i-xal-liq (ZA x 10); IV 52 (= IV² 45) no 2, 26 ul a-ga-ja a-mat ša a-di la u-xal-li-qu.

ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša xi-il-qu xi-il-qa T^M v 167 shame, shame yourselves, flee, flee, *ibid* l 173. also see T^M p 143, below. pmi H 60 iv 18, see above. ZA v 68, 15 a-di ma-ti būtu murqu lū na-par-ku-u xal-ku(-qu) (or aq?) si-ki-ja. *Adapa*-legend R 7 i-na ma-ti ilu še-e-na xa-al-ku-ma has disappeared {ist verschwunden}; BA i 419 col (also 8, end); O 23 i-na ma-a-ti-ni.... xa-al-ku have disappeared {sind verschwunden}, 24—5 i-la ša i-na ma-a-ti xa-al-ku; also xal-qu KNUDZON, 116 b 21; T. A. has xa-li-liq (London) 29, 46; f xal-qa-at (Berlin) 104, 53 = a-ba-da (728) ZA vi 156, 2; xal-ga-at (London) 29, 46; pl xal-qa-at mā-tūti the countries are lost {verloren sind die Länder}; ZA vi 248, 22; xal-qu-ni *ibid* 250, 31. aq 84, 2—11, 61 a-me-lut-tum xa-li-liq-ti ša la il-la-'u the fugitive slaves that were not caught {die flüchtigen Sklaven, die nicht gefunden wurden}; KOHLER & PRISER, ii 20. K 513, 5 eli nišē māt xal-qu-te (cf *ibid* 27). P. N. Xa-li-qu (c. l.).

NOTE. — Šalm., *Mon*, R 100 nab(p)-ra-ru-u (BA i 177 𐎶𐎶-𐎶) rap-šu ana qub-bu-ri-šu-nu ix-li-liq. SCHULZ, p 109 les vastes champs manquèrent aux sépultures. also see KB i 172—3; CHASSO, *Diss*, 30.

(Q?) V 25 col 12—17 (= D 131, 12—7) šum-ma | a-pi(-me?)-lu | ar-da i-gu-ur-ma | im-tu-ut | ix-ta-liq (= XA-A in col c): when a householder hires a slave, and he (the slave) dies or runs away, is lost {und dieser stirbt oder sonst verloren geht (flieht, etc.)}; § 149; PSBA May '85, 150; WZ iv 303 no 2; MEISSNER, 11.

destroy {zerstören} D^H 18 rm 1; ZB 39. II 41, 289 XA-A = xul-lu-qu = na-bu-tu (288).

aq del 115 ana xul-lu-qu nišē-ja qab-la aq-bi-ma to destroy my peoples I predicted the storm {zur Vernichtung meiner Menschen habe ich den Sturm vorausgesagt} J^{I-N} 34; I 27, 73 ana xul-lu-uq qalmi-ja an-ni-e. ana sa-pan mātūti xul-lu-uq ni-še for the destruction of lands and the annihilation of men, JASTROW, *Dibbarafrag*, l 5. K 2675, 28 a-na xul-lu-uq Tar-qu-u (KB ii 238—9); *ibid* R 42 xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-še-e (KB ii 164—5, below); I 49 col i 20—1 ana sa-pan | mātūti xul-lu-qu nišē. pr Ash iv 52 u-xal-li-qu (S pl) nap-šat-su (KB ii 190—1); V 60 col i 8 u-xal-li-qu uqurūte; K 5157 O 23—4 u-xal-liq (= XA-LA-AM-MA = xal-lu-ū = xalagga = xalāqa H 181 xii; BA i 168, 11; also § 49a, rm; Br 11850) ma-at-ka. IV 34 (i) O 34 ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ (= iqgurē) u-xal-liq destroyed even the abodes of the birds {zerstörte sogar den Wohnsitz der Vögel}; V 35, 8 (= 2^d half) u-xal-li-iq kul-lat-si-in he destroyed them completely. Sp II 265 a (no xx) 11 ša šattu | tu-xal-li-qu | ta-rab | a-na sur-ri. Esh i 13 u-xal-liq (1sg). pc IV 12 R 34 li-xal-liq zi-ra-šu lil-qut-ma (Br 6724 id same as that of abatu); IV² 39 b 34 may the gods zēr-šu il-la-su | 35 u ki-im-ta-šu ina mātūti lu-xal-li-qu (KB i 8—9); TP viii 88 šum(a)-šu zēr(a)-šu ina mātūti lu-xal-li-iq (§ 93, 1a: may he annihilate); also V 62 no 1, 29 šumšu zēršu ina mātūti li-xal-liq || upaš-šūtu (26); I 70 col iv 12 li-xal-li-qa; Sg Ann 400 li-xal-liq (cf Silver, 51); *Stele* 69 li-xal-li-qu. V 33 col viii 45 XA-A-MEŠ = luxalliqu (cf II 43, 63; AV 3047); KB iii (1) 162 col vi 23 may the gods šum-šu li-xal-li-qu (also V 64 col ii 64); 81—6—7, 209, 41 (end) may *Ištar* šum(i)-šu zēršu ina nap-xar mātūti li-xal-liq (HERR. viii 104; PAOS May '91, cxxxii); ps 'u-xa-li-ku T. A. (London) 49, 34 (or Q?); tu-xal-laq V 45 col iii 32; ZA iv 10, 48 u-xal-laq kīsa; u-xal-laq T^M v 86; vi 51; vii 5. V 61 col vi 43—4 (mannu etc.)

.... (aban) narū šu-a-tu u-xal-la-qu shall destroy {zerstören wird}. ip xul-li-iq I 27 (no 2) 78; xu-ul-li-iq nap-xar ma-da ābi KB iii (2) 66 no 12 col iii 39; NE 18, 1 u ni-iš-šu xul-liq; pm xu-li-iq (?) 3 sg (T. A., London, 43, 32); xul-lu-qu (var -qi) T^M i 34. ag Esh Sendschirli R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu; Anp i 8 mu-xal-liq za-a-a-a-ri; V 65 a 13 mu-xal-liq za-'i-i-ri-ja (ZK ii 346); NE 56, 21 mu-xal-liq ma-'i-du. V 64 c 35 (Anunītu) mu-xal-li-qa-at rag-gu || sāpinat nakru (*ibid* 24 ra-ag-gu); IV 21 no 1 (B) R 22 ilāni si-bit mu-xal-liq (= XA-A, Br 11856) lim-nu-ti; cf IV 17 b 17 mu-xal-liq ni-ši u ma-ti.

J^c = J. HAUPT, GGN '83, 86 rm 1. Rm 215, 6 ux-tal-li-qu (PINCUS, *Texts*, 7); V 45 col i 24 tu-ux-tal-liq.

Š V 45 col viii 27 tu-šax-laq.

Š³ (?) K 3938, 43 lu-uš-xal-liq.

Derr. xalqu, xulqu, xuluqqū, xiliqu, xalūqu and šaxluqtu (Br 1391 & 2129).

xalqu 1. the destroyer {der Zerstörer} ZA iv 11, 33; / xaliqu often in c. l.

xalqu 2. hurt, damaged {beschädigt} Nabd 379, 2 xal-qa; Cyr 348, 8 zēru xal-qa; Cyr 292 qūbē xal-qu-tu.

xulqu destruction {Vernichtung} Sm 949 O 13 qī-i-ta (/ x'3) xul-qu u lā tūb širi iššakna ruin, destruction and bodily evil have come about {Verderben, Vernichtung und körperliches Ungemach sind eingetreten}.

xuluqqū idem. PINCUS, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R + xu-lu-uq-qu-u rit-ku-sa itti-ja (§ 65, 38) destruction is bound up with me {Vernichtung ist an mich gebunden}.

xiliqu flight {Flucht} Neb 346, 8 b(p)ūd(ē) xi-li-qu in case of flight (of a slave) {im Falle der Flucht (eines) Sklaven}.

xalūqu (?) III 38 no 2 O 64 xa-lu-gi i-ta-mu.

xulāqu V 28 a-b 16 xu-la-qu followed by su-la-qu both = lu-ba-šu (= lubšu) AV 3418.

xallūru PEISEN, KAS 92 (*med*) xal-lu-ru kaspi some small amount {eine kleine Summe} WZ iv 129; Nabd 1019, 5; 1075, 9 *fol*; 1090; cf AV (Liverpool) 22 col 2; & see šullubu.

*xalašu = חלש, AV 3112; 3147. خلس, cf

LEVY, *Chald. Wörterbuch*, i 263; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 82 *ad* BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 53. J V 45 col iii 34 tu-xal-la-aš. J^c V 45 col i 38 tu-ux-tal-li-ša.

Here perhaps V 26 a-b 31 XAL = (ic) xal-šu (AV 3112 + 3147) followed by gam-lum (q. v.) & maš-ga-šu with same id; AV 3283; Br 80.

xu-li-eš (*adv*) T. A. (London) 37, 65.

xajaltu, xāltu army {Heer} / ח'ל' be strong {stark sein} = ח'ל, HEBR. i 223 (below); P. N. Xa-il-ilu K 588, 2 (AV 3108)? *del* 124 qabla ša imtaxqu kīma xa-a-a-al-ti (J^{I-N} 35; BA i 461); see however JENSEN, 431 against / ח'ל; perhaps for xajaštu / ח'ל i. e. the hastening; thus = a rapid storm.

xallatum. ZA iii 131 (no 4) 2 *etc.* ina (ic) qu-ra-ru ina GI (= q'ā?) xal[-lat ša-kin]; also *ibid* 133 no 5, 14. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 438 compares ח'ל tribute {Abgabe}. PEISEN, KAS 97: šef {Lehen}? bestowed by the ruler of a temple in the name of a god. To this / perhaps also Nabd 679, 5 when *Amīa* ana Nūr-Sin uk-tīnu um-ma xi-li-ja-tu.

XAL-ti (AV 3150) see bārūtu & ašša-pūtu.

xillatum 1. (/ ח'ל) Nabd 664, 5 4 manē xi-il-la-tum; BA i 529 = perhaps dark colored {vielleicht dunkel gefärbt} cf II 47, 11 xillu = agāmu; ZEUXYPOND l. c. however, rather sides with PEISEN = xal-latu (q. v.). STRASS., *Cumb*, 52 (subšt) xi-il-li-tum.


xillatu 2. K 890, 20; cf xalalu.

xultigillū IV 3 col i 36—7 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (37) šam xultigilla-a (ku-tim-ma) AV 3425; ZA iii 236 *etc.*; see above xi-il(-bal-ti); II 40 a 10 U XUL-TI-GIL-LA = (šam) lum & qīššū, see JENSEN, KB iii (1) 46 rm 4.

xaltikku V 20 c-f 35 TIK (GU, JENSEN) -LU = xal-ti-ik-ku, 36 SAG-LU = *idem*; II 33 g-h 5—6; Br 3311 & 3657; AV 3151; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 63 rm.

xal(?) -tim-ma-nu V 41 a 3 = be-lu (preceded by e-nu (7) & ri-'a-u (6)).

(šam) **xaltappānu** a plant {eine Pflanze}, AV 2180, 3149, 3152. II 41 *add* (šam) xal-tap-pa-a-nu (K 4140 O; 4183 O) II 42 c-d 46 (šam) xal-tap-pa-ni šīam = (šam) al-lu-zi (AV 3114); 57 U-XA-

TU-RA (?) = (šam) xal-tap-pa-nu; 59
^A U-XUR-XUR (ZK ii 9, 15) = (šam)
 xal-tap-p[^A(a)-nu], cf TM 139 ad v 4;
 60 U-TUR-RA = (šam) xal-tap-[pa-
 nu]. SAYCE, ZK ii 211, below, > xaš-
 tappānu ad K 61 & 161. cf K 4075 &
 4609 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, p 592 & 646).
 TM perhaps > xaltu; 'xastu j'xastū
 + appānu; cf XUR = xašū (Br 8529).
xammu 1. ruler {Regent} in P. N. Nabū-
 xa-am-me-ilūni II 64 a 48 (AV 5574)
 j'xamamu 1. perhaps also III 61 a 5;
 62 a 45.
xammu 2. perhaps: family {vielleicht: Fa-
 milie} j'xamamu?; = ammu, j'kimtu
 (j'kamū); ZB 81; DK 70 rm 6; 72 rm 2.
Rev. d'Assyr., i ('85) 48; POCHON, JA xi
 (June, '88) 545—6; HALÉVY, ZA iii 332:
 a var of ammu, the X indicating the y
 of ay (cf Xu-um-ri). In name Na-am-
 mu-ra-bi I 4 no xv 16 (on which see
 AMIAUD, ZK i 246; KAT² 417); I 69 b 8;
 = kim-ta ra-pa-aš-tum V 44 a-b 21;
 AV 3178; DK 20; Inscriptions of *Xammurabi*
 see KB iii (1) 106—131. On V 44 see
 SAYCE, RP² 32—6; also PSBA Jan. '81,
 p 37 (vol iii); vii 65 foll; HOMMEL, *Ge-
 schichte*, 175; 323 rm 1 (cf JENSEN, 322
 —; reading *Xammuragas*); MEISSNER, ii
 rm 1. On *Xammurabi* and *Amraphel* see
 J. OPPERT (BA ii 552—; nos 208, 302, 318
 & 324); HALÉVY, R²J xvii 1 foll; SCHRAEDER,
Sitzungsber. Berl. Akad., '87, DELITZSCH,
Genesis 3 545; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*,
 146. On the Egyptian form similar to
Xammurabi see *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii
 76 (T). Also cf JENSEN, ZA x 342 rm 1
 (X HOMMEL) -rabi pm of rabū.
xam(m)u 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 27
 a-b 57 (u-mu-un) id xa-am-mu = a-la-
 pu-u (58) (II 33, 769 where it is preceded
 by bu-u-ru id ; id for xammu
 being the same + inserted A = water)
 Br 10277; cf G § 41. also 80, 11—12, 9 R
 iii 12; *ibid* 10 xa-am-mu ša A-MEŠ
 (= mē) AV 3177; Br 10278. apparently a
 j of mixqu and qinnu ša iṣṣuri (II 27.
 b 59); II 41, 48 (šam) xa-mi nūri =
 (šam) a-la-p[u-u], AV 3162; 30 xa-
 am-mu ša be-ra-ti; 31 (šam) aš-
 xar(-kin?) -zu = (šam) mi-iq-ti xa-
 am-mu = mi-iq xa-am-mi; *ibid* 33

(šam) xa-am ša be-ra-ti = e-la-pu-u;
 35 (šam) xa-am-mu ša elippi = xa-
 am-[mu] ša be-ra[-ti].
xammu 4. an animal {ein Tier} AV 3177;
 DS 69. II 5 a-b 40 MUL = xa-am-
 mu (Br 14040); 41/2 DA = xa-am-
 mu (ša) me-e Br 14223; 14356, this per-
 haps indicates an animal living in the
 water, or near the water.
xammu 5. in K 1282 R 4 (*Dibbara*-legend)
 ka-ṣir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilēni
 Marduk.
xamū (?) 1. destroy {zerstören}? ZA iv 155,
 13 & v 44 xa-mu-u; so perhaps S^b 99
 xa[-mu-u]. IV 3 a 13—4 ana a-me-li
 mut-tal-li-ki me-ix-ri iš-ša-kin-ma
 ki-ma ū-me ix-me(?) -šu (= MU-UN-
 DU-RL-ŪŠ, Br 1427); perhaps K 83, 28
 a-na-ku . . . ul xa-ma-ku-u (um-ma)
 I am not faithless (PSBA ix 251—2; AV
 3156); NE 58, 12 am-mi-ni xa-mu-u
 šir(? , or ŠIR?) -u-a.
 j tu-xa-am-ma V 45 col ii 6.
xamū 2. K 523, 14 ummi šarri bēltija
 lu-u xa-ma-ti mother of the king my
 lord be comforted, of good cheer! {sei ge-
 trost, guten Mutes!} BA i 191; *Rev. critique*
 ('90) 482 'se tranquilliser'.
xam(m)a'u evildoer {Übeltäter} KB ii 43
 ad Sg Cyl 35 ma-šak Ilu(-u)-bi-'-di
 xa-am-ma-'a-i iṣ-ru-pu na-ba-si-iš,
 AV 3174; Šalm. Bal iv 4 Marduk-bēl-
 usāti šarru xa-ma-'u la mu-di-i
 a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (KB i 134 rm);
 SCHMIDT, Šalm, 101 'roi boiteux qui ne
 savait pas marcher de lui même (حجج);
 perhaps from xamū 1.
 (1c) Xum-ba-ba c. g. NE 20 b 25; 57, 41 etc.
 = Κόμβαςος.
xambaqūqu 81—7—6, 688 col iii 18 xa-
 am-ba-ṣu-ṣu SAR name of a (garden)-
 plant {Name einer (Garten)pflanze; ZA vi
 291, perhaps > xabbaqūqu j'ṣṣu.
xumbiṣūtu? K 164, 17 mē šamne ša xu-
 um-bi-ṣu-tu u-kar-ra-bu (BA ii 635
 —6) j'ṣṣu?
xambaqūqu (§ 52 > xabbaqūqu) a plant
 {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iii 19; DH 36
 (beg); D^{Pr} 34 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Aufsätze &
 Abhandlungen*, 27—8. P. N. Xa-am-ba-
 qu (BO i 88, 5).
xamad(?)iru. II 32 g-h 69 ŠE-KIN-GAM-
 MA = še-im xa-ma-di-ri (AV 3158;

Br 7497; 10770), between *še-im ka-ri-e* & *še-im liq-ta-a-ti*; cf IV² 56 col iii 38 *xa-ma-di-ru-tu ul ta...* (on II 39—52 cf J^{I-N} 60 rm).

xamatu 1. hasten {eilen}. PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 28, 88—9 cf Arm *ḫḫḫ* bend the knees (ad Arb i 75, which see below); H^P 36. Q NE 78 (K 8582) *arki-šu-nu ar-du-ud ax-muṭ ur-ri-ix* (Henn. i 220); *ix-mu-ṭu* T. A. (Berlin) 210, 8; ps *i-xa-mi-ta* *ibid*, 86, 6; pc T^M iii 80 *zumurki li-ix-muṭ*; iii 168 *zumurkunu li-ix-muṭ* (or from no 2?); ip *Creation-frag* III 65 *xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma* & 123 *xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma ši-mat-ku-nu ar-xiṣ [-šam-ma?]* hasten then and determine at once his fate {so eilet & bestimmt ihm schleunigst das Los} ZIMMERX. according to KB iii (1) 164—5 also V 55, 18, but see *xamatu*, 2.

ZA v 17 rm 2 ad T. A. has *ul axamaṭ* (*kunūši*) I will not help you, but ZIMMERX, *ibid* 152 rm 8 *axábat* (see *xabatu*).

Š *šuxmuṭu* to bring hastily {eilends bringen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 144 (iii) & the head of *Teumman a-na bu-us [-su-rat]* *xa-di-e u-šax-ma-ṭu ana (māt) Aš-šur* (KB ii 180—1, rm); SMITH, *Asurb*, 148, d: *u-šax-me-ṭu-ni* (§ 36 below). 1 *agl u-šax-ma-ṭu* K 2711 R 27; *tu-šax-maṭ* V 45 col viii 24. Perhaps *ša ana šu-ux-muṭ tak-li-me* (11) [A-num?] JASTROW, *Dibbara Epic*, p 5: for the presentation of the gifts of A. Mero-dach-Baladan says of himself (col ii 17—18) *ša ir-ba u ki (i. e. qí) -ša-a-ti | šu-ux-mu-ṭu ma-xar | bēl bēlē iṣ-te-'-u-ma* (pmt 3 sg) KB iii (1) 186—7. BA ii 260 & 207; *xamatu = eṣepu* (S^b 70 + 154 = give {geben}). ip *šu-ux-miṭ* K 2801 R 26 (BA iii 236).

Derr. *xamtu* & *xauṭu*; *xanṭiṣ*, *xit-muṭiṣ*.

xamatu 2. burn, flame, shine, flicker, flare {brennen, flammen, leuchten, blitzen} AV 3155. II v (& 204) 26 *ta-ab | TAB | xa-ma-ṭu*. V 30 a-b 61 [BAR] ^{tab} GIR = *xa-ma-ṭu* (HAUPT, *Sintfluthbericht*, 27; Br 307); 62 ŠU-RU-UZ-A = *xamatu* *ša ka-ba-bi* (Br 11384; 7017 same id = *ka-ba-bu*, *kubbubu*, etc.), 63 UD-KAK-A = *xamatu* *ša ud-da* (= *urri*)

Br 7904 & 5255; 64 KA (*ka-i-si*) NE = *xamatu* *ša iṣṣati* (H 10, & 211, 57; 17, 259; Z^B 21 rm 1; Br 529 & 651). also see JENSEN, *Diss*, 83 rm 1; S^b 70 & S^c 154 (Br 3768); SCHEIL, ZA x 208 O 19 [*xa?*]-*ma-ṭu = ši-ib-bu*. V 55, 18 *u ṭu[-dat?]* *ša gir-ri-e-ti-xa-am-ma-ṭu kīnab-li*; *ibid* 17 *i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti*. ZA v 59, 5 *i-xa-am-maṭ iṣṣatu* fire blazes up {Feuer flammt auf}. — II 39 no 5, 53—4 *ix-mu-ṭa || in-na-mir* (ZA v 131—2), in 53 we read *attalū ina šamaš aḡi ix-mu-ṭa*; 54 \sum *xamatu = \sum* *šurrū* (S^b 69; S^c 153); 55 = 53 except *ix-mu-ma* (for *-ṭa*); 56 *ix-mu-ma = šur-ru-u* \sum ; 57 *ix-mu-ma šur-ru-u* *ša-ka-nu*. III 54 no 2, 11 Sin TAB (= *ixmuṭam*)-*ma šamaš uṣtap-pā* (shone t iantly {kam strahlend hervor}); see *bararu* 1. Of weapons {von Waffen} *xa-ma-aṭ kakke* (written IČ-KU) V 48 col vi 20 (cf II 39, 4 *xa-maṭ?*); on *xamatu* *ša libbi* see Z^B 21 *med*.

Q^t Z^B 88 *ix-tam-maṭ-ka* ad IV 61 a 11 (= IV² 52 no 1).

J make burn, inflame, cause to shine {in Brand setzen, entflammen, leuchten machen} perhaps IV 19 a 8 *ki-ma i-ša-ti u[-xa-am-ma-ṭu]* Z^B 21 rm 1; ZIM., Šur. vii 8. *del* 100 the *Anunnaki* held torches with whose light *u-xa-am-ma-ṭu ma-a-tum* they made bright the country {sie erleuchteten das Land} JENSEN, 377; J^{I-N} 34: {sie liessen das Land erzittern}; also J^v 78 thus \sqrt{xamatu} 1. *bu-a-nu mu-xa-am-me-ṭu* (= NE) IV 22 a 17; *ibid* 18 *bi-na-a-ti u-xa-am-maṭ* (NE-NE) Br 4585. V 45 col ii 7 *tu-xa-am-maṭ*.

J^t IV 3 a 20—1 *ki-ma* *ša ina i-ša-ti na-du-u ux-tam-maṭ* (= IN-TAB-TAB-E, Br 3763: *ix-*) he will glow like as one thrown into fire {er wird glühen wie einer, der in's Feuer geworfen}.

Š *tu-šax-miṭ*, ZA iv 8 (K 3474) 40; [tu]-*šux-maṭ* *ibid* 11, 14; 229, 19 (*lumnam*). *mu-šax-miṭ zā'iri* *ina qirib tamxari* ZA v 58, 33; also ZA iv 7, 16 *mu-šax-miṭ ziq-qur* (q. v.) *ur-ri* (K 3474 i 2).

Š^t Esh Sendschirli R 15 *ta-xa-zi-šu*

dan-nu nab-lu muš-tax-me-ṭu iṣāti.
Creation/sg IV 40 (= D 97, 5) nablu
muš-tax-me (*var*-mi)-ṭu zu-mur-šu
um-tal-li (*var*-ta-al-la) JESSEX, 280
with a glowing flame he filled his stomach
{mit einer lodernen Flammenglut füllte
er seinen Leib}. ZIMMER *apud* GUNKEL:
(he made a lightning) whose interior he
filled with a glowing flame.

Derr. xamṭu 2, xanṭu 2, xamāṭu, ximṭu,
ximṭētu.

xamṭu 1., xanṭu 1. swift, hastening {eilig,
eilend}; Z^B 84 *rm*. AV 3173 & 3190; al-
la-ku xa-an-ṭu Ash i 62 (*cf* ii 27) a swift
messenger {ein eilender Bote}; *cf* xamut-
tu (?) T. A. (London) 8, 72 my messenger
may he (la-a i-ka-l-la-a-šu) xa-mut-
ta li-meš-šer-šu-ma; 58, 11; ZA v 162
—3; xa-mu-ut-ta T. A. (London) 3, 35;
9, 47—8 *etc.* ana xamutṭi & kīma xa-
mut(t)iš ZA v 20 *rm* 1 hastily, speedily
{eilends}; often in T. A. ina xa-mut-iš
ZA v 140 *rm* 1 (T. A. 35, 40); du-ul-li
xa-mu-ut-ta lu-uk-šu-ud (T. A.) *cf*
JA xvi (1890) 307, 132; V 65 a 8 na-aš-
pa-ri xa-an-ṭu *adv*:

xanṭiṣ, 11^P 36, below; HERR. i 220, 3 & 22;
TP viii 21 xa-an-ṭiṣ; NE 59, 7; *dcl* 104,
210. K 84 (IV 52a) 39; SMITH, *Assurb.* 38,
14 (KB ii 236—7) šam-riš xa-an-ṭi-iš
(also V 58, 57) ir-du-u; AV 3190.

xamāṭu c. st. xa-maṭ help, assistance
{Hilfe, Unterstützung}; AV 3152; II 39 *no*
3 *cf* 4 [] DAX-DAX = xa-maṭ be-
tween xa-ta-nu (2), na-ra-rum (3) and
re-ṣu (5). ālik ṭappūti (6). V 56, 9—10
u ṣābe ālib maxāzāni šuātum a-na
aṭ-ri xa-ma-aṭ ša ša-kin (or -laṭ?)
māt Namar u-kin-šu-nu-ti. ana aṭ-ri
xamāṭ ṣana narārūti xa-maṭ Ash i
75 (HUPFERT, *Assyriaca*, 5 *rm* 3 *ad* KB
ii 160; 6 *rm*; PRÆTORIUS, ZDMG 28, 89:
ana belongs to xamāṭ); also see RP² iii
65 *rm* 1; SMITH, *Assurb.* 38, 12 ana na-
ra-ru-ti xa-maṭ ša *etc.* (KB ii 236—7).
LYON, *Sargon*, 13, 7 & *Manual* 1/rpn.
One of the witnesses on the Merodach-
Baladan stone (*col* v 7) is (amēl) Nabū-
xa-maṭ-u-a (amēl) nāgir ēkallī.

xamṭu 2., xanṭu 2. fiery, flaming {seurig,
flammend}; TP v 42 Tiglath Pileser calls
himself nab-lu xa-am-ṭu; Ash iii 125
ina paṛri parzilli xa-an-ṭi mi-qit

(see BA i 6 & 163, 5; KB ii 186—7 *rm* †)
iṣāti uqattā napšatsun. III 53, 46
(ZA ii 82); AV 3173.

ximṭu II 27 a-b 52 [UD]-DA-TAB-BA
= xi-miṭ ud-da (= urri) flashing of
light {Anflammen des Lichtes}; AV 3338
(end), Br 3763 & 7918.

ximṭētu, ZA iv 23 = iṣātu = qilūtu fire,
flame {Fener, Flamme} 82—3, 16, 1 R 10
(me-il) KI-NE | i-za-ak-ku | xi-im-
ṭe-tu(m); || nīmū & 14 with gloss
(mu-nu); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98; Br 9694
—5; 9699 also see LEHMANN, 148 below;
157 *rm* 2.

xamṭu 3. a grammatical terminus technicus
with (or ×) ma-ru-u H 107, 2—3; 4—5 *etc.*
(= V 11, 2—3; D 126 i 2—3 *etc.*).

See H^{CV} xxix; Z^B 84 *rm* 1; 119 above; ZK ii
268; 405 *no* 13 (SAYCE); BERTIN, JRAS xvii (new
series) 1; ZA iv 393 (SAYCE) xa-am-ṭu = femi-
nine × marū masculine. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 56.
With xamṭu interchanges nag(q)bu (Sc 6, 6).

xamuk a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6,
688 *col* i 11 xa-mu-uk SAR (ZA vi 291).

xamalu 1. ZA x 212, 19 (last half) mu-
ša-'u = xa-ma-lu; perhaps: 'porter,
importer'.

***xamalu 2.** be pitiful {mitleidig sein}? K
3473 + 3938, 3 (o Lord) I am yearning:
xummulu (SAYCE, RP² i 127 and *rm* 1).

xamiluxxu I 28 b 2 xa-mi-lux-xi (AB
i 126—7).

xamiltu (§ 65, 7) for xamištu (§§ 51 & 75):
five {fünf}. II 46 a-b 22 IQ-MA V GUR
= clip xa-mil-ti gur-ri (AV 3164;
3166); 62, 51 (gur-rum), *cf* D 88 *col* vi
22; D^B 24; Br 12193. Ash i 46 xamilti
(*var* arba'u?) ištēn (WINCKLER, *For-*
schungen, 245 × KB ii 156) ammatu
i. e. so and so many cubits {so & so viele
Ellen} ina ištēn; *cf* Sg Ann 322; XIV
77; Esh v 32—3. On > < = GAN = 10/2
= 5 see MEISSNER, 128, 1.

xa-mul-tu mu-sa-ru ZA vii 20 (82—7—
14, 864 O, *col* iv 23) must be an ordinal
number.

xamamu 1. hold, grasp; fix, lead, govern
{halten; festsetzen, leiten, regieren} || ta-
raṣu (LYON, *Sargon*, 60; ZA iii 333).
K 3454 + K 3935 ii 13 (u) te-ri-e-ti ša
ilūni kališunu (so also l 1) lu-ux-mu-
um (Zū-legend) BA ii 400 & 412 the
oracles of the gods I will determine {die

Orakel der Götter will ich festsetzen}; see also xamaṭu 1.


pm Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col vi 26 —7 priests {Priester} | ša gi-mir um-ma-nu-tu | xa-am-mu (BA iii 250—1); 81, 6—7, 209, 3 (*Ištar*) ša ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-mat (8sg f) who the bond of the law makes fast (HEBR. vii 114); cf II 57 c-d 10 ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-[. . .]; ZA iv 280 (K 8717 + DT 863) 4 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ki (2sg) said of *Marḫuk*. Rm 569, 2 ša šukāmu xammu || I 35 no 2, 4 āxixu šukāmi (BA iii 359). ag II 57 c-d 27 (of *Ninib*) AN-ME-MAN = xa-mi-im par-ṣē ṣī-rūti (written PA-AN-MEŠ MAN-MEŠ) AV 3165; V 43 c-d 36 *Nabo* is called AN-ME-IR-ME-IR = (11) Nabū (written AN-AK) xa-mi-mu par-ṣi (cf ZA iii 96, below); II 60 no 2, 37, Br 10427: controlling by his command; cf KB iii (1) 194 rm 7, ad l 3. also see JENSEN, 99; 165; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 82 (ad 42, 447): deliver orders {Befehle übermitteln}.


Derr. xammu 1; xammamu.

xammamu region, enclosed district(?) {Richtung, Sphäre, Gegend(?)} Sg *Cyl* 9 xa-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i (id-du-u ṣir-ri-e-ti); *Khors* 14 etc.; AV 3175; § 128 the 4 directions {die 4 Himmelsgegenden}.

JENSEN, 165 x = commander or bringer of command || Befehlshaber oder Befehlsübermittler, of the 4 kibrāti = of the world; thus Sg *Cyl* 9 perhaps: who binds the governors of the 4 (parts of the world) || der den Statthaltern der 4 (Weltteile) Stricke anlegte, cf KB ii 40—1, 52—3. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi, 200 xammamu = appear, become manifest; thus Sg *Cyl* 9 perhaps: the *gruū* who cause to appear the 4 cardinal points; also see LYOX, *Sargen*, 60, 9.

Neb iii 67; *Bers.*, n 27 (D 123, 23) K-UR-vii-AN-KI = bit xammami (S^b 271) house of the 7 spheres of heaven (&) earth; see, however, JENSEN, 164 (7 planets), 485 rm 2; KAT³ 124, 2—3; HALL, *PSBA* xi 116 *fol.*

xamamu 2. perhaps: gather, harvest {vielleicht: sammeln, ernten} S^b 271 UR |  = xa-ma-mu; 272 = e-ṣe-du, H 36, 882; AV 3157; Br 11890; DK 72 rm 2; Z^B 81; see, however, JENSEN, 164. H 129 R 21—2 xa-mi-im (= UR) i-ra-a-tum.

 V 45 col ii 10 tu-xa-am-ma-am; II 82 g-h 73 UR-UR = xum-mu-mu

(Br 11895; AV 3432) or *adj.*?, preceded by e!-du.


xumamatu? TM iii 38 . . .]mi ša xuma-ma-ti-ši-na.

xamānu? D 95 (K 345) 11 xir (gul, kul)-la xa-ma-a-ni ir . . .


(šad) Xa-ma-nu II 51, 3 (šad) Xa-ma-nu = (šad) e-ri-ni: the cedar-mountains of the Assyrians {das Cederngebirge der Assyrier} = Ἀμάνος = Amanus. WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 131 rm 1; Šalm, *Ob*, 29 (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni; cf Esh vi 14 (šad) Xa-ma-nim (cf BA iii 200—1); Sn vi 47. II 67, 76 tarbīt (šad) Xa-ma (Rost) -na (šad) Lab-na-na, etc. Asb v 68 (š1) or (šad) Xa-ma-nu adi nagīšu akšud (cf 77 *fol.*); Sg *Ann* 426 biblat Xamāni; *Khors* 143 bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni. also cf Anp iii 88 & 90; AV 3158.

xamaṣu perhaps be ruthless, oppress {bedrücken}? Isa. 1, 17; Psalm 71, 4.


(Q^c NE 70, 10 (11) Gilgameš ix-ta-ma-aṣ ku . . .

 V 45 col ii 9 tu-xa-am-ma-aṣ; ZA v 17 (*med*); 148, 2 kī ina mātika xu-um-mu-ṣa-ku when I was outraged by him in thy country {als ich von ihm in deinem Lande geschändet wurde} T.A. (Berlin) 8, 26. BA i 245; *Rev. critique*, 28 June, '90, 483 on the Eth. equivalent.

 V 45 col i 29 tu-ux-tam-me-iṣ.

 V 45 col viii 25 tu-šax-ma-aṣ. K 82, 12 ṣābē i-duk-ku-u sinniṣāti u-šax-ma-ṣu-u (BA i 242).

Derr. nazmaṣu and perhaps xinaṣu.

xumṣiru a fourfooted animal {vierfüßiges Tier} S^b 1 iii 14 pi-iš |  TIN | = xu-um-ṣi-rum (Br 11936; JENSEN, ZA i 311) || pi-a-zu (V 38 O 3, 38—9). ina ni-šik (q. v.) xumṣiri (or piāzi?) SMITH, *Asurb*, 104, 58 (KB ii 244); II 19 b 49—50 the A-nun-na-ki ki-ma xu-um-ṣi-ri (= XU-MU-UN-SI-IR-GIM, AV 34:14; Br 2057; Z^B 5 rm 1) ina ni-gi-iṣ-ṣa-te uš-tar-mu[-u] Vramū. Also II 49 no 4, 49; cf 45.

NOTE. — 1. See ZA ii 200 rm 2; HEBR. iii 200 rm 3. SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 20: Syr. & Arb. both borrowed; the Arab. from the Aramean, and this from Babylonian; also see PRATORIO, *ZDMG* 48, 344; against FRIEDRICH, *Fremdwörter*, 110 (whom SCHWALLY follows) see LAGARDE, *Nominal-Über-sicht*, 112. G. HOFFMANN, *ZDMG* 32, 761 rm.

BALL, PSBA xvi 200 *rm*: Assyrian borrowed from Akkadian (i. e. Sumerian).

2. P. N. (Babylonian) Xa(m)ziru (perhaps = 𐎶𐎵𐎶, Neh 10, 21; ZA x 117); Xa-ma-zi-ru (amul) qal-la-šu (BO ii 110, 3)

xamaru. IV 3 a 23—4 ki-ma pu-ri-me ša xa-am-ra (= KAS-KAS-DA) ēnā (ŠI + dual + MEŠ)-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (Br 4462).

𐎶 V 45 col ii 8 tu-xa-am-mar.

𐎶 V 45 col i 28 tu-ux-tam-mir.

xamru in TP viii 1 bit xa-am (rar xam)-ri ša (il) Rammān bēlija; also viii 15. II 67. 10 ina eli til xam-ri 1 (Tiglath Pileser III) built a city; also Lay. 17/6 (KB ii 4 & 10, sowie Rost, kam-ri) AV 3179; 1293. ZA v 94 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 heap up {aufhäufen, sammeln} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶; = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 abscondit, latuit; see, however, imēru 1.

Xumri = Omri c. g. (māt) bīt Xu-um-ri-a (= Samaria) 8g Cyl 19 & 20; I 35 no 1, 12; AV 1297; 3435; KAT² 553; ZDMG 40, 185; GeseNIUS 12 589 col 2.

xāmīr(u), **xāmēr(u)**, see xāru 2.

xamiš. T. A. (London) 11, 17 xa-mi-iš = axameš one another {einander}.

xamašu. D 80 ii 35 IM (u) LUM-MA = xa-ma-šu ša amēli; 36 KA (u-ga-ar) GALT = xa-ma-šu ša šin-ni (Br 776 a; 11960; LT 165; AV 3160); II 11 & 212, 65; also II 39 a-b 44; K 4335 col iii 34—5 (= II 22 no 2). perhaps: crush, beat to pieces {zermalmen, zerdrücken}.

𐎶 V 45 col ii 13 tu-xa-am-maš(?)

𐎶 V 45 col i 30 tu-ux-tam-meš.

Der. xummušu 1.

xummušu 1. II 32 no 7, 64]-X(L)UM-MA = xum-mu-šu (sc. še'u), AV 3433.

xummušu 2. kaspu ša ina 1 šiqu xum-mu-šu: money to $\frac{1}{5}$ š interest on the š, i. e. to $\frac{20}{100}$ {Geld zu $\frac{1}{5}$ š Zins pro š = Geld zu $\frac{20}{100}$ } BA i 63; ad 516. AV 3433; TC 73 below; ZA vi 273 = 'le cinquime'; Neh 258. 2 manā $7\frac{1}{2}$ TU kaspī ša ina istēu TU xum-mu-šu; KB iv 182 (iv) 1 & *rm**, PSBA ix 290; also see lummušu.

Der. of the same stem 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 2 are xamittu; xamāu, xanāu, xanāu; xamiššerit, xamūš(l)tu, and xanāu.

xamšu five {fünf} § 65, 7. c. sl. xa-mi-iš Peiser, *Babyl. Verlr.*, xci 5.

xamiššerit fifteen {fünfzehn} D 88 vi 20

e-lip xa-meš-še-rit gur-ru (var -ri) II 46 a-b 20; 62, 49; AV 3166; Br 3360 & 9938; § 75; also see OPPERT, ZA i 87—90.

xamuštu a fifth (deducted from the sum of money lent out on interest) {ein fünftel (abgezogen von einer auf Zinsen ausgeliehenen Summe)} RP² vi 121; del 206 (& 217) xamuš-tum (J^{I-N} 33 xamša-tum) = fifthly {fünftens}. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii 74 (tablette cappadocienne) i 6 xa-mu-uš-tim | ša EN-NA-nim-ru (?). iš-du (= ištu) xamuš-tim ša {mit dem Fünftel(zeichen) des} KB iv 50 (iii) 4; 52 (v) + iš-du xa-mu-uš-tim; 70 xa-am-ša-tim: 70 fifths {70 fünftel} KB iv 50 (iii) 9; 52 (v) 7.

xamšatu c. g. ilāni xa-am-šat šu-nu the gods five they are {die Götter, fünf sind sie}. Br 10040 ad K 4629 R; AV 516.

xamatu. Š IV² 28* no 4 b 56—7 (= IV 28 b 45—6) ša ina sūqi izzazzu uš-tax-mi-tu (Br 4309). On this text see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118 fol.

xammūtu. NE 49, 193 u-še-rib-ma i-ta-lal ina ur-ši xa-am-mu-ti-šu he brought it (the hide of the bull) in and hung it up in the ancestral shrine {am Altar seines Familienheiligtums}.

ximmatu 1. V 32 d-f 66 GI-ŠU-KIN = šu-u-ru = xi-im-mat (AV 3336; Br 2507; DP^a 209; ZA iii 333: 'plante arundinacée, roseau': junglereed {Rohrstand}. ŠU-KIN = udittu.

ximmatu 2. TM viii 15 çalam NI-LU (JENSEN, *Theol. LitZtg.*, 1895, no 13) xi-im-ma-ti with a figure made of tallow {mit einem Bild aus Talg}.

xamītum. II 49 no 5 add PI-PI xa-mi-tum (K 4313), AV 3168; Br 14303.

xametum a species of fly {eine Fliegenart} II 5 a-b 19 & 20 xa-me-tum; AV 3168, Br 14439 & 14834.

ximētu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 cream, butter {Milchrahm, Butter} AV 3333; § 9, 57 on id NI-NUN-NA = xi-me-tu. H 39, 126; D 18 no 144; Br 5349; § 65, 12. I 65 a 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim šī-iz-bi du-mu-uq šam-num etc.; b 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim. IV 2 c 29 xi-me-ta ša iš-tu tar-ba-qi el-lu ub-lu-ni || šī-iz-bu; 4 c 32—3 ana xi-me-ti (= NI-NUN-NA) olli-tim ša tar-ba-qi el-lu šip-ta

i-di-ma; 35 a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma xi-me-ti li-lil (*cf* Pouxon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 67); IV 18 no 8 O col ii 12—8 diš-pa xi-me-ta; IV 25 a 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tam (= NI-NUN-NA) it-bal-ka. II 5 a-b 25 zu-um-bi xi-me-ti (Br 9029; D^S 65); xi-me-ti *etc* xi-met Zix., *Šur.* vii 92; see dišpu.

xānu II 36 a 39 xa-ja-ni apparently in a list of || with such words as la-ku-u (34); a-pa(-xad)-du (35); ra-ku-bu (36); qa-al-lu (40); qa-al-mu (41); di-ir-ku (42); zi-iz-nu (44) *etc.* Perhaps KB iv 54 (vii) 17—18.

xāni part of a sacrificial animal {Teil eines Opfertieres} II 44 e-f 2 (Šir) xa-a-ni. Br 13708.

xa-a-nu Šr 80 perhaps xa-a-šu (D 70 rm 1) *q. v.*

xanū V 15 c-d 15 KU-GAB-GAB-KA (XE)-A-NA-KI = xa-nu-u; *cf* V 14 c 10 among a list of clothes & garments SEG (= šipātu) KA (ZA ii 136)-A-NA-KI = [ŠU] i. e. Xe-an-na)-tum woolen garments from the land *Xe-a-na*, *cf* *ibid* 17 & 18 (SEG MAR-TU-KI = [ŠU]-tum); AV 3185; Br 4513; D^{Pa} 104. II 50 c-d 69 (šad) KA (XE)-A-NA-KI: mountain of the land *Xanū*; AV 3180 ad II 51, 10. I 28 a 17 we have (šad) Xa-a-nu on the side of the *Lulumē* country; *cf* KB iii (1) 134 rm, ad V 33 col ii 9 a-na (māt) Xa-ni-i a portion of Northern Syria. McCurdy, i 149; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 424 fol; *Sum. Les.*, 15 no 171; 49 rm 1. (connected with the name Xattē: Xattu > Xāntu *f* of Xānu). *Cf* (amāl) xa-za-an-nu Xa-ni KB iv 58 (i) 18.

On → *Y* xa-ni, III 69 c 39 *cf* MEISSNER-ROST, 97, 10; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40, 442; 49 rm 1. Br 13794; also *cf* P. N. (ii) Mar-duk-xa-ni.

xinnu 1. (?) II 15 c-d 43—4 UD-XI-IN (V 19 a 63—5?) -GAR-GAR-RI = ūm xi-in (Br 8252) ki-iu-ri (*cf* V 19 a-b 49 ka-ma-ru) šī-ni-pat suluppē ina za-bal ramēnišu, MEISSNER, 13 rm 1.

(šam) xin(n)u 2. (Camb. & Cyr.); also (šam) xa-bu-u xi-nu Nabd 354, 12 *etc.* (T^O 36; BA i 634); ZA iv 240, col iv, 7 a-la-mit-tum (šam) xi-en ša da-da-riš. II 67, 24 (šam) xi-nu-šu aš-muṭ(d). KB ii

14—5; AJP xvi 119 (I cut off his revenue?) also xu-nu, Camb. 122. Camb. 42, 8 xa-bu-u (šam) xi-in Körbe (?) des Erntetrags (KB iv 260).

(qān) xinnu 3. H 38, 76 GI-XA-AN = qān xi(-in)-nu; D^{Pa} 142: a reed. IV 3 a 7—8 bu-a-ni-šu kīma (qān) xi-ni (= GI-XA-AN Br 2544) ušallit; IV 22 a 31 ir-tum kīma (qān) xi-in-nu i-šal-laṭ; subject in both cases the muruq qa-qadi. II 22 add SEG | GI-xi-nu | U . . . Y ba-ru (Br 14421).

Etymology: usually read gixianu, AV 1604 & Br 2544; LEXOMANT, *Etudes Cuneif.*, iii 20; JENSEN, *Diss.*, 24; ZK ii 22 & rm 3; HALÉVY, *Leyden Or. Congress*, col ii, 1, 549; Z^{II} 103 & 104 (= qū); also D^{Fr} 177; R^{Fr} 305; xiv (27) 155.

xinnu 4. part of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes} D 88 col vi 23 IÇ-XU-SI-MΔ = xi-in (-nu) e-lip-pi, AV 3343; Br 2033; *cf* II 46 a-b 23; 62, 52. ZA ii 207 √ 137; حيت (see uddu); ZA iii 419 rm 1 = حيت hulk {Schiffsrumpf} without the uddē, qar-nāti, *etc.* id XU-SI also KNUDZON, 105 R 8 ana libbi (ic) elippi xinnu (= XU-SI) u-še-lu-u-ma. Zix., *Šur.* ii 120.

xaniu *adj.* Sm 1064, 10 si-ik(g)-ru xa-ni-u meaning uncertain; PINCHES, RP² ii 181 & in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii 62 general inflammation {allgemeine Entzündung}. SMITH l. c. quotes K 468, 8 fol a-ti (di)-ba-kan-ni (?) ma-a | xa-nu-u-te lu ina pa-ni-ka; & 25 xa-nu-te ina pa-ni-ja (AV 3187).

xi-na-ja = יינא, gloss to Inā-ja my eyes {meine Augen} T. A. (Berlin) 90, 17. ZA vi 145.

xanabu sprout, grow luxuriously, abundantly {üppig spriessen, wachsen}. AV 3181; KAT² 8, 26 fol; ZA iii 236. III 41 b 3: pu-ut-tu li-ix-nu-bi (I 70 col iv 12 = li-iš-mu-ux) BELSER, BA ii 143; DW 182; 186; § 92. V 19 a-b 6 SEG-SUD-SUD = xa-na-bu (Br 10794), followed by SEG-DUL-DUL = xanabu ša tam-tim here perhaps in the meaning of Hebr קצח (Br 10796). T. A. (Berlin) 104 7—8 xa-an-pa ša ix-nu-bu a-na mu-xi-ja (ZA vi 256; KB v 309 no 181).

3 V 19 a-b 8 TIK-ME-IR-ME-IR = xu-un-nu-bu (Br 3309); ZA viii 38: še-im xu-un-nu [-bu]; V 45 col ii 15 tu-xa-an-nab.

𐎶 NE 8, 37 [pi?]-ti-ik pi-ir-ti-šu (JENSEN, 325) ux-tan-na-ba kīma Nisaba; V 45 col i 20 & 34 tu-ux-tan-ni-ib; II 38 g-h 1 xi-tan-nu-bu.

𐎶 Asb i 49 ešir ebūru na-pa-aš Nisaba (ZA x 76) | ka-a-a-an u-šax-na-bu gi-pa-ru (KB ii 156—7; JENSEN, 325). *Nebo* is called as god of fruitfulness petū be-ra-a-ti mu-šax-ni-ib [ašnan] IV 14 a 10, G § 70.

In c. t. we have P. N. Xu-un-nu-bu-um; Xu-na-ba-tum; Xan-bi, Xan-ban (D^K 36 rm), Xa-nu-bu (Rm 2, 4) KB iv 106, 17. Der.:

xanibu. V 19 a-b 9 1Q GURIN (i. e. id of inbu) = (ic) xa-ni-bu, AV 3181; Br 5908.

xengallu = xegallu (§ 73 rm) q. v.

xangaru IV 68 col iv 47 Esh is called xan-ga-ru ak-ku; see on this text c. g. PICHES, RP² v 129—40. Perhaps also P. N. (amēl) Xa-gu-ra-a-nu II 67, 8 (AV 3074), 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

xandu(ū?) II 24 a-b 26 xa-a[n-du?] Br 2515—6; V 32 d-f 63 GI-LIB(šA?) (an-za-lu-ub-bu) G1 | xa-an-du-u | šim-šim (?) ša libbi qanāti (AV 350 & 3193). also Neb 451 (1) 9 xa-an-du XU (T^O 74); II 33, 54 (amēl) xa-an-di = Xa-𐎶𐎶 (AV 3192).

xundū (?) T^M ii 140 li-ru-un xu-un-di (or ti)-i.

xandam[mu?]. II 40 c-d 12 + 37 g-h 63 (aban) PEŠ-PEŠ = xa-an-da-am-mu, AV 3188; Br 8107 same id as šī-qi[-tu?] AV 7080.

xandūru. ZA iv 363 (82, 7—11, 509) R toward the end: še-'-ru ina xa-an-du-ri-šu.

xandilpiru. D 81 ii 56 TU-DIL-LA = xa-an-dil-pi-ru (AV 3189; Br 11916); 57 1Q (te-xi) DUB = xandilpiru (Br 3925). xandal, xandil according to SAYCE, ZA iv 369: a trunk.

xanduttu. II 37 e-f 50 xa-an-du-ut-tu = bi-iç-qu-ru (q. v.) AV 3194.

xanzizitu a greenish-yellow forest fly {grüngelbe Waldfliege} II 24 c-g 17 NIM

𐎶𐎶𐎶 (—arqu green, yellowish {grün-gelb}) = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-

zi-tu, AV 3196; Br 9037; id = zumbu kišti arqu; II 37 e-f 24 xa-an-zi-zi-tu = pi-laq-qi (ilat) Ištār (written XV) BA ii 32: name of a bird {ein Vogel-name}.

(šam) xa-an-zi-tu II 43, 60; AV 3197.

xanṭu > xamṭu (§ 49a) q. v.

xannaku. KB iii (1) 206—7, 7—8 (il) Sin-balaṭ-su-iqbī | xa-an-na-ka JENSEN: perhaps an officer {vielleicht ein Beamter}. Perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 II BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 335, col 1.

xananu in V 45 col ii 17 tu-xa-an-na[-na or -an?]; P. N. of Eponym Xa-na-nu KB i 206—7, col iv ad 701 B.C.; AV 3182. (Cyr 177, 3 (il) Il-te-ri-xa-na-na. Also perhaps:

xi-nun-tum, *Berlin Orient. Congress*, ii 1, 336 col 2.

XE-NUN = nuxšu (q. v.); XE-NUN-NA-KU (i. c. ku) IV² 61 a 45 = zāzāku, § 73 rm; 65 no 39 & rm.

xinçu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 289, 17 šir xi-in-çi (T^O 73 𐎶𐎶𐎶) uli-ka-ar-šu; cf II 40 (a)-b 26—7 . . . | xe-in-çu, AV 3344. K 2148 col ii 15 Ea's description: ina up-pi-šu xi-in-zu uz-zu-ru ZA ix 118—9 a protuberance upon his nose {einen Auswuchs (Rüssel?) auf der Nase}.

xançabu (> xaççabu). V 32 c 4 xa-an-ça-bu potter {Töpfer} AV 3195, Br 14252; form like nangaru, xangaru etc.

xinçurru? ZA iv 240, 4 še-e-ru ri-çu-ti-ja šur-šu-ru xi-in-çu-ru miš-xiri etc. cf II 33 a-b 71 xa-an-na-aç-ru (AV 3200; Br 13851 & 14065).

*xanaqu perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 338 col 1, strangle {würgen, erwürgen}. 𐎶 V 45 col ii 16 tu-xa-an-naq.

𐎶 V 45 col i 35 tu-ux-tan-niq; 𐎶 V 45 col viii 23 tu-šax-naq. Der.:

xinqu. GESENIUS¹² 253 col 1; ina xi-in-qi ša (nūr) Puratti attiçi Anp iii 30 & 44 narrows of Euphrates {Engen des Euphrat} KB i 100 & 102; AV 3345.

xunqu II 45 e-f 66 (ic) xu-un-q[u]; but see xunnatu. Also P. N. Xa-ni-ku-ut-tum in c. t.

xanšā (> xamšā) fifty {fünfzig} §§ 49a & 50. AV 3202. H 41, 252 xa-an-ša-a. D 88 col vi 16 1Q-MA L GUR = elip xa-an-ša-a (gurri?) = II 46 a-b 16; 62

g-h 45. V 37 *a-c* 15 (nin-nu-u) xa-an-ša-a (Br 10039; *ad b* see ZK ii 306 *rm* 1); 19 (kin-gu-sil-la) | xa-an-ša-a ŠI-IZ (Br 10041; also see S¹ 54). id also D 96 (*d* 18) R 20 ina zik-ri xanša(-a-an) ilāni rabūti; 21 xanša(-a-an) šumē-šu im-bu-u: with the name „fifty“, the great gods proclaimed his fifty names, his all-surpassing position (DELITSCH, *Welt-schöpfungsfragmente*).

xanšu (-ša) 1. & xasšu 1. (*q. v.*) fifth {fünfter} D 37, 324; Br 12192; PIXCHES, PSBA iv 111; D^K 70 *rm* 6; *e. g.* *dcl* 53 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi(e) on the fifth day {am fünften Tage}; 138 xan (*i. e.* V)-šu. NE 54, 7 xa-an-ša (+ 55, 24) between ri-ba-a-tum-ma & šeš-ša; also see 70, 5. H 63 R 6 ŠI V GAL-LA = xa-an-ša-tu (Br 9407) = V 46 *c-d* 54 where xas-ša-a-tum is a variant reading. T. A. (London) 82, 21 xa-an-ši; H 73, 16 ina xa-an-ša-ti (ZA i 406 *rm* 1) fifth parts {Fünftteile}; 73, 28—30 xa-an-ša-tu; a-na xa-an-ša-ti; a-na xa-an-ša-ti u-še-qi (see *e. g.* BERTIN, RP² iii 95); 74 *col* iii 6 mi-ik-si xa-an-ša-ti (AV 3203).

xanašu succumb, submit {sich beugen} BA ii 38 *ad* K 669, 12 cities that have never before xa-an-šu-ni submitted. AV 3204.

Q¹ *idem*. K 669, 9 the cities ina eli pi-e ša šarri bēli-ia ix-ta-an-šu (AV 3292) have submitted to the order of the king, my lord.

Derr. xasšu 2, &

xanšutu submission {Unterwürfigkeit} K 669, 29 i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti.

xuntu 1. II 23 *d* 23 (¹⁹) xu-un-ti xu-ra-qi either || or descriptive of daltum abullu (*e.*) (AV 3807).

xuntu 2. II 35 *c-f* 39—40 xu-un-tu || li-'i-bu & um (AV 3439 *qi*?)—mu heat {Hitze}?

xannatu. ZA iv 240 *col* iv 9 še-am i-na li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-t[u]; also Sp II 265 *a*, no iv 10]-šu | ta-xa-na-tu | li-gi-

xunnatu. TE = (¹⁹) xu[-un-na-tu] V 40 *c-d* 18 & ZA iv 276. NE 63, 48 (¹⁹) xu-un-na-tum ul-lu-la-at (ana dagali

ṭāp(b)at) JI-N 30 the branches hung full therewith {das Geäst war damit behangen}. II 45 *c-f* 66 IQ-KI (Br 2071 -XU)-GEŠTIN; 67 IQ-KA-GEŠTIN (Br 655) & 68 IQ-KA-RA-AN-GEŠTIN (Br 689) = (¹⁹) xu-un-na-tum, AV 3438. GEŠTIN & KARAN (> karānu?) indicate that here the vine is meant. *ibid* 69 = be-(dil- or til-)-la-tum. also see V. A. Th. 244 *col* i 24—29; 83, 1—18, 1330 (PSBA xi); ZA ix 157. P. N. Xu-na-tum. xasu = 𒌦 in P. N. Nabū-xu-sa-an-ni II 64 *a* 34 Nebo have mercy upon me {Nebo erbarme dich meiner} AV 5776; D^{Pr} 181. S perhaps V 45 *col* viii 29 tu-šax-xa-as?

xisū ⑥ 252 *a* 6 ... RU = xi-su-u (AV 5179; Br 13929).

xassu 1. Sm 1316 XI-IQ-SAR = xa-as-su = 𒌦 lettuce {Lattich} D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; also xi-is in the same meaning occurs, ZA vi 291 *col* i 16.

xassu 2. | xasasu, *adj* intelligent, prudent {verständig, einsichtig, weise}. AV 3209; II 39 *c-d* 22 & *c-f* 37 IQ-KU-PI (Br 10634 -ŠI) = xa-as-su, Z^B 71. V 13 *a-b* 40 NUN-ME-TAG (ga-ša-am) ZK ii 402—3 = xa-as-su Br 2653; mine id = em-qu (37), mu-du-u (38), ip-pi-šu (39). II 16 *a-b* 63 ul u-lab-bar xu-as-su (Br 10629), HAUPT-JÄGER: pious {fromm}; 66 bi-ul-šu la xa-as-su his lord disregarded (an intentional paronomasia, HAUPT); § 89 i. see on II 16, 58—71 JÄGER, BA ii 280—5; BRUNNEN, ZA viii 130; HAUPT, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i 250; 270 *rm* 28. *pl* II 67, 70 gi-mir mār um-ma-a-ni xa-as-su-ti. MEISSNER, ZA x 78 *ad* Asb iii 73 mim-ma xas-su anything imaginable {alles denkbare}; also S. A. SMITH mim-ma xis-su; K 2801 R 15 ša ramānišu lē tidū la xas-sa; K 4225, 22 am-ru xas-su; see also JENSEN, ZA x 248.

xasū 1. advance, proceed, run {vorrücken, zurücklegen, eilen} TP ii 9 a steep mountain and difficult roads ina ag(q)ullāt āri | lu ax-si with pick axes (?) I advanced, laid open; also iv 67 lu ax-si I made my way (KGE 188 below; AV 3208).

xasū 2. frighten {(er)schrecken} cf خشى
II, TM v 159 šadū li-ix-si-ku-nu-ši
the mountain frighten you {der Berg
schrecke euch}; V 53 b 56 (K 175, 22)
a-na me-i-ni | be-ili i-xa-si-šu.

Perhaps Q^t ix-te-si-ma it-ta-mi
whether charmed by fright {ob durch
Schrecken gebannt} ZIM., Šur. ii 85.

xissu ZENKFRUND, BA i 508, 525 & 635
whitish, bluish {weisslich-blau, bläulich}
c. t. Nabd 467, 1: 20 šiqil ta-bar-ri
xis-su etc. AV 2777 & 3350; from xis-su
value XIS (𐎶𐎶); Camb 413 XISMEŠ &
xi-is-tum interchange.

xusū owl {Uhu} II 37 a-c 13 (+ K 4206
R 10) AN-NIN-BUL-BUL-XU = eš-
še-pu = xu-si-i, AV 2402 & 3441;
DS 100.

xassuxaltu. ZA vi 291 (81—7—6, 688) col
iii 16 xa-as-su-xal-tum SAR garden-
plant {Gartengewächs} = xassuxustu
(× DPr 84).

xasalu Br 4411, AV 6614 and S^c 90 si-i |
SI | = xa-sa-[lu].

xasasu a) think, remember (Asb vii 55 ix-
su-us), be mindful of, reflect {denken, ge-
denken, eingedenk sein}. Q V 42 a-b 57
BAR-BAR = xa-sa-su (Br 1838).
HAUPT, GGN '83, 105, 14; REJ xiv (27)
157 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶; cf T.A. (London) 48, 18
li-ix-šu-uš-mi deliberate. ac (ina) la
xa-sa-as a-ma-ti Sn Kū iv 19 through
thoughtlessness {durch Gedankenlosigkeit},
pr ZA iii 314 (Sn Rass) 66 ix-su-us;
KB iii (2) 90 col ii 2 (11) šamaš ix-su-
su; Sn v 28 lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us. IV 11
b 19—20 ina uz-ni-šu el-li-ti mi-nam
ix-su-sa (= MU-RI-A-BI) Br 2559. K
2729 O 22 [ta-na-jat-ta-šu ax-su-us,
KB iv 142. del 156 umē an-nu-ti (lu-n)
ax-su-sa-am-ma ana da-riš a-a am-
ši these days will I remember for ever,
not will I forget. Sp II 265 a no vi 6 gi-
ir-bu | li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga-
[. . .]. ps K 2401 col iii 12 ta-šat-ti-a ta-
xa-sa-sa-ni BA ii 628 fol ye shall think
of me. ix-xa-sa-sa (?) K 583, 32 (BA i
628); i-xa-as-su (> ixasasu?) ZA v
109, 3. pm Šurru, Asurb, 100, 16 (KB ii
244—5) ša . . . la xa-as-su who was not
mindful {der nicht bedachte} §§ 89 i; 147;
also 170, 95 (KB ii 262—3) ša la xa-as-

su. IV 19 b 56—7 to-e-me ul çab-ta-
ku ra-ma-ni ul xa-sa-ku, same id
= maga-a & šemū (Br 1280), Z^B 77;
PINCHES, RP² i 85: not wise myself, I can-
not take counsel; BA ii 419 fol. pm written
defectively; ZA v 67, 23 ul xa-sa-ku-
ma I was without understanding. ag Asb
viii 66 Abiātela xa-sis ta-ab-ti (KAT²
503). DPr 179 m 2. ip xu-su-us L⁴ ii 29.

b) think out, plan {ausdenken, ersinnen}
IV² 89 b 27 u lu mi-im-ma i-xa-sa-sa-
ma e-pu-šu (var i-xa-as-sa-am-ma,
ZA x 40); TP viii 71 mi(-im)-ma lim-
na i-xa-sa-sa-ma (AV 3205); I 27 no 2,
81 man-ma a-mat limut-ti i-xa-sa-
sa-ma, & *ibid* 43 la i-xa-sa-sa, G § 59.
81—6—7, 209, 24 xa-sis kal šip-ri.

Q^t V 56, 51—2 ilāni rabūti an-nu-
tu i-na uz-za-at lib-bi | a-na limut-
ti li-ix-ta-sa-as-su-šu-ma may plan
what is evil for him; V 34 ii 53 li-ix-
ta-as-sa-as may he take notice of {sei
er eingedenk}. ip del 18 kikkišu šim-
māma igaru xi-is-sa-as, cf Johns
Hopk. Circ., 69 p 18 col 1; BA i 123 &
320—1; JENSEN, 391—3; ZK i 346; PINCHES,
Guide to Nimrud Gallery, 61; DW 113 &
186; & see, above, s. v. igaru, & below
kikkišu.

Š K 3258 R 11 li-šax-sis Ešara;
V 45 col viii 28 tu-šax-sa-na.

Derr. xassu 2; xāsisu, xasīsu, xasī-
satu, xissatu, xissātu & taxsisu.

xāsisu adj wise, knowing, intelligent {weise,
intelligent} e. g. in V 36 a-c 14 < | bu-
ru | xa-si-su preceded by li-e-um (Br
8681); V 65, 3 rubū e-im-ga xa-sis
mimma šumšu. also in P. N. Atra-
xaxis, see above p 134 col 1, where read
DW 167—8. K 2527 & K 1547 O 39 ad-
mju gi-ix-ru a-tar xa-si-sa BA ii
393—4: {ein Ausbund von Scharfsinn; *ibid*
38 i ni-rid & i ni-ku-la nīnu, i is
cohortative (LEHMANN, ZA ix 316), not
negative; also see JASTROW, BA iii 364
—5, 10.

xasīsu reflexion, intellect, intelligence {Den-
ken, Intellect, Verstand} §§ 63; 65, 14.
AV 3207; PSBA xii 280; DW 262. xa-si-
sa pal-ka u-šat-li-mu-šu BA ii 261,
col iii, 6—7; KB iii (1) 186—7; II 67, 67
i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti xa-sis-si pal-
ki-e; Sg Cyl 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si |

lē'i ini. Lay. 43, 3 ana-ku Ašur-naçir-apal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (or *adj?*) pi-it uz-ni ni-me-qi; 38, 4 pal-ka-a xa-sis-su išruqa; also cf Sg *Rp* 13 (= WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 164) xa-sis-si, MEISSNER & ROST, p 2; AV 3209. uz-na rapaš-tu xa-si-su pal-ka-a ši-i-mi ši-ma-tuš WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 (Harem, B) 6. II 60, 23 = V 43 c-d 42 (me-o) AK = xa-si-su; AK = xa-si-sa-tu (Br 2780 & fol); c 48 (11) xa-si-su = (11) Na-bi-um; 49 (11) xa-si-sa-tu = *idem* said of Nebo. II 48, 32 (11) Ea bēl ni-me-ki | bēl xa-si-si; also cf K 2801 R 10 + 12 etc.

xasīsatu see xasisu.

xissatu perception, intellect, wisdom {Wahrnehmung, Denkvermögen, Weisheit} § 63; AV 3347. Anp ii 133 ina xi-sa-at lib-bi-ja in the thoughtfulness of my heart {in meines Herzens Klugheit}. IV 61 (= IV² 54) a 11 xi-is-sa-ta; Sg *Cyl* 48 ina xi-is-sa-at uz-ni-ja pal-ka-a-te (*pl*); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 13 xi-is-sa-at uznā-ja. ZA iv 13, 2 ʔa-bat (15, 5 šaʔ-rat) xi-is-sat-ka.

xissūtu K 3570 O 6; R 1 xi-is-su-tu.

xasapu peel {abschülen, abschuppen}? J V 45 col ii 21 tu-xa-as-sap (ZA i 98).

J¹ V 45 col i 36 tu-ux-ta-as-sip (see i 32 tu-ux-tam-sip?).

Der. Perhaps:

xis(ç)p(b)u. ZA vi 291 col i 13 xi-is-pi ša gi-iç-çi ŠAR a gardenplant {ein Garten-gewächs} also perhaps II 46 g-h 63 IQ (xa-as) XAŠ (or TAR) = (iç) xi-is(ç)p(b)u (AV 3317; Br 368; V 26 a-b 34); 64 (= V 26 a-b 35) IQ (mi-iš-xa-as) TAR = xi-s(ç)ip(b)-tum (AV 3315; Br 369) in same group with içu še-bi-rum, for which see II 44 no 4; ZA i 185 *rm*.

xasaru J V 45 col ii 22 tu-xa-as-sa-ar (cf vii 50 tu-xas(š)-s(š)ar).

J¹ V 45 col i 37 tu-ux-ta-as-si-ra.

Der. perhaps:

xi-si-rum in the combination pa-as-ka-rum xi-si-rum = xa-zi-qa-tu V 28 g-h 13, AV 3348.

(šam) xu-si-ra-nu II 37 d 51, Br 2068; AV 3448. also cf II 42 (no 4) a-b 46

..... 𐎶𐎶𐎶 | išid (šam) xu-si-ra-ni Br 14304.

xasarratu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 328 & 3206. II 43 e 62 (šam) xa-sa-ar-ra-tum, Br 2529. | in col d are a-ʔir-tum (62) Br 11473; GI-KIL (or kil) arqu (63); a-ra-an-tum (64); kam-ti eqli (65) Br 8344; a-nu-nu-tum (66) Br 11438; & a-tar: a-tar-tu (67) Br 11383; all with determ. (šam); Br 13793.

xassitu prayer {Gebet} Z^B 41. V 21 a-b 48, 51, 52 [xas]-si-tum = ik-ri-bu, te-iç(s)-li-tum, su-ul-lu-u. √xasū?

xāpu AV 3060, Br 14255 ad II 40 no 5 R xa-a-pu; S^c 3, 9 ZI = xa-a-pu. Perhaps ZA iv 239 col 3, 13 ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni u-šam [...]. Br 14414 has ... KU-XI-GI = xi-a-b(p)u K 4349, 17, AV 4891.

J V 45 col ii 18 tu-xa-a-pa.

xuppu 1. NE 48, 175 (*Ištar*) iš-xi-iç(d) xup-pa (Hebr 𐤍𐤏𐤏𐤏) it-ta-di a-ru-ru-ta (J^{I-N} she began to wail {sie erhob ein Geheul}). cf also II 22 no 1 add (AV 6681) & si-el-lu.

xup (or kap?) - pu 2. V 28 a-b 24 = rit(?) - tu-ku. (√qan?)

xuppū 1. V 32 d-f 24 (amšl) U^{TIR} TAG-GA = e-piš tu-uš-ši (BA i 520 turban-maker {Turbananfertiger}) = xup-pu-u (Br 6065); e 25 xup-pu-u; d-f 26 (amšl) XUP-PU = xu-up-pu-u (Br 2690).

xepū pr ixpi ps ixappi, AV 3211; 3309; 3354; REJ xiv (27) 150 = حنى; H^P 34 & 72. a) break, smash, cut, ruin, devastate {brechen, zerbrechen, zerstören, verwüsten} ac Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) v 22 ana xa-pi-e na-ra-n šu-a-tu (BA ii 265; KB iii, 1, 192—8) to break this tablet {diese Tafel zu zerschlagen}. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e bi-ti-šu; also Sg *Khors* 77 & *Ann* 381 xi-pi-e māti-šu; pr Anp i 51 ax-pi qi-(in-)na-šu-nu; also Sg *Ann* 183; *Khors* 80; ix-pi ana šināšu he broke in two, *Creationfrg* IV 137; ix-pi he devastated, ZA iv 261, 10; H 51, 41 (= II 11, 41) ix-pi = i-du-uk (AV 3211). pc IV 16 a 61 ki-ma kar-pa-ti li-ix-pu-šu (Br 9089) like a pot may they

xu-ek-ru see xubūru.

smash him; T^M iii 86 li-ix-pi; ps K 164, 38 elippu ša KU-DA-MEŠ ša a-bu i-xap-pi-u (BA ii 636); TP viii 64 ša i-xap-pu-u (|| i-sa-pa-nu) he who destroys {wer da zerstört}. V.A.Th. 1176, 10 ka-ni-ik-šu i-xi-lb-bi-e (Meissner, 7 *rm* 1). T^M vii 89—96 rikis-ki a-xi-pi I break thy charm {deinen Bann breche ich}. (itūr-ma) i-xi-ip-pi (Berl. Congress, ii, 1, 336 col 1); ša riksu i-xi-ip-pu-u Nabd 697, 21 (Petersen, KAS 88). ip ZA iv 240, 1 pu-ṭur ku-un nab-ra-šu xi-pi il-lu-ur-ta. 2 *pl* xi-pa-a T^M v 55; pm K 509, 17—8 ultu eli ša Birat xi-pu-u since B is destroyed {seitdem B zerstört ist} BA i 437.

b) efface, obliterate, break off, away {tilgen, etc.} often in c. t. especially as pm with passive meaning: is obliterated etc. b(p)ud(t) ba-aṭ-l)a-a-nu u xi-pi: pūṭ de abrogatione et destructione (Petersen, *Jurisp. Babyl. reliq.*, 24—5 *rm*). ZK i 90 u-il (= AN)-tim xi-pa-a-ti Nabd 311, 12; Neb 302, 12 etc. (also -ta) in the meaning of: has been wiped out. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu (see giṭṭu); II 8, 13 xi-bi ištēn šumu = one word is broken off; also xi-pat (BO i 118, 9) AV 3352. In legal documents the phrase unntim xipāt etc. or xuppā (Nabd 311, 8; 605, 10 etc.) means the indebtedness of such and such a person to another is wiped out, settled. u-il (= AN)-tim | max-ri-ti xi-pa-a-ta KB iv 184 (no vii) 7; (viii) 7—8.

S^b 208 ga-za (var -az) | GAZ | = xi-pu-u (AV 3309; Br 4722), preceded by dēku, H 19, 342—3; II 20 a-b 30 BAR-SI-IL = na-za-zu ša xi-pi-e (Br 1389). II 27 g-h 55 TIR = xi-pu-u (Br 3733; H 16, 240), 56 GAZ = xi-pu-u ša eqli (Br 4723; H 19, 344); 57 AG (ša-ša) AG = xu-up-pu-u ša GI (H^F 34; Br 2797; H 16, 221) xepū of a 'reed'. On these 3 lines see especially Jastrow in: *Papers of the Philadelphia Orient. Club*, i ('94) 124 *fol.* Talm. Piel of xapā = the harrowing of a field; perh. = xuppū ša eqli; thus eqli & GI should probably reverse their position. GI = a measure *e.g.* in phrase, 11 ŠA xipū GI = 11 ŠA no (nought) GI *i.e.* 11 ŠA without the fraction of a GI (= qanū).

xi-bi alone often found = (the passage) is destroyed, mutilated {die Stelle ist zerstört, gelöscht} II 16 b 39; c 41; 23, 12 + 15 + 25; 54, 37; IV 21, 23; D 81 ii 64—5; H 128 E 3 + 9; 53, 48; KGF 60; G § 3; AV 3306; etc. xi-pi KB iv 172, 7, 8, 9, 19 etc.

Qⁱ = Q D 99 R 18 izzuq mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa he split open her stomach {er schlitze ihr den Bauch auf}. Bab. Chron. (KB ii 276 *fol.*) i 21 Bit-A-mu-ka-nu ix-ta-pi; 28 (Š1) Sa-ba (or ma?)-ra-'-in ix-te-pi; ii 25 (Š1) Xi-ri-im-ma u (Š1) Ka-ra-ra-tum ix-te-pi (subject: Sennacherib). ku-nu-uk-ki la ix-te-pu-ma KB iv 22, 12.

J break to pieces, destroy totally, ruin {zerschlagen, gänzlich zerstören, ruinieren} DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u H 16, 238. II 27 a-b 9 DAR = xu-up-pu-u, *ibid* 8: li-tu-u & 7 sa-la-tum (AV 3390); II 29 a-b 75 DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u; 73 (da-ar) DAR = sa-la-tum; 74 DAR-DAR = li-tu-u; II 22 a-b 66 ZUR-ZUR = xu-up-pu-u (Br 9084, -ru; AV 3154). Sg *Khors* 14 kar-pa-niš u-xap-pi (|| udaqiq); V 45 col iv 41 tu-xap-pa; NE 70, 15 mi-na-a xu-up-pu-u ša elippi. giṭ-ṭa-ni-šu-nu xu-up-pu-u (kanaku xa-liq-tu) blotted out {ge-tilgt}, & u-il (= AN)-tim MEŠ max-ri-e-tum xu-up-pa-a' *e.g.* Petersen, *Babyl. Verträge*, xxviii 22; T^O 74; ZDMG 29, 32 compared מִצָּר. IV² 39 a 5—6 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at | na-ki-ri (KB i 4—5) || da-iš mātātīšun. Nu-GAZ-a = nuxippa-a T^M vi 62, 40 etc.

Jⁱ NE 69, 31 tux-tap-pi šu-ut (ZK ii 289 *rm* 2) abnē; 39 šu-ut abnē xu-up-pu-ma.

Derr. xepū, xīpu, xēpū, xuppū 2.


xepū *adj* broken, ruined, mutilated {zerbrochen, zerstört, beschädigt}. Babyl. Chron. iv 19 (end) (arax) Tebīt ūmu xi-bi perhaps: on a lost date of the month, *i.e.* on the original the date had been effaced {auf dem Original war das Datum abgebrockelt}. V 28 c-f 22 xi-bi-tum = i-ni-tum (AV 3308); IV 27 b 4—5 ki-ma kar-pa-[at] ka-ra-ni xi-pi-ti (= GAZ-ZA) Br 4722. perhaps (karpāt) dan-nu xi-pu-u u xal-qu KB iv 196 (no xxvii) 6. *adv.*:

xi-bi-eš (often) and from this a new *adj*
xi-bi-eš-šu *e. g.* II 11 *e* 47; 16 *b* 56;
H 52, 47; 128, 77 & R 4+10; V 28 *d* 29;
31 *a* 4+5; ZA ii 150; Br 13933.

xīpu *noun*. *a*) destruction {Zerstörung} I 69
b 57 xi-pi iš-kun-ma.

b) in Asb vii 55 ir-ša-a xi-ip libbi
his heart was crushed, he became dis-
couraged {er war zerknirscht, wurde mut-
los} WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 250, MEISS-
NER, ZA x 83, < KB ii 212 (xi-ib libbi);
see, however, JENSEN, ZA x 251.


xēpū name or title of an officer {Berufs-
name?} II 38 *e-f* 8 (amēl) ŠA-GUL-
AG-A = xe-pu-u literally: cutter, hewer
{wörtlich: einer, der zerschneidet; in
Stücke hat} Br 8956; 12038, mentioned
together with mākišu, lāqit qurbanni,
lābin libitti *etc.*

xuppū 2. V 36 *d-f* 2 < (du-u) | ša REŠ
(or SAG) < RU | qaqa-du xup-pu-u;
3. = qaqqadu pur-ru-ru; *d-f* 39 bu-ru
| u |  xi-pu-u (illegible?) Br 8682.


amēl **xa-pa-du** T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 32 KB v
lieutenant {Statthalter?}

xipindū a stone {ein Stein} || aban ištī;
D^{Pa} 118—19; AV 3353. II 35 *c-d* 35
XAR-TAR-NU = xi-pi-in-du-u fol-
lowed by pi-in-na-na-rum, Br 8551;
II 40 no 3, *b-c* 60 (aban) ištī = (aban)
xi-pi-in-du-u (Br 4586); also II 37 *g-h* 46.

xapapu. originally: spread out, over {Grund-
bedeutung: sich ausbreiten} Rost, 103—4
(*ad* xababu). cover something {be-
decken, sich hinbreiten} NE 11, 15 da-
du-šu i-xap-pu-pu eli ċiri-ki (J^{I-N}
his breast he will press hard against thine
{seine Brust wird er fest auf dich legen});
11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli ċiri-ša.
51, 12 the gods i-xap-pu-pu ina ri-ba-
a-ti spread themselves over the squares
{breiteten sich über die Plätze hin} BA ii
402; also see J^{I-N} 14—15; BA iii 100 &
rm **. *Etana*-legend, Rm 2, 454 R 19 ša
ma-a-ti i-xa-am-pu[-upf]


 at-ti-e ša tu-xap-pi-pi-in-ni
IV 57 *b* 48 = T^M iii 107 (subject: the
witch); V 45 *col* iv 44 tu-xap-pap.


xaparu 1. probably: to dig out {ausgraben}
𐎶𐎶; originally perhaps identical with xa-
baru (*q. v.*). I 43, 9 ultu kirib KI-
MAN ix(ax?)-pi-ir; also perhaps ZA vi


291 *col* iii 20 li-ix-pu-ru (?).  LYON,
Sargon, p 82, *ad Silv. insc.* 37 u-xap-pir.
xaparu 2. T. A. (Berlin) 203, 3 = 𐎶𐎶₂
= i-pi-ru (ZA vi 156 no 6; BEZOLD,
Diplomacy, 119).

xapšu so BA iii 73 *ad* S^c 5 *b* 3 xa-ap-
šu: za . . ., followed by ka-pa-lu (4)
(𐎶𐎶); perhaps ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni
(ZA iv 239, 13).

xuṣṣu 1. fence, enclosure {Zaun, Umfrie-
digung; T^O 74 addition {Anbau} V 32 *e-f*
54—5 zir-ru & li-me-tum = xu-uṣ-ṣu
ša GI-MEŠ (qanāte) ZK i 257; ii 258;
Br 13985—6; AV 3446 & 4305. According
to Rm 122 O 30 (see WZ iv 117 *rm* 8)
= GI-SIG & || of ki-ik-ki-šu (Br 2545;
& II 24 *a* 34); xuṣṣu & kikkišu origi-
nally names for a kind of reed; then, as in
Arabic, = reedhouse {Rohrbehausung} WZ
v 17: cabin, hut {Hütte}; also *cf* ZK i 257;
346—7; D^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; D^W 186. Arb حَق
JENSEN, 392—3; HAUPT, BA i 102 *rm* *;
123 *rm* * = 𐎶𐎶, Job 5, 10; also see ZA iv
61, above; Sp II 265 *a* v 1 has t]a-xa-aṣ
(ZA x 5). SCHEIL, ZA x 213 ii R 1 GI-
SA-SA = xu-uṣ-ṣu-tum [ša qanāte],
cf JENSEN, 393; Br 2798 SA-SA = xa-
ṣaṣu. Nabd 499, 18 xu-uṣ-ṣu šu itti
bīti kārī tipū (𐎶𐎶); bīt xu-uṣ-ṣu
Nabd 845, 5 (ZK i l. c.; ZA iv 61).

xuṣṣu 2.  xaṣaṣu, Z^B 24, 2 cutting off;
destruction, dejection {Abschneidung, Zer-
knirschung}. IV 66 *b* 16 (= IV² 59) ana
xu-uṣ-ṣi u qaṣ (?) libbi DH 62; D^{Pr} 182;
T^M v 75 & 77 a-šu-uš-tu a-ru-ur-tu
xu-uṣ qaṣ lib-bi gi-lit-tu; *ibid* vii
127 xu-uṣ-ṣu qaṣ lib-bi *etc.*

xaṣabu 1. II 29 *c-d* 2 AN-BA = xa-ṣ[a-
bu] so AV 3402; Br 106; same id = upešu
& qāšu be full {voll sein} S^c 5 *a* 6 xa-
ṣ(z)a-bu (= ) Br 2967.

 V 45 *col* ii 23 tu-xa-aṣ-ṣab.

 V 45 *col* i 40 tu-ux-ta-aṣ-ṣib.

Der. xaṣbu 1; xiṣbu & xuṣbu (?).

xaṣbu 1. full {voll} IV 22 *a* 12—13 [pa]-
nu-šu ṣil-li kiš-te (= IQ-TIR-IQ-
MI) xa-aṣ-bu (= NI-LAL-E) Br 10091;
JENSEN, *Diss*, 73 *rm* 1.

xiṣbu, xiṣib fullness, richness {Fülle,
Reichtum} ZK ii 351; POCHON, *Wadi-
Brissa*, 31, 32, 115 (xi-iṣ-bi & xi-ṣi-
ib); Z^B 97; AV 3317; 3349. REJ xiv (27)

158 product {Erzeugnis} = **حَب**; GUY-ARD, ZK i 114 = **حَب**. IV² 54 a 49 nuxšu (NE-NUN) xi-iç-ba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin; ZA iv 15, 8 xi-iç-ba la qa-ta-a; 236, 9, 10 + 12 tanaš-šar xi-iç-bu (& -bi); II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-çib ad-na-a-ti (ana maxar šarri bēlišunu); Sg *Cyl* 68 calls the name of the gate of *Bēliti*: Be-lit mu-diš-ša-nt xi-iç-bi (Lyons, *Sargon*, 77); Sg *Harem*, B 5 xi-iç-bi (u) dax-di (WINCKLER, p 192: taxdi); Neb ii 35 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iç-bi ta-ma-a-tim (gen for c. st., § 72a). II 26 no 1 add (AV 5557); Ⓢ 84 iii 36 PULUG-GA = xi-iç-bu ša (abaa) šāmti (Br 2270; 10902; D^{Pa} 190) preceded by SAJ. (mu-ru-ub) < **𐎶𐎵** = xi-iç-bu. V 40 c-d 40 DAM (H 35, 836 = aššatu) = xi-iç-bu between nuxšu & kuzbu, Z^B 97 rm 2; AV 5557; Br 9575; ZK ii 350—1. c. st. V 63 b 47 ipāt kibrūt erbittim | nu-xu-uš ta-ma-a-ti, xi-çi-ib ša-di-i, KB iii (2) 118—9; xi-çi-ib mātāti, Schenl., *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii, Nabd Text col ix 17. ZA iv 13, 31 xi-çib ma-ta-a-ti; III 65 a 4: rubū xi-çib mātāšu. IV 20 no 1, 21—2 the earth offers xi-çib-ša (= ZA-BA-NIM, Br 11724). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 14 ša... 15... xi-çib tam-tim | ... 18 šux-mušu. Sg *Ann* 454 xi-çib šadē u tē-mātī; *Ann* XIV 81 xi-iç-bi; I 66 c 22 xi-çib ta-ma-a-tim; II 51 no 1 b 32 name of a canal (river) ša a-na A-AB-BA (tāmtim) ub-ba-lu xi-çib-ša D^{Pr} 190.

xuṣābu 1. II 20 c-d 2 KI-BA = xu-ṣa-bu; AV 3402; Br 106, 125 & 9643; 3 = AN-BA-GUL & 4 = KI-BA-GUL (Br 9644); S^c 123 pi-eš | PEŠ | xu-ṣa-bu Br 6930.

xuṣābu 2. AV 3402; PEISER, KAS 54, 15; 58, 13; 62, 17; T^O 74 bil-tum ša xu-ṣa-bi i-ram-din; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 290 early date {frühreife Dattelfrucht} = tu-xal-lu; *ibid* 240: leaves of date-palm {Blätter der Dattelpalme}. ZEHNRUNN, BA i 634 ad 523: {die als 'Palmkohl' bekannten Sprosse}, connecting it with xiṣbu. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444—6, compares 𐎶𐎵 whose fruit was used for

sacrificial purposes: xu-ṣa-bu qur-ba-an-nu. III 4 no 4, 2 xu-ṣa-bu (so for xuzamu, AV 3408) mentioned together with a-pu(-bu) reed, = herbage {Kraut}. Nabd 943, 11 (ZA iv 128 no 8) 2 bil-tum | ša xu-ṣab u ištēn da-ri-ku (BA i 634) | i-nam-din; also no 9 (*ibid* 128 below). TM iii 37 (= 84) qu-ti ša xu-z(ṣ)a-bi-ši-na (of their cider {ibres Mostes}); viii 62 ina xu-zab (ṣ) erini ana 3-šu i-kar-rid(t). KB iv 298 (iv) 10.

***xaṣabu 2.** whence xaṣabu & the following 2:

xaṣbu 2. jug, earthen vessel {Krug, irdenes Gefäß} id IÇ LA; AV 3287; GGN '83, 89 rm 3; 95, 7; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 730; BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 51 & 53, & ZDMG 46, 532 on the south-arabic; also see BA i 19 no 27. IV 16 a 62—3 ki-ma xa-aṣ-bi (LA(L)-GIM) liparrirūšu (Br 985 & 10092; BA i 508 rm 2); V 32 c 2 xaṣ-bu ṣa-ax-xa-ru a small jug. IV 56 a 42 a-na-ku e-ra xa-aṣ-ba.... na-ša-ku. perhaps also clay {Ton} KB iii (2) 50 col iii 40 kalbu xa-aṣ-ba ša-ṣi-ir.

xaṣba(t)tu idem Lay. 17, 8 (māt) Bīt-Ši-la-a-ni... ki-ma xaṣ-bat-ti' u-daqqi-iq (KB ii 4—5). Sg *Cyl* 9 ki-ma xaṣ-bat-ti udaqququ || kar-pa-niš (*Khors* 14), Lyons, *Sargon*, 60. IV Botta 10 (= WINCKLER, 164) Sg who all countries ki-ma xaṣ-bat-ti (var xa-ṣa-ba-ti) udaqququ. II 60 d 17 ana ti-li xa-aṣ-ba-a-ti. AV 3286; see daqququ.

xaṣabu 3. cut off {abschneiden} 𐎶𐎵, Šur. iii 26 ma-mit qanū ina qūṣṣ xa-ṣa-bu; also viii 33.

xaṣbu 3. V 60 col iii 20 ṣir-pu ša xa-aṣ-bi, BA i 282 compares 𐎶𐎵; also see II 34 a-b 61—2; ZA iv 339 etc. compare Egypt. *hsbt* (*hešbet*).

xaṣībaru a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 c-d 39 XU-ṢAB-BA-KU-(GUŠ)UR-RA-XU & 40 KUN-KIL-XU = xa-ṣi-ba-ru; || bu-li-li II 37 b-c 20; D^S 102 no 2; AV 980, 1373, 3213; Br 127, 2042; 13078.

xaṣanu = 𐎶𐎵 cover, hide, protect {bergen, verwahren, beschützen} || xatanu. DH 45 rm 2; DEL-BAER, *Eze*, xi below; D^{Pr} 176; Z^B 98 rm 2; RÉJ xiv (27) 155 & 157 = Arb **حصن**. SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 71—2 ina kirimmiša tēbi tax-ṣi-in-ka (-ma taxtēna) D^{Pr} 91; KB ii 252—3,

Ištar protected thee. IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, + O 13—14 um-ma ma-ma ma-la a-na pa-ni-ku-nu | i-ma-aq-qu-tu xi-iq-na-'-u | šup-ra-a-ni whosoever falleth away from me take under cover & send to me.

3^d *ibid* 16 ux-te-çi-in (?)

Der. perhaps xuçannu.

xuçannu Sn vi 4 with sharp swords xu-ça-an-ni-šu-nu u-par-ri-'i. ZENK-PRUXD, BA i 520 their arms {ibre Arme}. Nabd 320, 6—7 (cubāt) xu-ça-ni-e ša (11) [... + 10 (cubāt) xu-ça-ni-o ša (11) šamaš u (11) šA-LA; also Nabp 4 a garment with sleeves {Gewand mit Ärmeln}.

xaç(ç)innu axe {Axt, Beil} § 65, 29 rm a; cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶 LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 363; GGN '83, 95: 1; JENSEN / xaçū cut {abtrennen} xaçin-u > *xaçīūnu (ZA vi 350); ZA iv 114 no 5 mentions among other instruments also xa-çi-in-ni. NE 69, 40 i-ši (take!) xa-çi-in-na ana i[dīkn]; 69, 44 iš-ši xa-çi-in-na ana i[dīku] (59, 15 iš-ši xa-aç-[çi-na?]); 75, 4 xa-aç-çi-in a-xi-ja. BA i 19, 27 compares 𐎶𐎵𐎶, Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶. Neb 92, 3: 5 xa-çi-na-a-ta (i. e., pl.)

xiçpu see xispu.

xaçaçu break, smash, cut off {brechen, zerbrechen, abschneiden} AV 3212; H^P 34; DH 62, 25; D^P 182 rm 2; Z^B 24 rm 2. 3 Anp i 23 kīma qanē a-bi u-xa-çi-çu I cut off like a reed {zerknickte ich wie ein Schilfrohr}. Esh Sendschirli O 33 Esh who kul-lat la ma(-gi)-ri-e-šu etc. kīma qanē a-pi | u-xa-çi-iç. II 22 a-b 68 ZUR-ZUR = xu-uç-çu-çu (AV 7295; Br 9085).

3^d = 3 IV 3 a 5—6 lā pālix ilišu ki-ma qa-ni-e ux-ta-aç-çi-ma (IN-AG-AG, Br 2782, ZA iv 61 > uxtāçūçi).

Der. xuççu 1 & 2 and according to BA i 500 xax(c) xaltu NE 63, 49 (q. v.).

xaçaru pluck? {pflücken}? PEISEN, KAS 54 ad xiv 12 & 62 (xviii) 12 i-na xa-ça-ri; also PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 & KB iv 298; AV 3091. T^O 74 perhaps: green, herb {das Grüne}; Nabd 6, 8; 504, 5 ina xa-ça-ri ina eqlišu; Neb 347, 7 ultu xa-

ça-ri; ina xa-ça-ri Nabd 627. 7; also see ZA iv 127 no 8, 5; no 9, 7.

xaçuttum ZA vi 291 col iii 17 xa-çu-ut-tum SAR a garden vegetable {Garten-gewächse}.

xāqu perhaps: gather together, unite {vielleicht: sich versammeln, vereinigen} II 30 g-h 60—1 mātu rabītu ana māti çi-xirti ana ši-la-a-te (JENSEN, 324 ši-mātē) i-xa-aq-ma; xa-a-qu = la[-inu-u?] AV 3214; 𐎶𐎵𐎶, 𐎶𐎵𐎶. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, compares 𐎶𐎵𐎶. K 164, 13 II (karpāt) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu. D 93, 5 mē-šu-nu iš-te-niš i-xi-qu-u-ma their waters were [yet] gathered together i. e. there was one mass of water (HENR. ix 15). perhaps K 83, 22 (AV 3111) but? III 60 a 48 mātu ana māti i-xa-aq-ma šul-mu iššaka-an.

Š^t III 65 no 2, 60 mātu eliš u šapliš (AN-TA-KI-TA) uštaxāqa mātu it-tabalkat. Der.:

xīqu adj? ZA x 205 R 7 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (1c) e-lip(y)-tum: xi-i-qa.

xu-qu, ZA ii 128 b 7 fol: in xu-qu gu-ul-la-a-tim parzillum u-uš-ši-im-mu. with powerful hooks of iron I connected it.

xūqu a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 c-d 34 'U-A-XU = xu-u[-qu] AV 3446; Br 10258; 𐎶 xa-zu-u II 37 d-f 4; D^S 93.

xaçaru K 673, 28 u-xa-qa-ru; 27 pm perhaps KNUDTRON, 3: R 11 na-ax-qur.

xāru 1. = 𐎶𐎵 a) behold, inspect {anblicken, ansehen} HAUPT, ZA ii 276—7; J^W 41—2 (= 𐎶𐎵), AV 1866; 3235. II 35 e-f 20—1 xi-a-rum & xi-a-šu 𐎶 amaru & ntū see {sehen} ZA ii 196 rm 1; II 62 g-h 9 (K 49 col iii) ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i (Br 9312), same id = barū 3. pr V 50 a 59—60 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (= ŠI-BA-AN-ŠI-GAN, Br 9381). T^M i 107 i-xi-ru-in-ni; T^M iv 17 ta-xi-ra-in-ni (2 pl); 28 çalmēni-ja ana pagri (?) ta-xi-ra.

b) choose, select a wife, marry {ein Weib erwählen, heiraten} II 36 a-b 14 DAM-TUK-A = xa-a-rum ša aš-ša-ti (Br 11130; 11236; L^T 141).

(1c) xu-qa-a-te & (1c) xu-qa-tu KB i 150 nos 1 & 2 see xuçartu.

II 36 a-b 12 UD-DU = xa-a-rum ša
 ✕ (Br 7877; AV 3235) same id in
 IV 4 a 15-6 = it-xu-u (Br 7875); II 36
 a-b 13 TIK-XAR = xa-a-rum ša ik
 (or nam?) -me (Br 3207; 8526).

Derr. xāiru, xā'iru, xāru 2; xāme(i)ru.
 & xir(a)tu.

xāiru, xā'iru; (xāru 2.) properly aq of
 Q suitor {Freier}; then also husband,
 consort {Mann, Gemahl}; also written
 xāme(i)ru.

HAUPT, GGN '83, 108 rm 2; AV 3110;
 KAT² 66 rm 3; L^T 141; Z^B 17; 40. D^{Pr}
 90; BA i 108 rm 2. xa-'i-ru for xāgeru
 (BA i 501). NE 42, 7 lu-u xa-'i (rar-
 -me) -ir at-ta be thou my husband
 {sei mein Gemahl} HERR. i 179; 43, 42
 a-a-u xa-me-ra[-ki (il) Dūzi]... ana
 da-riš? 44, 46 a-na (il) Dūzi xa-mi-
 ru qix?-ri-ti-ki; IV 31 R 47 ana Dūzi
 xa-mir qī-ix-ru-[-ti-ša]; *ibid* O 35
 lu-ub-ki a-na ardāte ša ištū SUN
 (= utul?) (amēl) xa-i-ri-ši[-na]; cf
 34. IV 12 R 36 xa-i-ri-ša (= UŠ-SAL-
 DAM-A-NI); H 123 (= K 4623) R 3-5
 MU-TAM (TAN or UD?) -NA = (il
 Šamaš) xa-'i-ri na-ra-me-ki, Z^B 49;
 IV 27 a 1-2 Dūzi xa-me-ir (ilat) Išt-
 tar. Br 1304. D 97, 31 ša (il) Kin-gu
 xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'a šip-ki-šu of Kin-
 gu her husband he (Marduk) sought his
 overthrow; 98, 46 a-na xa-'i-ru i-
 še-'i (?). K 4629 xāmerša her husband
 is written in the first column xa-me-
 ir-ša and xa-PI (= u) -ir-ša (BA i 295).
 On xāmiru = xāgiru (see § 49a: u'a se-
 condary development).

V 12 no 3, 4: DAM = mu-tum;
 5: DAM-DAM = xa-i-rum (Br 11129;
 II 35, 835); 6: DAM (ta-ma) TAM-MA
 = xa-[i-rum?] Z^B 49; ZA ii 276-7;
 7: SAL-UŠ (ni-ta-lam) DAM = xa-[i-
 ru-tum?] AV 6376; Br 10942 (see xirtu);
 8: UŠ (ni-ta-dam) DAM = xa-i-[-ru]
 H 20, 374; ZA ii 276; vi 206; Br 5075.
 II 36 c 39-42 xa-i-[-ru] as || col d of
 e-ri-šu (39) = 𐎶𐎵 (ZA i 394 rm 1); xa-
 a-a-ru (40) = xājaru BA i 450, ZA vi
 206 or xāru (§ 64); išt-xu-u (41); na-
 ax-šum (42).

xarū 1. & xirū 1. (§ 34β) dig {graben} AV
 3237 & 3365; xa-ru-u Neb 90, 13. id

BAL Br 260 & KB iii (1) 8 rm 5. JENSEN,
 ZK ii 17 rm 4 = 𐎶𐎵; REJ xiv (27) 158
ad D^{Pr} 98.

Q ac Sg Cyl 36 xi-ri-e (gen. for c. st.
 § 72a) nāri-šu ul iz-ku-ur; 45 e-piš
 šli xi-ri-e nāri iq-bu-u-ni; Ann XIV
 67 xi-ri-e nārišu. Sn Bell 40; Rass 67
 (ZA iii 314) ana xa-ri-e nāru (§ 110);
 xa-ri-e ša xur-ri Nabd 728, 3. pr Anpiš
 135 xirī-tu ištū (nār) Za-ba elīni ax-
 ra-a (ZA i 371 & BA iii 130 rm *); Sg Ann
 303 i-xi-ru; 304 ax-ri; I 28 b 20 the
 canal whom Ašur dan ix-ru-u; & 22 (end)
 ax-ri (cf D^{Pr} 98 *ad* 20-22); ZA ii 360
 col i 22 lu-ax-ri (= KB iii, 1, 122); TP
 III Ann 12 ax-ri-e(-ma); I 65 a 46 & b 7
 xi-ri-šu ax-ri-e(-ma), cf ZA i 343, 17;
 § 53 d on accent. Neb v 1 xi-ri-it-su
 i-ix-ru; vi 60 xi-ri-it-su (AV 3364)
 ax-ri-e-ma; 30 xi-ri-is-su ax-ri-e;
 pc lu-ux-ri-a-am-ma (Xammurabi-
 insc. BO ii 220; ZA ii 172, 22; BA i 406;
 KB iii, 1, 119, 22); ps xirūtu i-xi-ir-ri
 Cyr 200, 6; i-xi-ri-ma Cyr 126, 6. Camb
 42, 9; Cyr 200, 5-6 ša ma-la-ku | ša
 xirīti i-xi-ru-u who dig out the bed of
 the canal {die das Bett des Kanals aus-
 graben}.

II 36 g-h 7 (+ ⊕ 276, 7, Br 260) BAL
 xi-ru-u; 8 DUN (du-un) = xirū
 ša erqi-tim (Br 9868 & cf xararu;
 AV 4620); II 39 c-d 37 BAL = ix-ri
 between ēpuš & issux; II 38 a-b 12
 [MU]-UN-BAL = ix-ri; 20 ✕-E
 MU-UN-BAL = a-tab-bu ix-ri.

J uxarrū see būru 1, p 186.

Š let dig {graben lassen}. Sn Bav 10
 (end): 18 nārāte u-šax-ra-a analibbi;
 11: (nār) xi-ri-tu u-šax-ra-a mē šu-
 nu-ti u-šar-da-a (WINCKLER, *Forschun-
 gen*, 280; KB ii 116-17); 54 ina pi-i
 nāri ša u-šax-ru-u (1sg). Nerigl. (I 67)
 ii 6-8 u-ša-ax-ru-ma palga
 u-ša-ax-ri-ma. Nabp (KB iii, 2 p 6)
 no 2 col ii 4-6 Purattu | a-na Sip-
 para | lu-u-ša-ax-ru-am-ma.

NOTE. — KB iii (2) 42 col ii 7 bit Na-bi-
 um ša xa-ri-e; *ibid* 48 col i 44 bit Na-bi-um
 ša xa-ri-ri; also cf AV 3225 *ad* N 3354, 6 ina
 xa-ri-e (ilat) Bēlit. also see Br 3393 *ad*
 II 52 a-b 54 (bit xa-ri-e).

Derr. — xirītu, xirūtu; xarattu; ac-
 cording to Liron, *Mannal*, 91, also mi-ix-ri
 (KAT² 604, 1) streams, canals (but?).

xarū 2. 𐤏 perhaps: mislead, induce falsely {überlisten, überreden} NE 44, 52 thou lovedst the lion etc., siba u siba tu-ux-tar-ri-iš-šu šu-ut-ta-a-ti thou treacherously inducedst him to seven & seven attacks {zu je 7 & 7 Anläufen hast du ihn überlistet} cf Hebr 𐤏𐤏𐤏; see, however, šuttatu & Z^B 93 rm 1. šu-xar-ru-ru II 32, 17; V 19 b 11.

xarū 3. vessel {Gefäss} II 24 (no 1) 65 add (AV 3236) DUK + id for xarūbu (H 22, 418—24; S^b 251—3) = xa-ru-u || nam-xi-tum (cf V 42 c 31 & 32 c 37; Br 5546); IV 22 a 4+—5 xa-ru-u with same id. pl perhaps xariāte in Anp i 84 (& iii 66) xa-ri-a-te siparri, KB i 66—7; they are objects of tribute, AV 3227. K 14, 29 la-a DUK xa-ri-a-te. See HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 603 rm 2.

xarru plan {Plan} K 192 R 14 (19) xar-ri; 17 ki-i (1c) xar-ri-šu max-ri-i mišix-tašu amšux, in accordance with its former plan I measured off its circuit {gemäss seinem früheren Plan mass ich seinen Umfang} BA iii 244—7; 357; cf GIŠ-XAR(-RA) = uçurtu. Also K 2711 O 32.

xarru canal {Kanal} Sn Rass 87 ušēšir nār xar-ru.

xar (xir? xur?) -ru in I 70 col iv 19—20 mim-ma ut-tu-u a-na xar-ri pi-šu | la i-kaš-šad. Boissier, Diss, 27—8: que tout ce qu'il desire n'arrive pas dans le fond (xur-ri) de sa bouche i. c. puisse-t-il ne rien lui arriver de tout ce qu'il desire. K 3312 col iii 20 (ZA IV ii) a-na xar-ri pi-i-šu dunnamū išassika.

xar-ru KB iv 318, 12 b(p)u-ud(t) xar-ru (ZA iii 137 tur-ru) u xalaqi against reduction and lost {gegen Verminderung und Verlust}.

xa(u)r-ru II 45 g-h 55 IÇ-ŠIM--ŠEŠ = xar-ru, Br 5190. with this SARGE, ZK ii 210 & 212 compares (šam) xar-ra-a K 61 c 9.

xa-ar-ri (= 𐤏𐤏) T. A. (London) 12, 30 translation of XAR-SAG = mountain {Berg}; Berlin 250, 20. Perhaps II 34 (c)-d 72—8 xa-ar(?) -ri (Br 14472).

xurru hole, ravine, cavern, cave {Loch, Schlucht, Höhle} AV 3268; G § 25 (ad § 4); DH 64. id e. g. S^b 184 xab (so HOMMEL)

-ru-ud | < 𐤏𐤏𐤏 | xur-ru, H 31, 727; D 58 rm 2; Br 9850; ZA v 132, below. = id for erçitum (S^b 183: KI) + inserted id for hole (šuplu). V 21 (a)-b 10 xur-ru followed by nigicçu & nigicçu qaqqari, H 93, 38 ina xur-ri šadē ā ērub-šu, same id as V 21 l. c. (LT 169); V 36 d-f 48 < = (bu-ru) = xu-ur-rum, preceded by bu-ur-tum, Br 8685. Camb 215, 4 xur-ri; Nabd 580, 1—2. xur-re u bamēte TP (see above, 172) AV 3458. xur-ru nadbaku (ša) šadē Anp ii 114 fol (ZA i 355 rm 3) AV 3269; also Anp i 53; ii 18 & 37. xur-ri šadē Sg Stele 52; TP III Ann 35; 64. Anp Mon, R 33 xur-ru-re (= xur-re) nadbaku ša šadē; xur-re na-xal-li na-ad-bak šadi-i Sn iii 75.

V 27 a-b 21 ERU | 1Š-XU-LUX-XA = çi-it xur (xar, xir)-ri, preceded by ERU-XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u (Br 5094; some kind of vessel; ZA viii 78 perhaps: street {Strasse}) cf II 17, 49 ŠU-ZU XU-LUX-XA = un-qi lu-lu-ti; II 37 a-c 33 iççur xurri = bu-çu (Br 7589) see, above, p 181 col 2.

xurrē? V 28 e-f 11 xu-ur-ri = a-na (?) çi-a-tim (AV 2811 & 3458; Br 2085).

xūrū II 30 c-d 42 xu-u-ru-u || ma-ar (AV 3455) ZENKPRUND, BA i 505. perhaps Nabd 804: 100 xu-ri ša gīru, or pag-ri (BA i 634); DS 143.

xurrū? S^b 1 R iv 3 xur-ru-u followed by çu-up-ru, cf D 66 rm 2 & 3; HOMMEL, Sum. Les.: mur (or ur)-ru-u.

xirru (√xararu) II 14 (= H 71) i 26 eqil xi-ir-ri (= GUR-RA) Br 8982—85 (XIR-RA) AV 3223; 3368; BERTIN, RP² iii 94; HOMMEL, Sum. Les., 28, 330.

xiru (> xirru) cubāt il-ta-pi la xi-ri not torn {nicht zerrissen} cf 𐤏𐤏. Nabd 703, 5. ZENKPRUND, BA i 529 no 27; l 6 (cubāt) eširti la xi-ri; 7 (cubāt) eširti xi-ri.

xarabu be desert, waste {verwüstet sein} Br 11453—4; DP^r 175 || xalaqn, namū id A-RI-A PINCHES, Texts, 20 (K 2924) R9, ibid 14 col iii 14 A-RI-A (= ixarru)-ub; also = rixū (IV 1 a 2—4); AV 3217; Z^B 84; JENSEN, 478. IV 55 a 40 i-xar-ru-ub. K 492, 11—12 these soldiers ni-xar-ru-ub (BA i 628—9; 630). K 2619

col 3 (*Dibbara*-legend) 21—22 ša-a-šu
uš-mat-su-ma (nu) u-šax-ra-bi [...] |
ar-ki lu-u xar-bu-um-ma BA ii 429.

ruin {verwüsten} V 45 col i 10 tu-
xar-rab.

J^t V 45 col i 22 tu-ux-tar-rib; K 96,
13 nu-ux-tar-rib.

Š devastate, destroy {verwüsten, zer-
stören} ZA iv 15, 10 tu-šax-rab; II 67,
22 u-šax-ri-ba (1 sg) da-ad-me-šu
(KB ii 14—5); Sg *Ann* XIV 8 u-šax-rib;
Ann 276 u-šax-ri-bu; Asb iii 2—3 u-
šax-rib (*var* ri-ib); vi 78 (-rib);
K 2675, 9 (= SMITH, *Asurb*, 81) u-šax-
ri-bu na-mo-e-šu devastated his mea-
dows {verwüstete dessen Triften} KB ii
175. SCHENL, *Nabd Text*, ii 28—9 u-šax-
ri-ib | ma-xa-zi-šu-nu. ag mušax-
rib, ZDMG 10, 802. Sg *Cyl* 27 mu-šax-
rib (mā^t) Ur-ar-ti (AV 5575); Lron,
Sargon, 60; Sg Pp iv, 18. IV 14 (no 3)
a 9—10 mu-šax-ri-ib (Br 8062; see bē-
rūtu 1).

Š^t SCHENL, *Nabd Text*, x 15 uš-tax-
ri-bi eš-ri-ti; *ibid* i 8/9 u-na-am-mi
eš-ri-o-ti (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii).

NOTE. — Does V 30 & 59—60 ur-ri-ix-ma
xu-ru-ub (AV 3456; Br 1404*) belong here? Is
xu-ru-ub NE 64, 2b (beginning) pm of xarabu?

Derr. xarbu; xurbu, xāribu (?), xu-
ra-ba; xuribtu; naxribu in (cubāt) nax-
ribum (c. f.) & šuxrubu (/ šuxrubtu
Sg *Cyl* 36).

xarbu a) deserted, destroyed {öde, ver-
wüstet}. SCHENL l. c. col iii 5—6 ma-xa-za
ilūni xar-bu-tum destroyed by the gods;
also see IV² 30* b 31—2; b) desert, ruin
{Wüste, Ruine} TM iv 22 a-na ekimmi
xar-bi na-du-ti demon, spook of the
desert {Gespenst der Wüste}; III 66 R 36
—7 xar-ba-nu-šu ti-la-nu-ša (§ 67, 2).
RÉJ xiv (27) 157 has: xarbu = épée
(javelin, lance) = 𐎧𐎫𐎠. P. N. Mi-li-xar-
be III 43 ii 14 & 18.

xāribu warrior {Krieger}? ZA iv 213 below
(= 𐎧𐎫𐎠). (ossuēan xar-bi = Bēl, cf DK 23;
V 44 a 33; H. H. RECHT, *Old Bab. Insc.*, I
p 34 rm 2 perhaps = lord {Herr}).

xu-ra-ba Nabd 117, 2.

xarūbu grasshopper, locust(?), destroying
vegetation {Heuschrecke? Insekt, das den
Pflanzenwuchs zerstört} D^s 77—8; GGA
'78, 1072; Z^B 5 rm 1 (xarūpu); AV 3238.
H 22, 419; S^b 252 xa-ru-ub | id | xa-

ru-bu (cf zirbābu). Br 5528; 5544—5.
same id in IV 22 a 44 = xa-ru-u. II 44
h 13 see xa-bu-ru & AV 3270; Br 12643
(xar-ru-bu).

(mā^t) Xa-ru-bi-e land of the locusts {Land
der Heuschrecken}? PSBA xiv 282 ad
K 2310, 6; cf K 2894 O 20; & see above
s. v. Nabur.

xarbabibillu an animal {ein Tier} V 21
a-b 43 a-a-ari-lum = xar-ba-bi-bil-
lu. D^{Pa} 144. II 24 e-f 9 MAŠ-GUN-
GUN-NU-KUR-RA = a-a-ari-lu =
xar-ba[-bi-bil-lu?], AV 3242; Br 1886.

xarbidu. ZA iv 11 col iii 33 mentions: mi-
i-tum xar-bi-du e-kim-mu xal-qu.

xarbaqānu. II 37 d-f 7 a bird {ein Vogel}
—< NU = xar-ba-qa-nu = xar-bak-
ka-a-nu, AV 3243. Br 13937; D^s 104;
§ 65, 35 rm.

xarbašu terror, fright {Grauen, Furcht} AV
3244; § 61, 3. Z^B 20 (above) & 108 ad IV
1 a 1—3 šu-ru-ub-bu-u xar-ba-šu
mu-na-aš-šir nap-xar (BA i 325 ad
174), also see ZA i 246 rm 1. Br 12028.
Sn iii 47 xar-ba-šu ta-xa-zi-ja elišu
im-qut; *ibid* vi 16; I 44, 53; *Baw* 38.
83, 1—18, 1330 iii 39 xar-ba-šu = ku-
uq-çu 38 (PSBA xi, Dec. 83). Read by
some mur-ba-šu (√rabašu = 𐎧𐎫𐎠).

xuribtu wilderness, prairie {Wildniss}
AV 3453; II 35 e-f 39—40 xu-rib(?) -tu;
TP vi 68 ina xu-rib-te; Anp iii 28 xu-
ri-ib-tu a-çab-ta; 26 a-na xu-ri-ib-
te ta-ru-çu pa-nu-šu (KB i 98—9 &
rm *; LT 159; Rost, p x); perhaps I 44,
89 xu-rib-ti.

xargullu bolt {Riegel} NE 54, 16 abul-
lāte ud-du-la | na-du-u xar-gul-la
the gates were locked, the x was let
down. see J^{I-N} 14—5 and, again, BA iii
99. Neb 451, 4: 8 xar-gul-lum. TM i 54
ana pī (amēl) kaššapi-ja u (sal) kaš-
šapti-ja i-di-i xar-gul-li into the
mouth of put a jag {in den Mund
. . . . wirf den Knebel}; vii 10 eli (19)
dalti u (1c) sikkūri na-du-u xar-
gul-lu; V 12 d 46 xar-gul[-lu] TM 121.
K 2801 R 52 aban na-di-e xar-gul-li:
to push in front of it a stone, a bolt {einen
Stein, den Riegel vorzuschieben} BA iii
240—1; 284.

xaradu perhaps = 𐎧𐎫𐎠 put firmly, fix, sup-
port, strengthen, preserve etc. {festsetzen,

stützen, stärken, verleihen} BA ii 29. IV 68 (IV² 61) b 19—20 gušūre ša libbi-ka | a-xa-ri-di: I will preserve (Hebr. ix 159); c 32 ina qabal šamē a-xar-ri-di; 36—7 ki-i a-gi-e ša qaqqadi-ja | a-xar-ri-su like the crown on my head will I guard it. (See on this text, Pmcmz, RP² v 29—40: tremble, so DH 20, 1); Rm 77, 7 u-di-šu-nu ina libbi-la-a i-xa-ri-du. perhaps IV² 30* b 2 naxlaptu sām̄tu ša pu-lux-tiax-xa-rad (?) see DP² 46; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 723: 5 & rm 2 = خرد.

Q² šarru bēlu ina Bābili ix-tar-da-u-ni (3 sg) K 582, 25—6.

⌋ V 45 col i 14 tu-xar-rad; ZA ii 381.

⌋ V 45 col i 21 tu-ux-tar-rid.

⌋ ina eli Sippar šarru bēli | li-ix-xi-ri-id K 11, 39—40 (S. A. SMITH, *Assurb.* ii 18—19).

Derr. the following 2 (v):

xardatu NE 44, 69 luput xar-da-at-ni JI-N our bashfulness {unsere Schüchternheit}. S^b 160 tu-um | TUM | xar-da-tum; = H 20, 363; AV 3249, Br 4956. V 36 d-f 40 < | bu-ru | xar-da-tum, followed by ni-ix-lu (41).

xardūtu. Kxudrzon, 108 O 22 lu-u ina par-ça-te lu-u i-na pa-ni xar-du-u-ti.

xardatānu. PEISER, KB iv 310 (no 9) 18: gišimmaru ša mar-çu-u xar-da-ta-nu a palm-tree whose x ... is sick {Palme deren x ... krank ist}.

*xaraxu whence taxraxxu q. v. (V 48 col iv 28; v 28; § 65, 32 c).

xarxarru a) laddle {Schöpfmei} MEISSNER-ROST, 38 ad Sn Ku iv 31 tarçāti siparri u xar-xa-re siparri, Tlm 𐎶𐎶𐎵, AV 3253. (amēl) XAR-XAR is mentioned V 12 a 46; (amēl) xar-xar-a-a Kxudrzon, 72 O 2; R 2.

b) a wooden instrument etc. {ein Holzgerät}. II 44 a-b 49—50 together with çirritum i-me-ru; = Tlm 𐎶𐎶𐎵; perhaps to be read xarxurru. WICKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98 ad III 35 no 4: ina ep-ri xar-xar-ri qal-qal-tu? Sp II a 265 no xx 4 ša xar-xar-ri ša tax-ši-

xu bu-na-šu (ZA x 10); no vii 11 il-ta-qu-u xar-xa-ru-u a-na abi liq-bil. xarruxāa bird of prey, vulture? {Raubvogel, Geier?} II 37 d-f 4 ... XU = zi-i-bu = xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-a (AV 3271; Br 1984). K 4205 has zi-bu-u xa-ru-xa-a-a (BA ii 32 rm), which probably settles the pronunciation of the word.

xurxummatu (§ 61, 3). V 23 h 10 xur-xum-ma-tum a vermin {Insekt} perhaps || uxxu, xaxxu etc. (Br 8127); V 36 d-f 32 (bu-ru) < = xu-ur-xu-um-ma-tum perhaps indicating that it lives in clefts, caves or holes. Br 8684.

xaraku (q?) = 𐎶𐎶 engrave, cut in {ein-graben, einschneiden}. ⌋ V 45 a 13 tu-xar-ra-ak. V 31 f 36 & 49 ul xur-ru-uk (AV 3272). PSBA xvii 148 ad K 9290, 31 (end) la xar-qa. Sp II 265 a (i) 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?) -ma. — Derr. these 2:

xarraku stone-mason, sculptor {Steinmetz, Bildhauer}. see above s. v. urraku ad JEXSEN, 233; 349 rm 2; 352. II 34 no 8, 37 (amēl) xar-ra-ku || e-çi-rum (q. v.).

xarrakūtu (abstr. noun) Esh vi 13 ina šipir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-te & Sg Khors 166 ina šipir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-ti; Sg Ann (amēl) xar-ra-ku-tu.

NOTE. — connected with this stem perhaps axarriqānu; see above.

xārali II 23, 21 a || of daltum in SUki: xa-a-ra-li, AV 3218; ZA iv 384; vi 66. xu-ra-al-bu (or -lum) II 23 c-d 54 || ir-šu bed, couch {Bett, Ruhelager} AV 3449.

xaramu: 𐎶𐎶 ensnare, bewitch {bannen, bezaubern}. Q pr u pa-du ni-ix-ri-mu (Capp. Inscr.) KB iv 54 no viii (8) {und nachdem wir Eide(?) geleistet}. T. A. (Berlin) 21, 33 na-ax-ra-ma-aš-ši(?); whence the following 2:

xarmu NE 43, 44 xa-ar-mi-ki JI-N 24 thy coquetries {deine Buhlkünste} literally: thy net {dein Netz} cf 𐎶𐎶 Cohel 7, 26.

xarimtu (§ 65, 7 rm), pl xarimāti the ensnaring; D 25 no 212; J^W 28 (med); JI-N 39 & 47, 30; ZA v 373; RÉJ xiv (27) 158; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 20. II 32 no 2, c-d 33—4 xa-ar-ma-tum & xa-ri-im-tum, in connection with šamkatu (31), ša-muktu (32), kazratu (35), kizritum

XAR(-MES) see šemiru. ~ xir-ru || daqqu read šer-ru (q. v.). ~ xirānu WZ iv 122 ad Nabd 3123 (end) = president of a court || Gerichtspräsident, read šarjānu. ~ x-rik-tu cf xibištu.

(36); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 67—8; AV 3256. IV 49 col v 17 (sal) šam-xa-a-ti u (sal) KAR-KIT-MEŠ (var xa-ri-ma-a-ti, NE 49, 185; V 42 e-f 63 KAR-KIT = xa-rim-tu, Br 7745 & 10951). NE 10, 45 il-lik qa-a-di it-ti-šu (sal) xa-rim-ti (& thus supplement l 40); 10, 48 qa-a-a-du u (sal) xa-rim-tu ana nid-bi-šu-nu it-taš-bu-ni (cf 7, 17 col 2); also 12, 30 & 42 (end); = 3, 3, col 1. K 823 O 5 xarimtu ištari-tu etc. (ZA viii 81—2; & rm 1 on p 82). K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 6 (sal) ki-ix-re-ti šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. P. N. of town: Xi-rim-mu(-mi) I 43, 12; Sn i 56.

NOTE. — K 492, 14 xa-ra-me-ma mār šarri li-is-si; III 53 no 3, 18 (K 685); K 220 O 9 xa-ra-am-me; K 1197 R 3 xa-ra-am-me-ma; -ma enclitic (CRAIG, *Hebr* x 109) thus $\sqrt{\text{ma}}$; BA i 630 fol; AV 3219.

xarmatū $\sqrt{\text{destroy}}$, ruin {vernichten, zerstören} § 117; MEISSNER, ZA x 78. ša ux-xa-ra-am-ma-tu I 27 no 2, 86 || u'ab-batu: whosoever shall destroy.

Š Ash iii 69 such & such a city ab-bul aq-qur ina mē uš-xar-miṭ-su (KB ii 182—3); Sn Bav 54 i-na ma-a-mi uš-xar-miṭ-su; I 27, no 2, 20 la uš-xar-ma-si he shall not destroy it (the palace) {er soll ihn (den Palast) nicht zu Grunde richten} § 51. IV² 49 a 33 ša i-pu-šu kiš-pi ki-ma MUN (= tābini) liš-xar-miṭ. Anp i 35 *Asurnāqirpal* mu-uš-xar-me-ṭi (var muš-xar-miṭ) kul-lat nakrūtešu (ZA i 365); Esh Send-schirli R 25 muš-xar-me-ṭu ga-ri-e-šu; T^M ii 128 iz-zu (1) Glš-BAR muš-xar-miṭ a-pi-[-?].

27 ZA iv 275 $\sqrt{\text{na-xar-mu-tu}}$ = nuxxu = ša-ba-tim (83, 1—13, 1380 i 25); also V 28 g-h 66 na-xar-mu-mu = na-xar-mu-tu (tu for tu perhaps a mistake of the scribe arising from the (pu-lux)-tu of the following line).

NOTE. — POGGON, *Devian*, 84 $\sqrt{\text{xama-tu}}$, comparing mudarbibu $\sqrt{\text{šababu}}$. Also see *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 12.

(šir) xa-ar-mi-il (moš) ša alpi KB iv 296 no ii 2.

xarmamu. ($\sqrt{\text{xarmatū}}$) Š perhaps Sp II 265 a (no xxiv) 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xa-ram-mu-šu (or $\sqrt{\text{D77}}$) | u-bal-lu-šu | ki-ma la-a-mi. *Creationfrg* III 29 li-iš-xar[-mi-im] or (dupl.):

27 *Creationfrg* III 29; 88 a-mir-šu-nu šar-ba-ba li-ix-xar-mi-im (ZA x 12); V 28 g-h 66, see above.

xar(r)ānu (§ 67), f (§ 71) pl xarrānēti (§ 70a). AV 3265—6. id ~~Br~~ Br 4457; § 9, 142; cf S^b 78; H 18, 303 ka-az-kal | id | xar-ra-nu; = II 38 c-d 22; *ibid* 23 XAR-RA-AN = xar-ra-nu (23), urxu (24), da-ra-gu (25), me-ti-qu (26); H 40, 235—7; Br 8566—7; *Jenacr Litstg.* '79, 521 on etymology; D^{Pa} 185; JENSEN, 28: junction of trading routes = cross-roads. perhaps $\sqrt{\text{777}}$ thus literally: strait (§ 25); BA i 102 rm * (just as sūqu > *su||uqu : p'd) *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 32, 126; also || tu-du (K 4195 R; AV 4414; Br 11927).

a) road, path, way {Weg, Pfad, Strasse}. *del* 196 xar-ra-ni il-li-ku li-tur ina šal-me the way he came let him return in peace {auf dem Wege, den er gekommen, kehre er heim in Frieden}; IV 31 O 6 ann xar-ra-ni (var KAS, NE 19, 31) ša a-lak-ta-ša (var -šu) la ta-a-a-rat (D 110, 6); IV 8 col iv 7 ittika linūx xa-ra-nu mārāt ilāni [rabūti]; IV 30 no 2 a 30—1 (see gamaru Q ug, Br 1499); 20 (no 1) O 12—3 xar-ra-an (= KAS) šu-lu-ku u-ru-x ri-ša-a-ti (Br 4457) see on this text HALPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 28 rm & WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 276. *Khors* 112 xar-ra-ni. often: xarrānu qabatu ($\sqrt{\text{šutēšuru xarrānu}}$) = go {gehen}, V 35, 15 ušaqbitsuma xar-ra-nu Bābili. I 43, 44 a-na (māt) Ašur ki aq-ba-ta xar-ra-na; Sn ii 8 a-na (māt) El-li-pi aq-qa-bat xar-ra-nu. *Creationfrg* IV 34 uštaqbituš xarrānu they let him take the road. III 43 d 30—1 xar-ra-an-na | pa-ri-ik-ta li-še-iq-bi-su (BELSEN, BA ii 148); Ash vi 120 xar-ra-nu (rar-an) i-šir-tu . . ta-aq-ba-ta (i. e. *Ištar*) ann E-AN-NA. Neb i 60 xa-ra-na i-šar-tu ta-pa-qid-su bring him to the right road; ii 21 xa-ra-nam na-am-ra-qa (§ 72 a, rm) || 22 u-ru-ux zu (= qu)-ma-mi; often used of the path of Šamaš; AV 3220. Hymn to the Sungod (ABEL & WICKLER, 59 fol) 20—1 pa-dan-ka || xar-ra-an-ka || ur-xa; NE 62, 46 xarrān (1) Šamaš; 71, 19 xar-ra-nu;

D 94, 2 ana xar-ra-an ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš šu-taq-rib[-bi] (from the 15th day on) approach to the path of the sun (ZIMMERN). III 61, 25—28 Sin xarrānšu umaš-širma šanītuma illik Sin forsakes his path and goes another.

c. st. Asb viii 85 xar-ra-an ⁽¹⁹⁾ iṭ-ṭi-e-ti; ix 8 xar-ra-an ^(māt) Dimašqa; NE 67, 16 xar-ra-an; xa-ra-an zi (= ḡi)-ri-im, *Berlin Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 386 b; JENSEN *ad* Asb v 123; viii 91 etc. (KB ii 202 etc.) reads KAS(GAL)-GID (= xarrān-arku) qa-q-a-ru, which is usually read kas-bu. *Adapa*-legend R 1 xar-ra]-an ša-me-e (BA ii 419). D 87 ii 65 li-it (X du, II 46 c-d 51) -tum xar-ra-ni; II 23 a-b 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-su-u xar-ra-ni; V 26 g-h 3 GIŠ-MA-NU-XAR-RA-AN = (sa-'-u?) xar-ra-nu (Br 6802; 7017; 8507; on l 3 cf also Br 6800).

pl xar-ra-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 9 paths; NE 24, 5 xar-ra-na-a-tu šu-te-šura-ma (Z^B 11) || ṭu-ub-bat gir-ru.

b) military expedition {Feldzug} TP vi 49 e-zi-ib xar-ra-na-at nakrāte ma-da-a-tu (see s. v. ezebu).

c) KAS + Ṿ = girru (MEISSNER, ZA viii 83) perhaps business, partnership {Geschäft, Compagniegeschäft} RP² vi 129 rm 3; KOHLER & PRISER, ii 57 *ad* Neb 88, 5: two minas they have mutually a-nu KAS + Ṿ iš-ku-nu; also MEISSNER, 144 rm 2 xa-ar-ra-nu (c. l.). PINCHES, RP² v 112 xarrān šaknūtišu: the policy of his prefects. T^O 75 & 149. KB iv 44 (iii) 7; 52 (no v) 15 ummu xarrāni = capital {Kapital eines Geschäftes} MEISSNER, 144. & girru, NOTE 2.

NOTE. — 1. xarrān šūd Anīm = ecliptic (JENSEN, 28 *col*; 264); xarrān šūd Bāl = tropic of Cancer || Wendekreis des Krebses; xarrān šu-ud Ba (Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ii 11) = tropic Capricorn || Wendekreis des Steinbocks.

2. T. A. (London) has the following forms id + ni (41, 20); + ra-na (55, 23 & 25); + ra-ni-ka (64, 33); + ni-šu (35, 34); BZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xix rm 2; pl id + MEŠ (15, 35); id + XI-A (70, 7).

Xarrān name of city {Name einer Stadt} = Ṿ capital of the šar kiššati according to WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 95; 157 etc.;

cf MEZ, *Geschichte der Stadt Harrān* (1892); & Literature quoted in BROWX-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 357 *col* 1; GESENIUS ¹² 266 *col* 2. (51) Xar-ra-a-ni-a KNUDTZON, 35, 7. Sg Cyl 6 (51) Xar-ra-na; *Khors* 10 Xar-ra-ni; TP vi 71 i-na (māt) Xarrān (written KAS)-ni. II 63, 15 (amēl) Xar-rān-a-a; AV 3266. (amēl) Xar-ra-na-a-a (84—2—12—33) KOHLER & PRISER, ii 48; KB iv 202 (i) 2.

xarankal ZA iv 386 xa-ra-an-kal a Hit-tite word for fortress; Egypt. *Hurenkal*(?); Br 8570. see birtu and xalgu.

xarinē pl; on the 3^d of *Marxēšvān* Cyrus entered Babylon xa-ri-ni-e (?) ina pāni-šu DAG-MEŠ (= adirūti? KB iii, 2, 134, 19) Nabon Ann; BA ii 222 *fol*; 247 {x streckten sich (i. e. irpuḏūni: DAG = rapadu II 27 a-b 47) vor ihm nieder}. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 90—1 the x lay down before him. SAYCE-PINCHES = xar-ranāti, but denied by BA ii 256. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 786 *rm* 1 reads xarinē ina pānišu malū the streets were filled (with people) on account of his entrance. SAYCE, RP² v 163 *rm* 3: dissensions.

xaras(š)u (?) II 27 c-f 41 SA-KU = xa-ra-su (AV 3221; Br 3086) followed by ig-gi-tum (= SA-KU-E, AV 3508) & ri-šu-tum. cf II 56, 50.

xursu & xursāniš see xuršu.

xarapu perhaps S^c 222 ša-ap | ŠAP | xa-ra[-pu] between ša[-ra-mu?] & ba-qa[-mu]. Der.:

xarpu harvest time, autumn {Herbzeit, Erntezeit} KAT² 53 *rm ad* II 47 c-f 25 EBURA-GID-DA = xa-ar-pu (winter), AV 3246; Br 980 || ebūru & dīšu; cf ḡḡ D^S 78 *rm*. RP² vi 120 *rm* 9 xaribim: harvest time; also see BROWX-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 358 *col* 1. KB iv 54 no vii 11 ana xa-ar-bi-im išaqal; 13 . . . a-na ša-ni-u-tim xa-ar-bi išaqalma (Cappad. Inscr.).

xaraqu a) cut in(to), dig; inquire, ascertain {einschneiden, graben; untersuchen, forschen}. b) demarcate {abgrenzen} whence xariqu; c) define, estimate {bestimmt festsetzen, veranschlagen} D^P 150; BA i 502 *rm* **; AV 3262. perhaps IV² 46 no 3 R 14 (ul ax-xi-is) ki-i šarru bālī-ja

xa-ra-çu ša dib-bi a-ga-a či-bu-u
(if the king wishes an inquiry etc.) AV
3231; MEISSNER, *Diss*, 26 *rm* 3. I 28 b 6
—8 xa-ri-ça ša maxšzi-ja Aššūr....
ax-ru-uç (KB i 127—3).

80, 7—19, 17, 12 a-du (= adi?) a-xar-
ra-ça-ni KB iii (1) 206—7 until I shall
decide {bis dass ich entscheiden werde}
JENSEN. K 583, 37 xar-çu u (or šam)-
rat | an-ni-tu (BA i 628; BOISSIER,
Recherches, 25).

K 10 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 6) R 24—5
Iqiša-apil | ša a-na ēkalli aš-pu-ra
še-en-šu-nu | xa-ri-iç ina ēkalli
liš-'-al-šu (eorum consilium exploravit).
Perhaps also K 647 R 17 (IV 32 no 3 =
PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) ana mātu la
i-xar-ra-çu-ma. K 5464 O 19 (end)
la-a xa-ra-aç-ça & there is no break-
ing out; K 1136 tēmu ša (āl) šibtu
i-xar-ra-ça-an-ni tēnšunu i-
xar-ra-ça-an-ni. K 8383 xa-ra-aç-çi.

3 perhaps V 45 col i 12 tu-xar-ra-aç.
Derr. xarīçu 1 & 2 (f), xirīçu.

xarīçu 1. citymoat, trench, ditch {Stadt-
graben, Graben; § 65, 14. DH 62, 8;
LYON, *Sargon*, 82; DPr 180. I 28 b 6 (see
above); Sg *Khors* 127 11C ina ištēn am-
mat rupuš xa-ri-çi iškun-ma (KB ii
70—1) 200 cubits he made the breath of
the moat; Sg *Ann* 322 (xa-ri-çi) & 346;
I 7 F 17 C ina ištēn ammat rabītim
xa-ri-çu-uš uš-rap-piš; see PEISER,
KAS preface, ix *rm* 2; & duplicate in ZA
iv 284 *fol*. xa-ri-çu also Nabd 781, 10 *fol*.
A || is:

xirīçu. Šalm. Mon, O 46 ina xi-ri-çi at-
bu-uk-šu-nu (KB i 158—9).

xarīçu 2. *adj* perhaps fixed, fixed price
{fest, festgesetzter Preis} usually in
connection with šīmu; often in c. t.
PEISER, KAS 60 : 3; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 1
& IDEM, *Diss*, 25—6; AV 3231. Nabd 384,
3 a-na šīmu xa-ri-iç i-bu-ku; PEISER,
Babyl. Vertr., xxxiv 16 šīmu xa-ri-iç;
T⁰ 75 and TALLQIST, *Schenkungsbricfe*,
p 6. PEISER, ZA iii 84 *rm* 3: {unter An-
zahlung} × šīmu gamru (but cf BA i
302 *rm* 2) also see REVILLOUT, PSBA ix
307. Nabd 59, 9 mim-inu-u u-il(AN)-
tim ša šīmi xa-ri-iç | šu ina qāta N.
i-bu-ku; also Neb 70; Camb 15; 287 *etc*.
ana šīmi xa-ri-iç at a reduced price

{zum herabgesetzten Preise} KB iv 166
—7; also 186 no ix 5.

xirīçu (?) Sg *Khors* 122 Merodachbaladan
zi-ir ni-ir-ti xi-ri-iç galli limni
(WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 120).

xurāçu (§ 65, 13) gold {Gold} id GUŠ-GI
i. e. gu-uš-kin H 32, 732 & 735; S¹ 112
= [xu-ra]-çu AV 3452; Br 9898; § 9, 269;
id often in T. A. (London). DS 114; KAT²
134; GGN '83, 97 : 1 where HAUPT
established the etymology of xurāçu;
DH 20, 1; DPr 46; ZDMG 40, 728 : 2 & *rm* 1;
BÉJ xiv (27) 157. II 58 d 66—7 ilu çar-
pa xu-ra-çu ça-ri-ru. H 79, 19 (= IV
14 b) ša çar-pi xu-ra-çi mu-dam-
mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta (see balalu & da-
maqu); II 19 b 24 & 27 ina im-ni-ja
ra-biš šūluku ina xu-ra-çi uk-ni-i.
V 30 a-b 50 ZU | GUŠ-GI (= xurāçu)
Br 134. id often e. g. II 67, 32 + 26 + 28
with id for kaspu; Anp i 83; TP ii 31;
Neb ii 30; *del* 78 (end). IV 12 R 22 (Br
614) xu-ra-ça ru-uš-ša-a. II 25, 57
GUŠ-GI = xurāçu pi-çu-u; Neb ii 47
ša-al-la-ru-uš-šu xu-ra-çu ru-uš-
ša-a; ix 12 i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-çu.
Asb ii 10 *fol* mentions things made of or
ornamented with gold e. g. al-lu (10);
šēmīrē (11); paṭru parzilli šibbi ša
ix-zu-šu xurāçu. V 27 e-f 0 SU-ŠE-
TU GUŠ-GI = šin-du xu-ra-çu; ZA v
158, 34 xurāçu ma-a-at-ta. NE 42, 10
narkabtu uknē u xurāçi; 11 ša ma-
ša-ru-ša xurāça-am-ma, *etc*. To carry
something iš-tu bi-e adi (& ana) xu-
rāçi (c. t.) from start to finish (MEISSNER,
145; cf however, KB iv 13 *rm* **); On the
(1) GUŠKIN-TUR-DA (read BANDA)
V 61 col iv 16 = ilu xurāçi rušši, cf
JEREMIAS, BA i 283; II 58 a-c 65, *fol*. xu-
rāçi xu-ṭu {das nachgewogene Gold};
KB iv 170, 1.

NOTE. On Mitannian xiaruxi cf ZA v 189
fol. Connected with xurāçu are probably these 2:

xurāçānitu (§ 65, 35) a bird: the golden-
yellow? {ein Vogel: der Goldfink?}; DS 114;
AV 3450—1; II 37 no 2, a-c 35 ... GA-
MU-UN-DU-XU = ma-ak-kur (or
-lat? so AV) ub-la = xu-ra-(ça)-ni-
tu; 40 e-f 33 ma-ak-kur ub-lu = xu-
ra-ça-ni-tum. Br 14185; ZA i 247 *rm* 2;
BA i 195; cf P. N. Xa-ri-ça-nu (AV 3283).

xurīqītu AV (Liverpool) 25 col 2 ina xu-ri-qi-tu ša Nabū-im-me-a.

xararu dig, bore {graben, bohren} AV 3223. II 36 g-ā 9; 276 (AV 4620; Br 3379) DUN (du-un-du-na) DUN = xa-ra-rum. H 72 (K 36 i) 29—32 aqla i-xar-ra-ar (= GUR; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 330); 71, 27 a-na xa-ra-a-ri (Br 3382—5; MEISSNER, *ZA* ix 276—7; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108); see dakū, p 246. The temple of Na-bi-um ša xa-ri-ri (var xa-ri-e) KB iii (2) 48 col i 44, & p 42 col ii 7. D^r 64; D^r 180 & 182; HALÉVY, *AJP* viii 267 rm. P. N. Xa-ri-rum.

V 45 col i 11 tu-xar-ra-ar.

SP perhaps nā-xa-ri-ir ZA iv 238, 43 (form like nāmāli), others √xar (q. v.). Der. xarru, xirru, xursu, xarrānu (2); xaršru, & xurruru.

xarāru. V 36 d-f 54 (be-ra) = xa-ra-a-rum, perhaps a noun (Br 3670). AV 3267 ad II 50 c-d 31 xar-ra-rum = ša-mu-u, but xar-ra seems to be a gloss to —.

xurruru. II 43 d-c 10 kam-tum xur-ru-ur-tum = kar-ti šu (AV 3459).

xaruš biraš. II 27 e-f 51 a § of biqqūru (q. v.), AV 3240.

xarāšu coöroere, retinere, restrain, hinder, bind {zurückhalten, zusammenhalten, binden} D^r 100. Z^B 37; AV 3224. RĒJ xiv (37) 158 work {arbeiten} 𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵, also see BROWN-GESSENER, 361 col 1. V 42 a-b 58 DIM-MA = xa-ra-šu § zaqapu; AV 3224 Br 2339; 3^r 222 ša-ab | ŠAB | xa-ra-[šu] Br 2889, but see xarapu.

§ Bg *Bull-insc.* 42 ki-ri-b-šu xu-ur-ru-šu (Lyons *Sargon*, 42—3; 80); Esh vi 16 (1^c) ŠAR-MAX (= kira qira) . . . ša ka-la riqqū u iqū | xur-ru-šu (KB ii 138—9 which was planted with {der bewachsen war}); also see MEISSNER & ROSE, 14, below. of a ship: V 18 c-d 31 DIM-DU-DU = xur-ru šu ša elippi (AV 3273; Br 2758 retain, fasten a ship to the shore, FIXENAS, *ZK* i 348); V 18 c-d 32 xur-ru-šu am-ma-ti (on ammatu see V 20, 18—19) Br 1604; id ended in . . . ŠAR-ŠAR for which compare Br 14066 ŠAR = xa-ra-šu (II 44 no 1, add).

Der. xarān 1, & maxraān.

xarān 1. / xarištum retained, fastened {zurückgehalten, angebunden} D 68 col v 9 IQ-MA-DIM-DUG-GA = elip xa-riš-tum, AV 3274.

xarān 2. V 18 c-d 9 KA (ki-ir-bu) . . . = [xarān] ša al-pi; 10 KA-LUM-LUM . . . = xarān ša imēri; 12 BA (H 12, 94) SAG-NI (1) = xarān ša šaxū; 13 DA . . . AŠ or X[UR] = xarān ša amēli (Br 6678); 13 ZAG-AŠ (or X[UR]) = xarān ša amēli (Br 6507); 14—16 GI-GUR-ŠA RA-AX GI-GUR-QU-QU; GI-GUR-ZU UR = xa-ra-šu ša pa-a-n (AV 6840 Br 2454—6; 17 DA-GAB-GAB = xa-ra-šu ša GI (= qanī) AV 6672; 18 XU(or A)B-DA-GAB-A = xarān ša ki-ik-ki-ši (ZK i 344). on II 1 foll see ZK i 347—8.

Der. Perhaps xarān 2; xarān; xarištum, xirān.

xarān 2. V 18 c-d 23 BU-UD-BAR = (amēli) xar-šum, AV 1455; Br 7886.

xarān V 18 c-d 24 ŠID-BU-A-ŠA-GA = xar-šu-u (Br 5980); cf V 29 f 13 xar (xir?)-šu-u, AV 3274.

(aben xar(xur?)-šu. MEISSNER, 105 — 𐎶𐎵 a cut stone {ein geschnittener Stein}.

xar(xur)-šu II 32 g-ā 66 = ZI-ZI (Br 2347).

xirān. V 18 c-d 29—30 AB-NAM-EBURA (D 6, 39, AV 3369, Br 3833 H 38, 97) & A-ŠA-KAK-TAR-RU (Br 5273) = xir-ān ša aqlī ZK 41 cultivation of a field {Bebauung eines Feldes} G 555. Cf AB-NAM ša-sur-ru (V 20 g-ā 68); also II 27 & 28 xir-ān ša (11at) Qarpanitu (Br 11428); II 55, 59.

xurān & xursu id XUR-SAG § 49 a, rm. mountain mountain forest {Berg, Bergwald ZDMG 30, 311 forest; cf ZK i 4 rm 1. D^r 17 & 62 √xarān grow {wachsen}; D^r 180 & rm 6; HALÉVY, *Mélanges critiques*, 158. ZA ix 90 thicket {Dickicht; Echutx}; p/ xurāni & xursūni (§ 67, 2) AV 3460. IV^r 39 a 17 ma-al-ki(-ku) šadi-i n xur-ša-ni (§ 72 b); TP ii 13 i-na ki-ri-b xur-ša-ni; iii 18 a-na sik-kat xur-ša a-n ša-qu-ute (var ša-qu-ti) u gi-sal-lat šadi-i pa-aš-qa-a-te; 37 xur-ša-ni ša-qu-te;

še-tu AV 3370 ad V 20, 9 (KAM-TAG-GA) read šē-tu.

vi 41 ši-di xur-ša-a-ni ni-su-ti; also vii 8; cf Anp i 16; iii 17 etc.; I 28 a 12 xur-ša-a-nu ša-qu-u-tu; Sg *Cyl* 10 xur-ša (*var sa*)-a-ni gaš-ru-u-ti (-te); cf *Khors* 14 (gaš-ru-ti); 46; *Ann* 391 (zaq-ru-ti & Sn i 60); XIV 6. Asb viii 82 xur-ša-a-ni ša-qu-u-ti; Esh ii 12 xur-ša-ni ša ṭixi (^{mā}) Tābal. NE 60, 8 sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni also 52, 46; ZA iv 7, 19 (-sa-) & 8, 27 (-ša-); 12 col iv 6 a-a-u-tu xur-sa-a-nu; II 66, 5 munariṭat xur-ša-ni; Sn iii 81 ubā-nāt xur-ša-a-ni the heights of the mountains {die Höhen der Gebirge}; V 47 b 31 i-te-e (^{il}) Nāri explained by xur-ša-an. *adv*:

xurš(s)āniš mountain-high, -like {Berghoch, -gleich} ZA ii 127, 19 xu-ur-ša-a-ni-iš; KB iii (2), 78, 23; GGN '83; 101 *rm* 5; 87, 8. I 7 F 17 u-za-qir xur-ša-niš; I 65 b 9 (kibirū) u-za-aq-ki-ir xu-ur-sa-ni-iš (§ 46 = dissimilation) AV 3457; LEHMANN, ii, 56—7. also Neb viii 2; 63; ix 44. see zaqaru.

xurrušu name of a plant {ein Pflanzenname} K 4345 R 20—1 xur-ru-uš-šum. Sn *Rass* 85 (ZA iii 317) ki-rib-šu xar (xur?)-ru-šu i-ta-a-ša az-qu-up.

xuršānu compromise {Vergleich}? KB iv 168—9 ii 6—7 xur-ša-an ina mux-xišunu | ip-ru-su {einen Vergleich für sie bestimmten sie}. *ibid* 7 ina bāb xur-ša-an, & cf *ibid* *rm* ** ad KB iv 89, 16; iii (1) 160 ll 38, 4, 14, 17; also iv 324 etc.

xarištu V 18 c-d 19—21 ŠEŠ-XUB(KAB) Br 6446; NA-RI-IS-TUM (evidently xa-ri-iš-tum) AV 3234; Br 11833; 21 ME-DI (or SA)-XA-AN-DI (Br 10448) = xa-ri-iš-tum (AV 3234); 22 ŠA-XAR-ŠUM (perhaps ša xar-šum) = xarištu ša xar-šum of the planter (?) Br 12121. on l 21 cf ZA i 394—5 ad II 83 a-b 54 xa-ri[š-tum] plantation {Pflanzung} Br 10410; see, however, AV 3192. V 15 d 47 kan-nu (*q. v.*) ša xa-riš-ti preceded by kan-nu ša a-riš-ti.

xar(xur?)-tu. V 28 a-b 83 xar-tum apparently || un-qu Ring (§ 25) | xararu. J^w 31; AV 3276. K 5464 R 19 xar-tu ina mux-xi-ja na-qa the seal ring was brought to me, + 24 xar-tu a-sa-ka-nn the seal I have set.

xurātum (?) Nabd 836, 6 xu-ra-tum (BA i 534 no 45); Nabd 997 xu-ra-at. connected by ZEHNFUD with the preceding. KB v no 1, 82; 16, 8; 82, 9 xu-ra-tu ṣābē warriors {Krieger}?

xīr(a)tu AV 3359 *f* to xīru originally one chosen: bride, wife {eigtl. die Erwählte: Braut, Weib} | xīru; id NIN § 9, 214; §§ 64; 65, 14; GGN '83, p 93 *rm* 1. TP iv 85 Bēlti xi-ir-te rabī-te Asb viii 92 *Ninevch* maxāz na-ram lātar xi-rat (^{il}) Bāl; x 27 Bēlit is called xi-ir-tu na-ram-ti (^{il}) Ašur (KAT² 214); cf Šalm. Ob, 12. IV 31 R 34 lūbkī ana etlē ša e-ze-bu (^{sal}) xī[-ra-te-šu-nu]. NE 8, 28 ma-rat qu-ra-di xi-rat. . . . H 181 xii xi-ir-tum na-ram-ta-ka um-mu ra-bi-tum (^{il}) NIN-KIL teš-li-ti (K 5157 R 14—15; HOMMEL, VK 513; Br 10943). (^{il}) Gūla xi-rat (^{il}) Šamaš šūti I 70 col iv 5; D^K 52; II 60 a-b 17 (^{il}) xi-ra-i-tum | šar-rat ŠU-EN-ZU (qāt-Sin?)-na-ki Br 13228; AV 3357; IV 9 b 25—6 xi-ir-tum (Br 1804 = MU-UD-NA); V 31 c-f 56 (Br 64); II 36 c-d 43 xe-ra-tum (AV 3359) & 44 mar-xi-tum = xi-ir-tum (AV 3370); V 12 c-f 7 perhaps xa-'-[ir-tu]. *pl* Sg *Khors* 156 xi-ra-ti-šu-nu ra-ba-a-ti; also Sg *Ann* 416; XIV 71.

xirītu 1. in V 34 col iii 39 temple Exarsag-illa called bīt xi-ri-ti-ki house of thy community? {Tempel deiner Gemeinschaft}; KB iii (2) 45 {Gattinschaft}? Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, 21 (^{sal}) xi-rit-ti.

xirītu 2. *f*; *pl* xirāti | xirū ditch; canal {Graben; Kanal} || palgu; AV 3364; D^{Pa} 143; JENSEN, ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 = *Diss*, 47; WINCKLER, *Hebr.* iv 58. KB iii (2) 50—1 col ii 56 ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta; Neb, *Babyl*, ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; I 65 b 7 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e-ma; Neb v 1; vi 60 xi-ri-it-su; vi 30 xi-ri-is-su; v 27 i-ta-at kār xi-ri-ti-šu; V 34 col ii 17 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e; 29 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu. K 5418 col iv xi-ra-ti-ka mē mul-li thy ditches fill with water {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser} Lyox, *Sargon*, 68. also in c. t. Nabd 483, 4 xi-ri-tum, etc. Sn *Bav* 52 xi-ra-a-ti ax-re-e-ma. see xarū. id KUR-E = xirītu ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 also = atabbu, iku & palgu (Br 1181).

xirūtu. a. p. Sn Bar 26 after I had finished the digging (of the canal): u-gat-tu-u xi-ru-sa {nachdem ich mit dem Graben fertig war}. AV 3366 quotes from c. t. xi-ru-tu nēri Dar 14 12/16; xi-ru-ti Nabd 578, 8; xi-ru-u-ti Cyr 200, 6. Sg Ann 264 Xi-ru-tu name of a country.

xaruttu? Nabd 578, 7 xa-ru-ut-tum ša eql. Camb 42, 10 xa-ru-ut-tum i-na-aq-šar V/šw {über das Einschnelden wird er wachen} KB iv 261—2.

xāšu 1. = 𐎧𐎶 hasten, rush along, hurry onward {eilen, losgehen, eilende sich aufmachen}. G § 76; D^s 58; D^u 62, 8; D^{Pr} 180; KAT² 170; HEBR. i 179, 9. NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 37, 538; 40, 728: + (on the Ethiopic equivalent); BARTH, *Egypt. Stud.*, 68 on the Arabic. Z^B 6 rm; 68 be light {leicht, helle sein} comparing the 𐎧𐎶 with 𐎶 instead of 𐎧. AV 3282.

II 7 g-h 10 (bu-luz) XAL = xa-a-šu (= V 39 g-h 12; Br 70; H 9 & 199, 5; cf II 27 a-b 10—11 = gararu); II 7 g-h 11 (= V 39 g-h 13) AŠ (as) XAL = xa-a-šu (Br 6755 + 5179); cf V 41 d 63 (xa-a-šu; perhaps S^h 30 xa-a-šu (?) Br 4412; II 29 g-h 5—9 SAG-ZU (or SE)-MU = xa-a-šu (H 42, 23) preceded by šru start, go {aufbrechen, gehen} = V 20 e-f 38—9 (Br 2570 & 3643); also II 38 g-h 8 (Br 2570) & 9 SAG-KI (= V 20, 39); IV 24 b 3—4 ašar la xa-ši i-[xi-šu?] Br 2570. K 4995 (= H 134) O 2—3; 10—11 (ana bīt mēt nu-kur-ti be-lum) ina xa-ši-šu (Br 6924). II 35 e-f 55 xa-a-šu one of the 𐎧 of a-la-a-ku. pt II 19 b 45—6 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te a-di ša-a-ri i-xi-iš-šu-[ni] perb: lam Lord; the high mountains tremble (?) to the utmost (AV 3258). Sn v 16 ul-tu Elamti i-xi-šam-ma he hastened {er eilt}; *ibid* v 24 ip a-na Bēbili xi-šam(-ma). H 127 O 49—50 i-xi-šu-ni (Br 5616); IV 19 a 17—18 šu-nu i-xi-iš-šu-ma (SAG-SE-MU); 31—6—7, 209 22 ilēni mētēti ša ana (=mēt il) Ašur kⁱ i-xi-šu-ni (Henn. viii 114); pc to the inaccessible mountains li-xiš man-nu who shall hasten {wer soll nach dem unzugänglichen Gebirge sich aufmachen}? K 3454, II 45; III 89 (BA II 413); ip IV 15 col II 60—1 mērtišunu | šī-te-'a xi-šam-ma their abodes to seek hasten!

Z^B 6 rm 2; Br 2570. Also perhaps ps K 9290 O 18 i-xaš (or tar?)-šu kakkabu.

xāšu 2. LEXMANN, 116 (above): fear, reverence {Furcht, Ehrfurcht}.

xāšu 1. = xanšu (> xamšu) fifth {fünfter} § 49 a. H 41, 298. IV 5 a 21—2 xa-ši-ša (i. e. V KAN-MA) ab-bu na-ad-ru: the fifth a vehement destroyer {der fünfte ein grimmiger Verwüster} § 76; BA I 12 rm 9; Br 12194; it is the name of the fifth of the 7 ilēni lim-nu-tum. Ash v 2 ina xaš(-ši) gir-ri-ša; IV 31 O 54; R 48 xaš-šu bāba. D 93, 19 the god TU-AZAG V+ši (= xaš-ši). pl / xaišētu (Br 9408). V 40 c-d 64 ŠI-V-AG-A = xaš-ša-a-tum (Br 12192; § 77) = H 63 R 6 xa-an-ša-tu.

xāšu 2. V/xanašu. IV 19 no 2 a 40 i-lu ri-mi-nu-u xa-qip xaš-šu; xa-tin en-ši (ZA III 349 below), merciful god who thou comfortest the bowed down, supportist the weak {barmherziger Gott, der du aufrichtest den Gebogten, stüttest den Schwachen}.

xa(š)šu 3. a wood {ein Holz} V 26 a-b 31 IČ (xa-ši) XAŠ = (i) xaš-šu, *ibid* 32 = maš-ga-šu; cf II 40 g-h 60; AV 3283; Br 347. Perhaps V/xaiš press, compress {engen, einengen} = stocks {Block}. Also cf BA III 281 rm 20.

xāšu (Z^B 51 = 𐎧𐎶) or xāšu (MEISSNER, 70). press, compress; tie, bind tightly; strangle {einengen, fest zusammenschnüren, erwürgen}; i-xa-ša (ši-na-na) MEISSNER, 70 no 89, 26 will they be strangled {wird man sie erwürgen}? perhaps V 47 a 29 ina xa-aš pu-ux-ri. J TM v 35 ki-ma (šam) xaltappānu li-xaš-šu-ši kis-pu-ša.

Deriv. perhaps xāšu 2; xāšu 3, xāšu 1; xāšu 4. P.K. Xi-ša-a-tum (KBr 4, below, 5).

xāšu 2. a) H 82—3 col I 23 mu-ru-uq xa-še-e (= XAR-GIG) also 84—5, 55; ZA I 195 rm 1; D^{Pr} 179 & 194 rm 1 entrails {Eingeweide}? BO iv 223 rm 69: liver.

b) II 27 c-d 46 (XAR-BAD, IV 64 a 58) = ter-tum ša xa-še-e i. e. tērtum in the meaning of xaiš (BA I 287; AV 3245 & 3281; Br 8529; 8547—8); II 25 no 1 R 10 (AV 5544) (ur) 𐎧𐎶 | ... u. cf BA III 272.

xašū 3. — 𐎧𐎢𐎵 Thymian? (DPr 84 rm 2; ZDMG 39, 258, 7 = zambūru); ZA vi 294 col ii 19 xa-še-e SAR.

xašū 4. dark, clouded {finster, umwölkt} II 7 g-h 12; V 39 g-h 14 UD-ŠU-UŠ-RU = ū-mu xa-šu-u || ūmu da'imu, irpū (q. v.) AV 3284.

xīšu AV 3373; a) || agū 1 (q. v.) headband, headcover {Kopfband, Kopfbedeckung}. V 28 g-h 17 xi-i-šum = a-gu-u; V 38 col iii 41 xi-iš xurāci a diadem of Gold?

b) birdsnest {Vogelnest} II 7 g-h 7—9 GI-ŠU; GI-ŠU-A; GI-KA-SAR = xi-i-šu = V 39 g-h 9—11; H 38, 174; Br 2538—4; 2415; K 61, 1 (ZK ii 12—3; & 205, above); V 32 d-f 57 GI-U-KI-SE-GA = xi-šu (𐎧𐎢𐎵) = qin-nu ša iqçūre (cf a-ša-šu; Br 2493; II 29 a-b 19).

c) net {Netz}? V 37 d-f 20 xi-šum ša NU-1Ç-SAR (Br 8811; 8814); followed by xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8813).

xuššū, xušū || ruššū; AV 3466; D^s 58; DPr 194 rm 1 properly: compressed, massy, esp. of gold etc. {gedrungen; vom Golde: massiv}; P^w 117 = dark: qui est de couleur foncée; perhaps: gray or red = ru-uš-šu, G §§ 83 & 107.

a) of gold and metal: massive; splendid, brilliant {von Gold und Metallen: massiv; herrlich, prachtvoll} e. g. Anp ii 183 ina xurāci xu-še-e lu-u abni; Šamš iii 37 kaspī xurāci xu-še-e KB i 181: {von rotglänzendem Gold}; SCHWIL, Šamš, 41: clair, reluisant, purifié. cf Neb iii 69 xurāci namri xurāci ruššē. Nabd 558, 15; 924, 2; Neb 23, 2 (parzilli, xurāci) xu-še-e.

b) of garments, stuffs etc. {von Kleidern, Kleidungsstoffen, etc.} J^w 42. V 15 c-d 25 KU-SEG-GE-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 10789) shining, brilliant {glänzend, herrlich}; perhaps V 14 c-d 41—2 KU-BAR-LU (= kusitum) XUŠ-A = ŠU-tum (perh. = xuššitum and ruššitum); see V 14 c-f 40—41 KU-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 8609) & ru-uš-šu-u; *ibid* c-d 22—3 SEG-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-ša-a-tum & ru-uš-ša-a-tum (AV 3465; Br 8610). also see IV 31 R 49. V 43 a-b 4 ff (𐎧𐎢𐎵) lam-xuš(ruš)-šu-u = zu-lum-xu-u (4a); ša- 𐎧𐎢𐎵 -ma (5a); ša-tu-ru (6a); cf (c)-d 24 [lam]-ma

xuš-šu-u; c-d 54—5 la-ma xuš-šu-u = ša- 𐎧𐎢𐎵 -ma & šu-tu-ru; c-d 39 xuš-šu-u || lubēru sa-a-mu (D¹⁰).

c) of animals, perhaps relating to color; cf banū + {von Tieren; vielleicht auf die Farbe sich beziehend} II 6 c-d 30—1 ŠAX-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u & ru-uš-šu-u (Br 8608); çir xuššū BO iv 30, 31 rm 2: the coiling snake; cf çiru (ZA iv 362).

xašaxu desire, covet {wünschen, Verlangen tragen} AV 3278; pr ixšix & ixšux; p^s ixaxax. V 39 g-h 1—4 AŠ, AŠ-DI (Br 6675); AŠ-DIN (Br 6676; H 40, 200); AŠ-BAL (Br 6758; H 40, 200) = xa-ša-xu; = II 7 c-f 49—50; g-h 1—2; DPr 42 rm 1; RĒJ xiv (27) 158; Arm 𐎧𐎢𐎵 . pr *Khors* 79 tu-qu-un-tu ix-šu-ux; TP vii 47 i-na u-tu-ut ku-un lib-bi-šu ix-šu-xa-ma; cf III 3, 13 (KB i 12 O 2); Asb vii 33 ix-šu-xa mi (var me)-tu-u-tu he desired death {den Tod begehrte er}; K 2801 O 51 (ix-šu-xu). ZA v 67, 26 (*Ištar*) tax-šu-xi belu-u-ti thou didst desire my rule; V 35, 22 a-na tu-ub lib-bi-šu-nu ix-ši-xa šarru-ut-su (BA ii 210—11); ZA iv 238, 46 ix-ši-ix; T. A. xurācu ana mi-ni-i lu-ux-ši-ix; KB v 3 R 17. Sp II 265 a, no xifi 2 bi-ša-a a-a ax-ši-ix (ZA x 8); *ibid* no viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili | ana la šu-uç-çu-ru (var K 8463 la šum-rat [...]) tax-ši-xu ka-bat-tuk; also no iv 5 ša tax-ši-xu; vi 10 gi-ir-ri an-nu-tu | u (or šam) i-ku-šu | a-la-ka | tax-ši-ix; xx 4 ša xar-xa-ri ša tax-ši-xu bu-na-šu; pm ša xa-aš-xu T. A. (London) 8, 68 (cf ZA v 13, below); 2 sg at-ta mi-im-ma xa-aš-xa-a-tu (2, 17; also cf ZA v 14 above, and 152—3). ša xa-aš-xa-ta ina māti-ja (2 sg); ša a-na-ku xa-aš-xa-ku i-na māti-ka (JA xvi, 1890, 312 l 13 & 15 = T. A. (Berlin) 4); 1 pl xa-aš-xa-a-nu-ma (ZA v 16); lū xašix if he needs it (ZA v 19 above). ul xa-ši-ix ZA iii 396, 34 = v 140; ul xa-aš-xa-ku *ibid*, l 36 = KB v no 10; xa-aš-xa-a-nu *ibid* 35, 17; p^s makkūru i-xaš-šax V 49 col viii 14; AV (Liverpool) 25 col 1: ta-xa-aš-ši-xi. ag ZA v 67, 19 xa-ši-ix i-si-na-ti-ki who is eager for thy festivals {der

deiner Feste begehrt} in a prayer of *Asur-naçirpal*.

Derr. the following 2:



~~u~~šaxxu, xušāxu id § 9, 67; form: § 65, 13 hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot} AV 3461 fol; IV² 39 b 42 xu-ša-xu; TP viii 85 su-un-qu bu-bu-ta xu-šax-xa; KB i 4, 10—11 xu-ša-ax-xa ina mātišu li-id-di; I 27 (no 2) 95 xu-ša-ax-xa; V 56 col ii 43 bu-bu-ta u xu-ša-ax-xa liš-kun-šu-um-ma; also cf Sg Cyl 40; Asb iii 125; vii 33; viii 36 (xu-šax-xi); V 60 a 24 ina dannati u xu-šax-xi; IV 55 (IV² 48) b 2 ina xu-šax-xi; del 174 xu-šax-xu liš-ša-kin may a famine arise {es entstehe Hungersnot}; ZA iv 239, 14 i-na-as-sa (yob) xu-šax-ka. II 7 g-h 5; = V 39 g-h 7 = H 203 (K 2061) ii 17 SU-KU = xu-šax-xu (Br 178) same id + Y = ri-e-su (V 18 a-b 16; Br 179); also see II 31 d 3; H 37, 4; V 11 d-f 42—3 = H 109, 41—3 = D 128, 89 foll: ŠA (or GAR)-GAL = bu-bu-tu; GAR-GAL-GAL = xu-ša-xu (Br 8042; 8088) & qal-qal-tu (Z^B 15; BA ii 288—9); II 29 d 37 foll U-GUG (?) = su-un-qu (37) = ub-bu-tu (38); xu-šax-xu (39) & qarūrtu (Br 6096); III 57 (no 7) 50 xušāxu ša šēim u tibni lack of grain and straw {Mangel an Getreide und Stroh}.

xīšixtu (or xišaxtu? § 65, 4 rm); G § 13. AV 3371—2.

a) desire, wish {Verlangen, Begehrt} V 21 c-d 10 ŠA-ŠA-XAB = xi-ši-ix-tu || e-riš-tu (Br 12017; DPr 55 rm 1); çibūtu, etc. MEISSNER, BA ii 559, 13; II 7 g-h 3—4 (Br 6602 & 6618) = V 39 g-h 5—6 xi-šix (var ši-ix)-tu (& -ti) same id = çibūtu. cf S^r 226 (so HOMMEL, Sum. Les.; Br 6748). perhaps Sp II 265 a, no xii 11 ub-te-'-i xi-šix-[ta?] ZA x 7. K 2801 O 27 xi-šix-tu ša (lat) Iš-tar-e; *ibid* 35.

b) need, what is needed {Bedarf} e. g. V 63 a 38 mini-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-bab-bara etc. del 53 xi-šix-tu ub-la brought all that was needed {brachte alles, was nötig war} *ibid* 61 u. xi-šix-ti(-tum) ad-di and added what was needed {und tat das Nötige hinzu}; Esh v 24 a-na xi-šix-ti škal-li-ia; see I 44, 78; K 2801 R 10. Xi-ši-ix-ta-šu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 76, 13.

c) want {Mangel}. II 16 a-b 70 ib-ba-aš-ši (AV 3371) xi-šix-ta-šu-ma (in-na-ši ri-is-su) so read with HAUPT, *Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i ('94) 250 & 269 rm 23; see bašū Ū. I 52 no 3, col i 27 la ba-ša-a xi-ši-ix-tim; BO iv 131, 22 ultu xi-šix-ti-ni ni-nam-din-nu from our want we will give.

xašxuru, xašxurāku a plant {eine Pflanze} Sm 8 (DW 25—6) U-IÇ- = xa-aš-xu-ra-ku; & U-IÇ  IÇ-GI = xa-aš-xu-ur a-bi (Br 4193); also K 164, 30 (BA ii 636) id + MEŠ i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li.

xašikku (or pūn?) V 47 b 9 uzna-a-a ša uṭ-ṭam-me-ma us-sak-ki-ra xa-šik-kiš my ears, which were deaf, were closed as with a dyke, or as if bound {meine Ohren, die taub waren, wie mit einem Bande geschlossen waren}; xa-šik-kiš e-me he was like a x *ibid* 22a; xa-šik-ku = suk-ku-ku a 23 & b 10.

xašqu Esh vi 4 ni-bi-xu xa-aš-qu (var to pa-aš-qu).

xašalu crush, 'beat out' corn {zermalmen, zerreiben, dreschen} AV 3279; Z^B 12 rm 2; DH 62, 9; DPr 42 rm & 180 rm 5; REJ xiv (27) ad l. c. = Hebr-Arm חָסַל, see, however, ZA ii 116—7; ZA iv 376; 155, 10; ZA v 43. S^b 206; H 19, 341 ku-um | QU (ZA i 349); xa-ša-lu(m); V 18 c-d 33 QU = xa-ša-lum ša še-im (cf PINCHES, ZK i 349; Br 4476; 4713; AV 3279 & 8177); 34 GAZ = xašalu ša še-im (Br 4721); 35 XI-UŠ (Br 8256; ZK ii 349; V 11 b 10—11; IV 63 b 55); 36 TIK-TIK (Br 3251). NE 51, 6 xa-ša-la ix-šul (the enemy has destroyed the city to the very foundations {der Feind zertrümmerte die Stadt vollständig} § 133). IV 22 a 22 ... pa-a-xi ki-ma p(b)u-uq-li i-xaš-šal. In a hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) R 24 ki-ma b(p)u-uq-li li-xaš-šu-ul-ka. Nabd 359, 13 (amēl) GAZ-ZID-DA = (amēl) xāšilu qēmē miller {Müller} BA i 632 ad 501. P. N. Xa-ša-lum (c. l.).

xuššulu. QUR-QUR = xu-uš-šu-[lu] II 22, 67; AV 7297; Br 9086.

Šu-šax-ši-la mārē-šu (sub) SMITH,

Asurb, 138, 92 (KB ii 258—9; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 366, 1).

Der. *xašlu*, *xašalu* 2 & *xašālu*.

xašlu *adj* crushed, beaten {zertrümmert, zerschlagen}; K 2573 ii 20 (IV 29, 52) *ka-si-i xaš-lu-ti li-qi-ma* take crushed *kaš*-herbs {nimm zerriebene *kaš*-kräuter}; but HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 19—20, § 15 'slaughtered goats'. II 30 *b-c* 75—6 *xaš-lu-ti* preceded by *nuppuçūti* (*q.v.*).

xašalu 2. crusher, destroyer {Zermalmer, Vernichter} Anp i 2 *Ninib xa-šal tum-qu* (*var tuq*)-*ma-te* (ZA i 375) AV 3279.

xašālu barley {Gerste} = *חֲבִיבִין* STRASSMAIER-EFFING, ZA vii 228 (below).

xašaru J V 45 col vii 50 *tu-xaš-šar* (?).

xašūru, *xašurru* a sweet smelling cedar-wood or -tree {ein wohlriechender Cedernbaum} D^{Pa} 107; G § 53; ZA ii 90; Rost, 106. AV 3285. II 67, 76 cedarbeams *ša ki-i e-ri-iš* (^{1c}) *xa-šur-ri ana uç-çu-ni ta-a-bu* which like *x*-odor were agreeable to smell (KB ii 23); V 65 *b* 5 *ki-ma IÇ-TIR* (= *kišti*) *xa-šur* (*var -šu-ru*) *erissu uštibšu* (Pocnon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157); K 2619. *Dibbara*-legend (BA ii 429) iv 27 *ša kiš-ti* (¹⁹) *xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gupnuša*. V 26 *g-h* 18 *IÇ-TIR-XA-ŠUR* = *kiš-tu xa-šur* (ZA ii 90); II 45 *no* 4 (*adl*) AV 4446; Br 3285; 7672; 7681; 836. IV 25 *b* 56 *IÇ-TIR-IÇ-XA-ŠUR-RA*; II 51 *a-b* 4 (^{1ad}) *Xa-šur* is called a (^{1ad}) *e-ri-ni*.

xašāšu perhaps: be joyful {fröhlich sein} V 19 *a-b* 4 *ŠI-XUL* = *xa-ša[-šu]* AV 3280; Br 9396. II 7 *g-h* 6 *XI-LI* = *xa-ša-šu* (Br 8244) = V 39 *g-h* 8. Der.:

xiššatu joy {Freude} = *ulluç libbi* II 43 *a-b* 25 *xi-iš-ša-tum* || *nam-ba-tu* = *ul-lu-uç lib-bi* (AV 2549; 3374); *adv* *xi-iš-ša-ti* joyfully {freudig} LEHMANN, ii 67, 20.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 *ja-a-z-ku-u-r-mi* translation of *li-ix-šu-uš-mi* let him meditate, see *xasasu*.

xiššušu V 19 *a-b* 5 *SU-A-NI-TAG-GA* = *xi-iš-šu-šu* *ša U* (or *šam*) Br 243; 3792; 9396.

xaštu 1. (✓*xāšū*? Z^B); or *xāštu* (✓*xāšu*; MEISSNER); AV 3291; Z^B 55 *rm* 1; 93 *rm* 1;

oppression, affliction, trouble {Einengung, Bedrängung, Not}.

II 29 *no* 1 *add* (*frg* K 2022 i 52) AV 6638: *SI-DUG(KA)* = *xa-aš-tu*; also: *šuttatu* & *naxbalu* (Br 3418); *cf* II 22 *b-c* 27; II 36 *c-f* 62 *SI-DUG-GA* = *xa-aš-tum* & || *naxallum* & *šuxarruru* (Br 3420); II 35 *a-b* 20 *xa-aš-tu* = *šu-ut-ta-tu*; V 28 *a-b* 32—3 *xa-aš-tu* (& *pi-rit-tum*) = *šu-ut-tum*. V 47 *a* 29 (end) *ina xa[š-tum]*; 80 *xaš-tum* : *xa-aš-tum* = *šu-u[t-tum]*. K 9290 O 15 (end) *xaš* (*var xa-aš*)-*tum*.

xaštum 2. Nabd 600, 8 *xa-aš-tum* *ša dan-nu-tu* BA i 533: the barrels leak {die Fässer sind leak} *cf* Arb خَل, thus *xaštum* > *xaltum*.

xātu sickness, disease {Krankheit, Seuche} II 35 *c-f* 38 *xa-a-tu* = *nu-ur-çu* L^T 85; AV 3297 (*cf* below, *xatū* II 35 *g-h* 53); HALÉVY, ZK i 262 § 9; R^{ÉJ} xiv (27) 158 reads *xaātu* = حَيَاة life {Leben}. *cf* perhaps T^N i 143 *lip-ru-us xa-a-a-ta-ku-nu mār* (¹¹) *Ea mašmašu*.

(^{māt}) *Xatti* (AV 3302), see above *s.v.* *xil-lan(n)i* & literature in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 366 col 2; GESENIUS ¹² 273—4. Anp ii 22 (^{māt}) *Xat* (*var Xa*)-*ta-a-a*; also *Xa-at-ta-a-a* AV 3300. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 19, 11 *Xa-ti*; 24, 23 *Xa-ti-i-ša*, *etc.* KB v 151, 58. *Sineribam mār* (?) *Xa-at-ti* KB iv 4, 35.

xatū destroy, take away, snatch away, overpower {zerstören, wegraffen, überwältigen}. AV 3299: *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 29. H 14, 180 *XUB* (*tu-un*) = *xa-tu-u*; S¹ 275; II 27 *c-f* 45 *IN-TAG* = *pi-l-tum xa-tu-u* (Br 3793 & 4233); *g-h* 52 *XUB* (*tu-un*) = *xa-tu-u* (Br 2697) ZA ii 201 *rm* 2; 53 *XU-TU-UL* = *xatū* *ša murçi* (GIG) Br 2056; 54 *TIK-GEL* = *xatū* *ša igari* (Br 3232; *cf* II 38 *c-d* 18); *pr* perhaps H 129, 38 *a-mi-il ix-ti qāti* (*ŠU*)-*šu* : *ix-liq*; *ps* NE 51, 9 *ki-ma bu-lu um-ma-ni i-xat-ti* (or ✓*xata-tu q.v.*); *ag* II 19 *b* 10 *xa-tu-u* (9: *XUB-XUB*) *bīt māt nu-kur-tim*. *ps* perhaps K 5464 R 13 *su-pa-ni-ja lu xat-ti-u* my defence verily they have broken.

J [*ša*] *u-xat-tu-u širi-ja kal ū-mi*

[], which vexes my flesh all day {das mein Fleisch den ganzen Tag quält} TM ii 60.

Der. xatū 2; xittu 2 & taxitū (II 28 g-4 es; ZK ii 81, 27; V 31 / 27; Sn v 75 etc.

xatū 2. V 15 c-f 29 KU-DUL-DUL = xa-tu-u descriptive adj of qubātu (Br 9604).

xattu (√xatatu) fright {Schrecken} Z^B 13 (med); 88; AV 3304; Sg *Khors* 148 im-qut-su-nu-ti xat-tu; *ibid* 111. it-ta-bi-ik-šu xa-at-tu; Ann 298, 348 xattu (var -ti) rēmnišu imqutsu; Sn v 14 la-pa-an xat-ti u ni-ib(p)-re-ti; iv 70 —1 im-qut-su xa-at-tum; I 43, 39 im-qu-su xat-tum; Esh iii 56; KB ii 252, 85 iq-bat-su xat-tu; KB ii 70 ad K 2675 R 24 xat-ti im-qut-su-ma pu-lux-ti is-xup-šu-ma. ZA iv 8, 42 tu-par-ri xat-ta thou spreadest terror; IV 61 a 15 a-bu(pu)-ux-xu a-nu-nu xat-tum, pi-rid(t)-tum.

xittu 1., xētu (√mṭ) D^{Pr} 174 hedge, border {Einfassung} ZK i 118 above. JEXSEX, ZA ix 128; 131 (& ZIMMERX) = Epistylon = kulūl of the gates {der Thore} so also ABEL & PUCHSTEIN; Tragebalken: BA iii 192 foll, 213; id IQ-GAN(KAN)-UL D 4 no 104; POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 42; ZA ii 187 (TIELE); 83 (JEXSEX); ZA iii (TELOXI) ad V 65 b 5 IQ-KAN-UL = xittu. Asb x 101 xi-it-ti bābēni (var bēbi). I 44, 77 e-mid KAN-UL-MEŠ (= xētē)-ša. I 67 b 30 (19) xitti (written GAN-UL)-ša u zu-lu-li-ša u-ša-at-ri-iq here = {Thorbedachung}. IV² 30* b 6 xu (or pag?)-la-a ina xi-it-ti (= IQ-KAN-UL) ša ba-a-bi a-lul (ZA iii 301; D^{Pr} 174 rm 2, perhaps = kulūlu Br 4063); FLEMMING, *Neb*, 40 ad Neb iii 49 KAN-UL = xittu. Perhaps K 11152, 9 xi-ti kibrat arba'i.

NOTE. — 1. I 7 H 3 the wall & rampart of the city KAK-ZI xi-tu a-gur-ri u-še-piā see, however, KB ii 114—15 & BA iii 213. i-na a-gur-ri u-še-piā.

2. KAN-UL also = nsmu, usūmu (V 44 c 11; D 125, 15—16 etc.; see however, ZA vi 351).

xittu 2. II 35 a-b 35 UB-RI = xi-it-tum same id = na-mu-tum (37); nu-'-u-du (34) & ta-ni-it-tum (36) Br 5790; AV 3319.

xuttū. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 13: 2-ta xu-ut-ti-e some offering {irgend ein

Opfer} between (12): 2 (16) ka-kan-na-ti; & 14: 2-ta nam-xa-ra-ti.

xitlānu II 67, 68 bīt xi-it-la-an-ni see xilāni, & ROST, 105.

xitlāpu & xitlupatu dress, garment {Kleid, Gewand} √xalapu; V 28 c-d 76—77 xi-it-la-pu & xi-it-lu-pa-tu = na-ax-lap-tu (su-xu-um-bi); AV 3375; D^B 112; KAT² 153.

xatimnu (√anṭ lock up {einschliessen}): (amēl) xa-tim-MEŠ jailer, turnkey {Schliesser, Verschiesser} BA i 501 rm *; see however, *ibid* p 632; and KB iv 243 rm 7 (amēl) AZAG-DIM = white-smith {Feinschmied}; cf II 40, 23 xu-ut(-tam)-mu, AV 3470.

xitmuṭiš adv (from *xitmuṭu § 65, 48 b) hastily {schleunigst} Sn *Bav* 43 xi-it-mu-ṭiš (KB ii 118—19); Sg *Khors* 86; Ann 224; AV 3377. ZDMG 28, 89; H^F 36 (end); √xamaṭu 1.

xatānu protect {schützen, beschützen} — حَتَّى D^{Pr} 90—1; BÉJ xiv (27) 150 & 158. ZDMG 40, 1187 & 737; cf however, DE LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 186 fol. II 39 c-f 2 xa-ta-nu (AV 3296) in one group with nararu, rēqu, ālik ṭappūti, xamāṭ etc. V 40 c-d 36 [D]A (Br RI)-RI = xa-ta-nu (AV 3292 & 3300; ZA i 397 rm 1; D^{Pr} 72); Br 11449 A-RI ad K 4142, 13. pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 72 tax-te-na gi-mir la-a-ni-ka (KB ii 252—3) 3 sg; Hena. ix 163 'and she gives the xutnu weapon to all who dwell in thee'!! T. A. (Berlin) 24, 79 ix-ta-nu-me. ag V 44 c-d 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma Bēl-xa-tin (Br 10037 & 2260 = DA-RI, ZA xi 91); V 19 a 40 šamaš za-qip xaš-šu xa-tin en-ši Š... who thou supportst the weak {Š... der du den Schwachen stützest}; Sg *Cyl* 4 xa-a-tin en-šu-te-šu-nu (AV 3296; ZDMG 27, 317; LYOX, *Sargon*, 13.

Š perhaps V 45 col viii 21 tu-šax-tan (?). Der.:

xutēnu protection {Schutz} Anp iii 26 Asurnaciṛpal a-na ši-tap-ru-šu (Z^B 14) xu-te-ni-šu i-qa-xa (G § 48) lib-bu-šu whose heart desired to extend his staff of protection {dessen Herz seinen Schutzstab auszustrecken begehrte} KB i 98—9; JEXSEX, 113; 440. AV 3467.

xátanu (§§ 53 b; 65, 6) son in law; related {Schwiegersohn, verschwägert} *Asb* v 2 (amēl) **xa-tan** (KAT² 140; KB ii 197); (amēl) **xa-ta-ni-šu** *Neb* 342, 3; ZK i 48, 20; *ibid* p 55. SMITH, *Asurb.* 141, 1. often in T. A. a-na xa-ta-ni-ja *c/c*. London 8, 2; 10, 2; ZA v 154, 2. D^{Pr} 90; ZDMG 40, 787: 17; cf HENR. iii 108 *rm* 4. e-me u xa-ta-nu KB iv 322 *col* iii 30; (amēl) **xa-at-nu** T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 27.

NOTE. — 1. On T. A. (Berlin) 23e, 18 **xa-at-ta-an-na-** (aš or ru) + sign for king + uš = *gnat* king; cf JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 209—70; 443—4.

2. WELLHAUSEN: *Prolegomena* (1886) 90, 358 *rm* 1 properly: circumcise, whence **xátanu**, son in law; also see literature cited in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 368.

xutnū probably a sharp instrument, knife {vielleicht ein scharfes Instrument, Messer} LYON, *Manual*, 110; HAUPT, HENR. i 229, below; *Asb* ix 105 *ina* (ic) **xu-ut-ni-e-ma-še-ri** (so first S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*) *qī-bit qātija*. KB ii 228—9 & *rm* * **xu-ut-ni-e-ma-še-ri** (V/nn) > ***xutnēnu**: with the meat-knife {mit dem Fleischmesser}.

xutpalū. MEISSNER, ZA viii 76 no 2 (V'xa-palu); D 121 C 4 = I 7 *ix* D + I grasped a mountain lion by its tail and *ina* (ic) **xu-ut-pal-e-ša qātija** I crushed its head. V 23 f-g 20 UD-KA-BAR = **xu-ut[-pa-lu]** Br 7813 perhaps: a two-edged

(V 23 g 18) axe made of reddish copper (**siparru ruššū**) {vielleicht eine aus rötlichem Kupfer (**siparru ruššū**) gefertigte zweischneidige Axt}. *Rm* 279 O 18 **ša šumēli** (ic) **xu-ut-pa-la-a** BEZOLD, ZA ix 407 & PUCHSTEIN *ibid* 422.

xatapu (D^{Pr} 181 nn). J perhaps V 45 *col* ii 24 **tu-xa-at-tap**; vi 21 **tu-xat-tap**.

J^t K 2401 ii 22 (amēl) **nakrūtī-ka ux-ta-ti-ip** I cut down {hieb ich nieder} S. A. STRONG, BA ii 627.

§ V 45 *col* viii 26 **tu-šax-tap**.

Derr. **ta xtipu** oppression || Unterdrückung, D^{Pr} 181 *rm* 4.

xataçu (a, z?) J^t V 45 *col* i 19 **tu-ux-ta-ta-aç**.

xataru. ps **ur-xa-am iš-te-in la ta-xa-ta-ar** Golenisch. 20, 36.

xattarītu D 81 *col* ii 55 IB-GUB-GUB-BU = **xa-at-ta-ri-tum**, AV 3301; Br 4968 (cf *ibid* l 58).

xatatu, nn be frightened {erschrocken sein} HAUPT, 1890 *ad* NE 51, 9 see **xatū**.

J II 29 g-h 44—6 UX-TAG = **ku-ut-tu-tu, xu-ut-tu-tu, xa-ti-ta-ti** (AV 3471; Br 8313).

Derr. **xattu & xatitatu**.

xatitatu f II 29 g-h 46 UX-TAG-TAG = **xa-ti-ta-ti** Br 8314, among a list of insects, vermin {in einer Liste von Insekten, Ungeziefer}.

U

ti'ū, te'ū m = **muruç qaqqadi orysipelas** {Rose, Rotlauf} BARTELS, ZA viii 179 *ad* JENSEN, *Diss*, 23—5 (ZK i 279; 301—3). Perhaps V/np, BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 380 *col* 2; literally: the wandering {wörtlich: die wandernde, Wanderrose}; Br 3639; II 38, 95 & 96 SAG-GIG = **muru-uç qaq-qa-di & ti-'u-(u)**; II 35 a-b 16; same id in II 36 a-b 3 = **di-xu** (G § 49 on p 42 *rm* 2; Z^B 93); id perhaps IV 31 O 74. IV 3 *col* i 27—8 (beg.) **ti-'u-u** (on 1 *fol* see JENSEN, *Diss*, 24); ii 29—30 (see daddaru & Z^B 96—7); 4 *col* iii 5—6; 7 a 7—8 *etc.* **ar-rat limut-tim ma-mit ti-'u-u**; 22 a 52 a-bi **ti-'u[-u]** **ul-tu E-kur it-ta-qa-a**; b 21—2 **ti-'u-u ša**

qaqqadi-šu lip-ta-ši-ir (= SAG-GIG); IV² 15* *col* i 38 **ti-'u šu-ru-ub(p)-b(p)u-u u . . . ti ku-uç-çu** *etc.* (Br 41 & 2996 **ti-'u-u šur-bu-u**, AV 5541); 54 a 40 **šu-us-si ti-'a u di-lip-ta e-li-šu**. K 2833 R 14 **ti-'a-šu di-lib-ta-šu ni-ša-sa-su la tu-ub širē-šu** T^M 148; also compare HAUPT, ZA ii 274; H^P 40; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 25 *fol*; OPPERT, ZA iii 19, JENSEN, 479; & see d(t)imūtu.

šābu be good {gut sein} pr i tīb; ps i tīb (& i tīb bi); pm tīb. § 64; AV 3475. On **šāp** as compared with **šāp** **طاب**, cf *Lit. Centralbl.*, '84 no 26, *col* 898; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 62 *rm* *. V 21 no 4 O 16 du XI =

ṭa-a-bu; S^c 28 du-ug | XI | ṭa-a-bu followed by ri-xu-u: love {lieben} Br 8289—40.

a) be good, sweet, agreeable {gut, süß, angenehm sein} V 31 c-f 84 at-xu-u i-ṭib-bu = axē i-ṭi-ib-bu; IV 20 no 1 R 1—2 ar-man-nu uš-te-iç[-çu-u] i-ri-še ṭa-bu-u Br 8242. K 246 (H 85; D 136) i 36 mušēniqtu ša tu-lu-ša ṭa-a-bu whose milk is sweet {deren Milch süß ist} < mar-ru (bitter), cf Prov. 24, 13. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118; Br 3340. V 44 c-d 17 Ṭēb (written DUG-GA) ut-li (11) Bēl (ZA i 248 rm) & V 47 b 5 ṭa-a-bi u-tu-ul (11) Bēl. T. A. (London) 9, 21 ṭa-ba-a-ta (2 m); lu-u ta-a-pa-nu (n, 8, 82) ina bēri ni we will be on friendly terms {wir wollen einander wolgesinnt sein} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p xxvii; ki abūni itti axāmeš ṭēbū ni-i-nu lu ṭa-ba-nu (& ta-a-pa-nu) ZA iii 375 & v 146 (T. A.); NE 24, 8 ṭa-a-bu ḡil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti agreeable was its shade, filling with sweet odor the air {angenehm war ihr Schatten, mit Lust erfüllend}. P. N. Ṭēb-ḡil E-šar-ra Eponym of 716 (KB i 204—5 col iv) preceded by Ṭāb-šar-Ašūr; NE 63, 48 a-na da-ga-la XI (= tēb)-pat splendid to look at {prächtigt anzuschauen} JI-N 30; BA i 462. H 115, 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ṭa-a-bu (= ḡI-IB, Br 4213) li-qat un-ni-ni to whom it is good to turn {an die sich zu wenden es gut ist}. ZA iv 13, 2 (15, 5) ṭa-bat xi-is-sat-ka. Ṭa-a-ab KB iv 24 (iii) 11 it is in order.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 64, 7 u ṭi-ṭi-bi-e ki-i en-ni-bi-tu: and is true that he has fled (7, BEZOLD); see, how., KB v 352, 237, 7 xi-ṭi-bi-e.

b) ṭēbu eli = by 3m please, be pleasing, good to one {gefallen, angenehm sein} Lrox, *Sargon*, 36, 55; *Berl. Philol. Wochenschrift*, 1889, no 26. IV 2 O 15—6 šar-ru ša epšētušu el (= SU) Bēl u Bēlit ṭa-a-bu whose deeds are pleasing to ... {dessen Werke ... wolgefallen}, H 200, 13; ZA iv 10, 44 (ṭa-a-bi). Xa-am-mu-ra-bi | ša ep-ša-tu-šu | a-na šī-ir (11) Šamaš | u (11) Marduk ṭa-ba | a-na-ku (KB iii, 1, 119, 4—7) X whose deeds are pleasing to the persons of Š &

M (BO ii 229, 7—9); ša e-li-ka ṭa-a-bi lūšēpiš (KB iii, 2, 90 col ii 40); II 16 b 68 ṭābi el-šū good for him. Šalm. Ob, 17—8 ša šangū(t)-su eli ilāni | i-ṭi-bu (also see T^M vii 16); Sg *Cyl* 55 i-ṭi-ib(-ma); K 1832 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 19 eli šarri u rubē li-ṭib at-mu-šu, may please his speech {gefalle seine Rede}; TP vii 53 na-dan zi-bi-šu | eli ilāni rabūti i-ṭi-bu was pleasing to {war wolgefällig}; H 116 O 15—6 ša i-li-ša ṭa-a-bu li-pu-ša-an-ni (cf JI-N 58—9 on this text).

c) rejoice, be glad {sich freuen, heiter, froh sein}, §§ 87 & 89 lū ṭāb may rejoice {möge fröhlich sein}; šulmu ja-a-ši lib-ba-ka lu-u ṭa-ab-ka K 95, 3 fol; ZA ii 61, 5; BA i 188; 234; 315 (ad p 16 no 19) etc. libbakunu lū ṭābkunūši K 312, 3 fol; K 526, 7 libbu ša šarri bēli-ja a-dan-niš lū XI-GA (= ṭēb); T. A. (London) 8, 26 ki-i eš-mu-u ta(n)-a-bu dan-is (3pl), ZA v 157; NE 9, 41 it-ti nam-maš-ši-e mē i-ṭib libba-šu, his heart rejoiced {sein Herz frohlockte}, also 11, 1. In c. l. lib (li-ib & li)-ba-šu (-nu) ṭa(-a)-ab or ṭu-ub he is (they are) satisfied {er ist (sie sind) befriedigt, abgefunden} etc. MEISSNER, 108, 118.

d) be vigorous, well, healthy {kräftig, wol, gesund sein} [šī-i-ri ul (or lā) ṭa-ba-an-ni(-ma) T. A. (Berlin) 7 O 9; 12, 14; cf JA xv ('90) 319 I was not well {ich befand mich nicht wol} ZA iii 395, 9; v 16—17; 138, 9.

Qⁱ ki-i ū-mu iṭ-ṭi-bu T. A. (Berlin) 7 R 15; cf ZA v 142, 13 when the weather becomes more pleasant {weun das Wetter angenehmer wird}; um-ma-a it-te-bu-nim T. A. (London) 4, 13; K 2629 col iv 7 a-mat (11) i-tak(-šum) iḡ-bu-šu ki-i u-lu šam-ni e-li-šu iṭ-ṭi-ib, BA ii 429: like as the finest oil it benefitted him {wie feinstes Oel tat es ihm wol}.

3 a) make good, nice, restore {gut, schön machen, herstellen} D 134 l 9 fol na-da-nu ša šar-ri | tu (n)-ub-bu ša ša-ki-i | du-mu-qu ša abarakku (see damaqu & D^H 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108). lu-ṭe-ib TP ii 10 I prepared {ich richtete her}; iv 70 lu-u-ṭe-ib I restored {ich stellte wieder her}. NE 24, 5 ṭu-ub-bat (pm) ḡir-ru well kept was the path {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. P. N.

Eponym 707 B. C. ša Ašur-šu(-ub)-bu (KB i 206—7, col iv). K 3464 R 6 u-šu-a-bu ti-tu-ra-a-te he restored the bridges.

b) keep in health, make healthy {in Gesundheit erhalten, gesund machen} II 36, 24 (colophon) ina šub (= ŠE-GA) širi xu-ud libbi na-mar ka-bit-ti; also see Esh vi 42 ina šu-ub širē, etc.; Khors 193; AV 3395; Z^B 43—4. V 34 col iii 46 šullim nabišti ti-ib-bi šire-ja keep in health my body {erhalte gesund meinen Körper}. (lat) Gula mu-ṭi-ba-at širi-ja Neb iv 53 prospering my condition (BA i 197 & 219). H 180 (below) ix (K 4664) 6 la šu-ub širi (= QI-IB-BA) Z^B 7 rm 2.

c) rejoice, gladden some one {erfreuen, fröhlich machen}. TP vii 93 lib-bi ilūti-šunu u-ṭe-ib (1 sg). K 476, 10 lib-ba-ki tu-ṭi-ib-ki she has gladdened thy heart {sie hat dein Herz erfreut} ibid 12: ana šu-ub lib-bi; V 65 b 19 ilāni rabūti libbaka li-ṭi-ib-bi (pl) JENSEN, 430 rm 1; § 91c: may the great gods rejoice they heart. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 18—9 i-na tu (= n)-bi-im | ša ili ba-ni-ja; also tu-ub for šub (§ 19 & MEISSNER, 118 rm 1). IV 12, 9 mu-ṭib lib-bi; D 95 d 23 [muṭib] lib-bi-šu-un; mu-ṭi-ib (AV 3451; ZA ii 360 = V 65, 8); V 60 col ii 22 mu-ṭib libbi (lat) Čarpānit (? cf V 44 c-d 34) BA i 271; Z^B 84; also V 64 col iii 16 mu-ṭi-ib lib-bi-ka; Neb ix 63; re'ū mu-ti (n)-ib li-ib-bi-šu a-na-ku (Marduk) Sargontext (AV 3655); Creationfrg III 3 suk-kal]-lum mu-ṭib ka-bit(=)-ti-ja; ZA v 59, 18 mu-ṭi-ib ka-bit-ti-ka. K 4349, 19—20 (AV 5503) šu-ub-bu (Br 13921 & 1260); KB iii (1) 120 no 1, a, 10 (mu-ṭib libbi). ac c. st.:

šub libbi (-šu) etc. (§ 9, 34; HENR. i 180, 24 & rm 1) AV 3496 in the joy of heart {in Fröudigkeit des Herzens}. TP viii 61 ilāni rabūti i-na šu-ub (var DUG-GA) libbi the great gods in their heart's goodness {die grossen Götter in ihrer Herzensglüte} AV 3496. also V 64, 10 (ZK ii 336); Sg Cyl 54 šu-ub libbi u bu-'a-ri; PINCHES, Texts, 15, no 8, 9 ba-laṭ šu-ub libbi liš-tar-raq. Ant Cyl 29; K 11, 7; 512, 6. V 35, 34 šu-ba-at šu-ub libbi (BA ii 212—3); I 65 col

ii 25 šu-baṭ tu(n)-ub li-ib-bi (also see KB iii, 2, 88 col i 34); V 51 a 22; b 52 ba-laṭ šu-ub libbi (Br 8241); H 53 (= II 11) 69—72 NI-IN-DUG = u-ṭi-ib; NI-IN-DUG-GI-EŠ = u-ṭi-ib-bu; NI-IN-DUG-GI = u-ṭa-[ab]; NI-IN-DUG-GI-NE u-ṭa-a[b-bu].

Š Perhaps PINCHES, Texts, 16 R 3 zikir ki-ma la-la-ri... etc. li-ša-ṭib. STRONG, PSBA xvii, 133 -lu: may he cause to rise.

ŠP make agreeable, make good, joyful {angenehm, gut machen, erfreuen}. perhaps V 47 b 12 (beg.) uš-ṭib-ma (Z^B 54; 117); ab-bu uš-ṭib I repaired the ruin {ich machte die Verwüstung wieder gut} Sn Rass 75; Bell 48; IV 22 a 6 ul uš-ṭa-a-bi (NU-XI-XI); V 65 b 5 like as a Xa-šur forest i-ri-is-su uš-ṭi-ib-šu I made pleasant its odor (ZA ii 90—1; Z^B 98; ROST, 106); POCHON, Wadi-Brissa, 157—8 (= Š, corrupted from uš-ṭib). Neb ii 6 Marduk uš-ṭi-ba-am-ma bilu-ut-su ṣir-ti. SCHEIL, Nabl Text (Rec. des Travaux, xviii) col v 23—4 ka-bit-ta-šu-nu | šu-ṭu-ub-ba-ak 'j'ai contenté leur coeur'. IV 12 O 21—22 re'ūsu el ma-ti-šu šu-ṭu-ub-bi (K 138 O 19); = H 80, 19—20 itti (1) Animu (1) Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na ina šu-ṭub-bi-šu when he (Ninib) competes with A & B in making ripe the wine {wenn er (Ninib) mit A & B in der Veredlung des Weines wetteifert} Br 2206 NAM-DUG-GA; LEHMANN, ii 30; ZA i 15 rm 1.

Derr. ṭābu 2 & 3; ṭābiš; ṭibu; ṭabbu; ṭubtu; ṭābtu 1.

ṭābu 2. adj good, sweet, pleasant {gut, süß, angenehm} § 64; H 6, 164; 27, 602; § 9, 34 (du-u-gu) DU | XI | ṭa-a-bu, Br 8240; cf S^a ii 11 ṭa-ab | XI | du-u-gu. V 27 no 6, g-h 51—2 MU (= šumu) ṭa-a-bu & la ṭa-a-bu; V 12 c 26 (ṣi-il-lu) ṭa-a-bu. II 67, 76 ša ... ana uṣṣuni ṭa-a-bu (or pm?); cf V 64 b 12; I 69 b 14; V 33 col vi 15—6 ṭa-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id. Sp II 265 a, no xx 10 ša-a-ru ṭa-a-ba; D 95 (d 18) 6 il ša-a-ri ṭa-a-bi; 9 IM (= šār)-šu ṭa-a-bu; H 59, 24 KI-LAM DUG-GA = maxīru ṭa-a-bu a good price {ein guter Preis}: eqlu ṭābu Sg Ann 125; cf TP iv 66;

ii 71; vi 51 *ta-a-bu* (× *mar-ça*); viii 35 *ki-rib-ta tãb* (*var ta-a[b]*)-*ta liq-ru-bu-ni*. *šamnu tãbu* Sg *Khors* 181; K 2401 *col* ii 29; NE XII *col* i 16 *ša-man pu-u-ri ta-a-ba* sweetsmelling fat of oxen {wolriechendes Stierfett}; *i-ri-šu ta-a-bi* pleasant odor {guter Geruch} V 65 b 14; also Sg *Khors* 143; *Stele* 17. (*Ištar*) *ina ki-rim-mi-ša tãbi* (DUG-GA) *taxçinka* SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 71. *Ištar ta-bat rig-ma del* 111 (*cf* *Bohv dyaðór*) H^F 56 *rm* 1; BA i 131—2; § 73. JI-N 34 the friendly speaking {die freundlich Redende}; see also MEISSNER, ZA ix 274—5; IV 1 *col* iv 1—2 *Rammān ša rigim-šu ta-a-bu* (= DUG-GA); IV² 1* *col* iii 48—4 *a-na ši-i-ri la ta-a-bu*; *cf* 29 *col* 1, 33 *mar-ça la ta-a-bu*; 7 a 5—6 *qu-lu la ta-a-bu*; 16 a 21; 26 no 7, 32. V 11 d 27 & 12 d 12 A-QI-IB-BA = A-DUG-GA = A-MEŠ (= mō) *ta-bu-tu* (*var -ti*) = H 108 ii 27; 114, 15; D 128, 75; Br 11481 & 11590; H 83, 19 *bu-a-nu la ta-bu-tu*; 90—1 (= D 183) 65 *ma-ru-uš-tu ar* (or up?)-*ša-šu-u la ta-bu-ti*. IV² 57 R 13 *kīma erçi-tim lu-bi-ib ina ru-si-e lā tãbüti* (= NU-DUG-GA-MEŠ). KNUDZON, 29—30 *kīma tãb* (written DUG-GA) *kīma xa-tu-u*.

healthy, well {gesund, wohl} *del* 231 (b) *ta-a-bu lu-ça* (& *var -zu*, BA i 141) -*pu zu-mur-šu* healthy may look his body {gesund möge sein Körper aussehen}; 238 (b) *ta-a-bu* (*var -ba*) *iç-ça-pi* (*rarr -pa* & -*pu*) *zu-mur* (*var SU*)-*šu* Z^B 103; J^W 90; JI-N 39; ZA ii 249—51; BOR iii 208; BA i 141.

In T. A. on good, or friendly terms {auf gutem Fusse; freundlich gesinnt}; also written *ta-a-pa* (London), 11, 57; *pl ta-bu-tu* & *ta-bu-u-ta* ZA v 146, 9; v 150, 7; T. A. (London) 2, 8; 9, 15 & 51 (*ta-bu-u-ta*); *ta-ba-tu pl* friendship {Freundschaft}.

tãbu 3. noun? IV 21 a 53 (= IV² 21 no 1, B, R 6—7) *a-ku-la ta-a-ba* || *šitã dašpa*; V 23 d 12 *ta-a-bu* followed by *da-aš-pu* (AV 1930). H 16, 228—9.

tãbiš adv AV 3474 good, well, graciously, friendly {gut, wol, huldvoll, freundlich} SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 9 (KB ii 236—7) *u-šab ta-a-biš*; Asb i 44 *ta-biš*; Sg *Ann* 147; *Khors* 157; Esh ii 7; ZA v 59, 13. I 66

col iii 24 *ta-bi-iš* (upaxxir); V 35, 19 *ta-bi-iš* (iktarrabušu) & 28 *ta-bi-iš* (|| *da-am-ki-iš*); V 62 a 38 *ta-bi-iš* (Br 8239); IV 18 no 2 R 13—14; 13 no 1 R 14 (*ta-biš*); also TP viii 62. *tãbiš* naplusu (see palasu).

tibu what is best, the best, choice product of a country {Bestes, vorzüglichstes Produkt eines Landes}. Esh iv 26 *ti-ib mātī-šu-[un]*; TP III *Ann* 46 *sīsē alpē çī-e-ni* (aban) *uknū ti-ib šadi-i*.

NOTE. — Asb vii 65 *ir-ša-a ti-ib libbi JEXSEN*, KB ii 212—3; see *xi-ip libbi*; also III 4 (no 7) 61.

tubbu, noun? *cf* *tu-ub-bu* ša šikari Neb 233, 7 (T^O 76); KB iv 192—3; perhaps T. A. (London) 16, 28 XI-GA *tu[-ub?]-ka*, see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, pp 20 *rm* 2 & 90.

tubtu (> *tubbatu*, §§ 64; 88 *rm*) friendliness, goodness {Freundlichkeit, Güte} II 65 *col* ii 27—8; iii 18 see *gam(m)aru*, a). *pl* Asb iii 80 *eliš ina šaptēšu i-tam-ma-a tu-ub-ba-a-ti* (§ 152); also KNUDZON, 1 a 9; 297 (& × *Theol. Litstg*, '94, 10).

tãbtu 1. good deed, benefit {Gutes, Wolthat} id MUN § 9, 123; D 10, 66. Asb ii 18 MUN (*var ta-ab-tum*) *damiq(-tu)*; *ibid* 183 *ilāni rabūti MUN qātu-šu-nu u-ba-'i-ma* (KB ii 164—5; MEISSNER, ZA x 75—6; & JEXSEN, *ibid* 245); vii 86 MUN *e-pu-šu-uš* the good I had done unto him {das Gute, das ich ihm erwiesen}; viii 66 A-bi-ja-te-'a | *la xa-sis ta-ab-ti*; KB ii 262—3, 98 *ta-ab-tu ma-'as-su e-pu-šu-uš*; SMITH, *Asurb*, 284, 94 *ta-ab-ti la iç-çur-ma* (KB ii 214—5 below); K 175 R 2 (= V 53, 40) *bēl ta-ab-ti-ja*; also K 2729 O 13 *bēl ta-ab-ti* × *ēpiš ta-ab-ti* (O 5), BA ii 569 & K 183, 42. *pl ta-ab-ta-a-ti* (?) ša šarri *bēli-ja ina mux-xi-ja* K 81, 13—4 the benefits of my royal lord to me {die Wolthaten meines königlichen Herrn gegen mich} BA i 192—9.

NOTE. On the use of the same id for no 1. and the following 2 & 3 *etc.* & other homonyms see *c. g.* Z^H 6; JEXSEN, *Diss*, 26 *rm* 1.

tãbtu 2. & *tãbātu* a kind of syrup made of fruit-juice, thickened from šikaru {ein aus Fruchtsäften bereiteter Syrup, welcher aus šī-ka-ru eingedickt wurde}.

cf MUN = ziq-qu. (✓ppi). V 42 a-b 12 DUK-A-GEŠTIN-NA (Br 11501) = kar-pat ta-ba[-ti] in a list of vessels; also II 22 c 29—32; V 32 c 39—42 kar-pjat ta-ba-a-ti (Z^B 73 rm 4) a ¶ of ša-kiru, kar-pat či(-ir)-ri. K 4349, 20—1 ... GEŠTIN-NA & ... [XI]-BIL-LAL = ta-ba-tu (AV 5503; Br 5010 & 4652; 14103). (amēl) ša tšbtu mead giver {Methschenk} written (amēl) ša MUN-ZUN-šu Nabd 479, 4; 741, 11; BA i 636 ad 535; & (amēl) ša MUN-ti-šu (Nabd 148); (amēl) ša MUN-šu (Cyr 242); (amēl) ša bit ta-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048, 17 (on this -šu see ZA ii 322). bit ta-ab-tum e. g. Nabd 258, 9; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 rm 8: ištēnit DUK ta-ab-tum qī-ir-mu-u bi-ir[-ri] MEŠ; also perhaps V 29 (a)-b 66 ZAG = ta[ba]-ti foll by di-iš-pu (Br 6471—2).

tšbtu Š. salt? {Salz?} AV 1781; II 2, 45; 14, 186; Š^b 166 mu-nu | MUN | ta-ab-tum Br 2765; K 4349, 23 (AV 5503) mu-nu (& mu-un) | MUN | ta-ab(p)-tum?; 24 mu-nu | MUN | tšbtu; Esh iv 8 nagū ša i-te-u ša bit tšbti a region at the boundary of the desert {ein Gebiet an der Grenze der Wüste}; ROST, 106: {Salzwüste}. cf ZA i 187; ZK ii 25 rm 1; DS 120; KUDRIZON, 33 a 6 bit MUN. IV 26 b 44—5 ta-ab-tu (= MUN) el-li-tu u (or U = šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'-u-ma. Asb vi 79 MUN (šam) ZAK-XI-GUB (arqu) | u-sap-pi-xa širu-nš-šū-un (KB ii 207, rm 10); vii 39—40 (amēl) pagar Nabū-bēl-šume šu-a-tu | ina tšbtu uš-ni-il-ma laid the corpse of N into salt (in order to preserve it) {legte den Leichnam jenes N in Salz} WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 250; ZA x 83 ad KB ii 213 & again, ZA x 2+2 fol. Esh iii 25 (mēl) Ba-a-zu na-gu-u ša a-šar-šu ru-u-qu | mi-šid (KB ii) na-ba-li qa-qar MUN, with the gloss: a-šar qu-ma (var um)-me cf מלח וַיִּשְׂרֹף Jerem 17, 16; 82—8—16, 1 (S. A. SMITH, *Miscellan. Texts*, p 26) col IV R 18—20 KI-NE (ni-ma-ur) = tu-um-ru; ta-ab-tum & id(t)-ra-nu Br 9097; 9711; Rm 122 O 24—5 KI-NE (di-ni-is) = id(t)-ra-nu & ta-ab-tu. II 44 e-f 61 ... BIR-MUN = tukkan ta-ab[-tum]; 62 SU-BIR-EL-TEG = tukkan (šam) xu-l[i?]. MEISS-

XER, 132 ad 49, 4: an alkaline substance {eine alkalische Substanz}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 97—8: perhaps incense, not salt (which in Assyrian is mulū) {wol Weihrauch, nicht Salz, was mulū hieß}; GGA '77, 14+1 perhaps ✓מלח languish {schmachten}. also cf *Rev. d'hist. et lit. relig.*, i 104 ad TM vi 93.

tubū V 40 a-b 33 [] LUM = tu-bu-u. *tibū* (מִצְבֵּה) sink in, sink down, dip, immerse {einsinken, versinken, ein-, untertauchen} BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 371 col 2. II 39 c-d 63 ti-bu-u (Br 1862) together with ša-lu-u (62; Br 11491) & napagu (64; Br 4826 & fol). perhaps II 49 no 5, g-h 64—6 BAR-GUN-BAL (Br 1862); SUBAR (Br 183); SU-DUB (Br 195) = ti-bu-u followed by (67) ... PA-GA = ti-bu-u ša dup-pi (AV 1937; Br 14138). followed by (68) tub-bi (? II R: ni)-in-ni (Br 13938). ZK ii 214 (above) & 403 rm 2 i-te-bu 3 sg pr. BARTU, *Etyim. Stud.*, 32: Arm ܡܒܒ, Eth *tum'a*; cf, however, FRÄNKEL, BA iii 76.

Qⁱ II 16 e-f 46 it-ti-ib-bu[-u] AV 3487; Br 4825; 11492. also perhaps 252 a + TUM = ti(di)-bu-u (AV 5179; 5427; Br 9060) = šu-šu-ru (ܡܪܝܢ); same id also = babalu, šitpuru & tabalu.

J uṭebbi (§ 109) sink down, lower, dig down {in die Tiefe graben} TP vii 81—2: 50 ti-ip-ki a-na šu-pa-li | u-ti-bi; I put them in 50 *tipki* deep, i. e. On the rock of that šadū dannu I put a layer of 50 *tipki*-bricks and then built its foundation thereon. Anp ii 132: 120 tiq-pi (probably mistake for *tipki*, KB i 216) a-na muš-pa-li lu-ta-bi (¶ u-šapil); also LYON, *Manual*, 6, 20. Šu Kⁿ iii 28 maršiš ... ka-a-re IQ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ (= olippē rabāti) u-ti-ib-bu-u (MEISSNER & ROST, 8); perhaps V 45 col iv 46 tu-tab-pa(?). H 46, 43 (= II 11 col i) [IN]-ZU = u-t(d)a-ap-pi (Br 132), followed by 45—7 & 49 u-t(d)a-ap-pu-u (AV 1896).

Jⁱ Adapa-legend R 16, Adapa says to Anu šu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma ja-a-ši uṭ-ti-ib-ba-an-ni (dipped me under {tauchte mich unter}) BA ii 428 foll. also *ibid* O 2.

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 29 tu-šat-ba.

Derr. *tebū* 2; *tabbi'u*; *timbū*; *Tebētu*; & P. N. *Tabbatum*.

NOTE. — Has (ana) *da(ša)-pi-'-kaspi* K 7, 6 followed by *ni-ix-su xurāci* (?) any connection with *tebū*? (AV 1884; ZA i 437).

tebū 2. *adj* *f* *tebītum*. sunk {versunken}, D 88 col v (K 4378) 8 IQ-MA-SUD-A = (elippu) *te-bi-tum* (ZA v 144 a diver's boat {ein Taucherschiff}); cf IV 80 no 2 b 10—11 ina e-lip-pi *te-bi-tim* (Br 7635 & 7607); according to JENSEN, ZA iv 272 it has no connection with *√yab*.

NOTE. — G § 44 p 37 rm 7 reads *teb'ūti ad* Asb iv 87; but cf *lu'ū*.

tabbi'u a waterfowl: the diver {ein Wasservogel: der Taucher} AV 1777; D^s 99. II 37 a-c 60 (cf 10) []-BE-XU = *ta-ab-bi-'-u* || *ka-kiš nāri* (Br 13936).

tabaxu slaughter {schlachten} see *abaxu*. RÉJ xiv (27) 158—9 = *tabax* AV 3478. H 17, 261 *šu-um* | ŠUM | *ta-ba-xu*; IV² 61 a 33 [a]-na *ta-ba-ax-xi a-da-na* (§ 11); pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 137, 79—80 eli *maqāci iddūšumma it-bu-xu-uš asliš* (KB ii 256—7); IV 7 a 10 the arrat *limuttim ki-ma im-me-ri it-bu-ux-šu* (= ŠUM-MA); perhaps IV 16 a 68 *ki-šad-su* [*it-bu-xu*]; K 2674, 60 a *it-bu-ux-šu-ma*; TM v 150 a *it-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a*; ag *tebixu* = *mā-xi-qu* executioner {Scharfrichter}; S^b 126 u-kur | GAL-ŠAX | *ta-bi-xu* (AV 1773; Br 6858). D 13, 88 god I-šum (or tag?) explained by *tebixu nā'idu*.

J NE 44, 60 the shepherd who {der Hirte, welcher} *ūmišamma u-ša-ba-xa-ak-ki unīqāti*; IV 20 a 26—7 as-lu *tu-ub-bu-xu*; Sg Cyl 29 Sargon who all their young men *asliš u-ša(-ab)-bi-xu* (Lrox, *Sargon*, 63); Asb iii 56 *nišišu asliš u-šab-bi-ix* (1 sg); SMITH, *Asurb*, 113, 111; JENSEN, ZA x 247—8; V 45 col iv 49 *tu-šab-ba-ax*.

J^c del 67 ana [*ilēni rabūti*] u-*šib-bi-ix alpē* to [the great gods] I slaughtered oxen {den [grossen Göttern] schlachtete ich Ochsen, etc.}

U^c perhaps V 52 b 58 *it-ta-a-š-ba-ax* (?) cf l 57; GGN '83, 86 rm 1.

Der. *našbaxu* II 23 a-b 9 (q. v.).

tablurn H 202 i 11 TIR (*xu-um*) XUM = *ta-ab(p)-lum* (Br 7680).

tabtū (Y) II 23 c-d 26 (19) *ta(da)-ab(p)-tu-u* = *ta-ri-mu* (AV 1780). perhaps knocker {vielleicht Türklopfer}.

Tebētu = *ṇṇ* (§ 29; AV 8488; DH 15—6; Br 3823), *√tebū* (?) = month of sinking in, muddy month {Monat des Einsinkens, schmutziger Monat}; H 44 & 64, 10 (*arax*) AB-BA-UD-DU = *te-bi(-e)-tu* (*var-tum*) V 29 a-b 10; I 43, 42 called (*arax*) AB = Sn v 73 *arax tam-te-ri*; Sp II 14 (II 40 c-f 4; AV 8830) *arax* AB-BA = *te-bi-tum*. KAT² 380; HAUPT, AJP viii 273 no 5, & ZA ii 272; JENSEN, ZA iv 272; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 34.

tūdu pl *tūdē* (m) & *tūdāti* (f) way {Weg} §§ 70 b; 71; II 38 c-d 23—6 *tu-du a* || of *xar-ra-nu*, *gir-ru*, *ur-xu* (Br 11928); H 109, 39 (= D 128, 87 = V 11 d-f 39) AD-GAL = *tu-du* (*ma-ru-u*) Br 4183 & 4187; Sn iv 4 *ur-xi la pi-tu-ti tu-di pa-aš-qu-ti*; Sn Bav 42 *tu-du la ip-tu-ma la e-bu-šu ta-xa-zu*; Sg Cyl 11 *tu-da-at lā 'āri pa-aš-qa-a-ti (-te)*; cf *Khors* 15: inaccessible, difficult paths {unzugängliche, beschwerliche Wege}; Lay 12, 3 *tu-da-a-tu*; TP iv 53 *tu-ud-de mar-ču-te*. Šalm, *Mon*, O 8 *mupattū tu-da-ti* (§ 131); Co. 13 *tu-da-a-te*; perhaps also V 55, 18 u tu (for tu) [-da-at] in *gir-ri-e-ti*.

NOTE. — 1. First discussed by Lrox, *Sargon*, 61; POCHON, *Bavien*, 84; GGN '83, 98 rm 3; HERR. i 180, 27; G § 27; AV 2502; 4414; Br 11927—8.

2. KB i 61 & 107 ad Anp i 51 & Šalm, *Mon*, H 71 reads *i-ti-da* (*√ti-da* but?), cf *xātu*.

tašamu (?) V 46 a-b 39 MUL-SAG-ME-GAR = *na-aš qa-ad-du ana ta-ša-mu*.

taxū (Br 6809), *šaxū* (§§ 34 β; 110; Br 7688) = *yṇṇ* approach, come near {sich nahen, herankommen}. *iḏ* usually TE (§ 9, 97) also used for *dixū*, q. v. AV 1805; RÉJ xiv (27) 159 & § 108 (11); D 25, 211; §§ 108—110; 81 b (end); PSBA xii 54. Q ac S^b 312 *te-e* | TE | *ta-xu-u*; H 26, 568; II 48 c-d 25—8; V 40 c-d 8 TE = *ti-xu-u*; *ibid* 7 = *sanaqu* (ZA iv 275); V 31 a-b 47 DUB = *ti-xu-u*

ti-e-bu(u) see *di-e-bu(-u)*. ~ *tā'ibu* cf *dā'ibu*; also see IV² 49 b 12 *i-ti-bu*; Inscr. of T. P. III (Zürich) 2 *ta-i-bu ga-ri-e-šu* (PSBA xviii 156—9).

(Br 3928); II 48 *g-h* 49 TE = te (n)-xu-u for *texū* Br 7700. *Adapa*-legend R 2 (end) i-na TE (or te?)-xe-šu; V 51 col iii 55 ina *ti-xi-ka* (54 TE, Br 132); K 2971, 5 a-na la TE (= *ti-xē*)-ki; K 2486 O la *te-xi-e* inapproachable {unnahtar}; IV² 21 (B), O 26—7 NU-TE (= *lā tēxe*)-e; H 95 iii 67 ana [*a-me-li?*] la *ti-xe[-e]*; II 19 a 55 a-na Ni-ip-pu-ur-ri ni-si-iš la *ti-xi-[e]*; V 34 col ii 34; Neb vi 28 & 27; viii 42 ni-si-iš la *ta-xi-e*; ZA i 330, 11; JAOS xvi 73, 11 dūr Ba-bi-lam *kī* la *ta-xi-šu*. I 44 72—3 aban qabē magari u rixcu šū-tuqi mur-çu a-na amēli NU-TE (= *lā tēxe*)-e (MEISSNER, 126 *rm* 1; MEISSNER & ROST, 58—9). pr usually with ana. D 97, 30 *it-xe-ma* be-lum qab-lu-uš (= ana qabli) the lord approached for the fight {der Herr näherte sich zum Kampfe}. K 163 O 64 (= IV² 57) a-a TE (= *it-xa*)-a lumun šunāti; b 3 a-a *it-xū-ni*; IV 1 col ii 7—8 a-šak-ku ša te-it-xu-u ana mar-çi e ta-a[†]-xi A that thou didst approach, do not come nigh {A, derdu dich nahtest, komme nicht heran}. Z^B 71; ZK i 216 *rm* 2; ZA v 67, 38; 74. IV 3 b 47; 4 b 18 (end) *it-xi-e-ma* (= TE); 15 col ii 51—2 a-na (11) Marduk *it-xi-e-ma* (= TE); 45—6 a-na (11) Marduk *ti-xi-e-ma* (= ip); 10 a 61 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ja ul *it-xu-u* (Z^B 71); H 91 (= D 133) 71 a-a *it-xu-u*, also II 51 b 3 (ZK ii 320); IV² 15* col i 15; 4 a 15 & 17 *it-xu-u*; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 19 *it-xi* (ORIENT-qam)-ma; IV² 1* col iii 30 a-a *it-xu-ni* (= TE); 5 col iii 74 & 70; 15* col i 6 *it-xu-u-ni* (= TE) p^s *itexi* II 40 c 77; K 1284 a 3 (*itexxū*); K 1282 R 25 pa^r-ru šib[†]ti ul i-*ti-xi-šu* ša-lim-tu šak-na-as-su. II 19 b 7—8 i-*ti-ix-xu-u*. IV 2 col v 26 la te-*ti-ix-xi* la KUR-KUR (= *tasānaq*) do not approach {nähere dich nicht}. Z^B 115; IV² 15 col ii 58 *it-te-xa-a* (Br 5128); 18 no 3, col i 33—4 ul i-*ti(-ix)-xi* Br 7688; H 116 O 12 Ištar ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma la i-*ti-xu-u* I. whose power no god can approach {Ištar, deren Macht sich kein Gott nahen kann}. NE 3 col iv 8 (9, 8)

ul a-*te-ix[-xa-a]* I did not approach; 2, 1 b i-*ti-ix-xa* (l 3). ZA v 68, 9 a e-*te-xa-a* I did not draw nigh {ich näherte mich nicht}. ip K 4832 R 34 kir]-biš *ti-xe-e-ma* go near to K {nahe dich der K}.

Q[†] perhaps V 12 (a)-c 26 it-te-[*ti-ix?*] Br 7688.

J V 45 col iii 16 tu-*tax-xa*; K 5641 R 6 tu-*tax-xa*.


J[†] elippa ut-*te-ix-xa[-a]* a-na kib-ri dcl 248 he pulled the ship to the shore {er brachte das Schiff an das Ufer} § 110. — Der.:

ti-xu properly: nearness {Nähe} Z^B 115; § 81b (end) c. *st.* -*ti-x*; *ti-xi etc.* = near to, close to, at {hart an, in nächster Nähe von, an, bei, neben}. AV 1955; Br 7689. id UŠ-SA-DU (?) III 45 a 15 (BA ii 135); II 67, 24 the palms ša *ti-ix* dūri-šu a-kis-ma (KB ii 15); Sg *Khors* 132 *ti-xi* dūri-šu; Esh ii 12 xuršāni ša *ti-xi* (= *st*) Ta-bal mountainforests near *Tabal* {Waldgebirge nahe *Tabal*}; ii 8 ina *ti-xi* KA-GAL (= *abulli*); IV 27 b 44—5 ina *ti-ix* (= TE, H 141 § 12 no 7) mar-çi šu-ni-il (H^{OV} 15).

ti-tu, *ti-ttu* n) clay, loam {Thon, Lehm}. on id IM see TM 163 col 2. I 44, 79; Sn *Ku* iv 24 see; zi'pu. NE 8, 34 *ti-ta iq-ta-ri-iç* clay she nipped off, kneaded {ein Stück Thon kneipte sie ab} to form *Ealāni*. D^{Pr} 155. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 64—6 libnāti u *ti-it-tam* | i-na ga-ga-di-ja | lu az-bi-el; cf col iii 2; ZA iii 111, 110. *Xammurabi* (KB iii, 1, 116—7) d col iv 12—4 mu-(x)a-ab-bi-it | mu-uq-tab-li | ki-ma ça-lam *ti-ti-im* (*Rec. des Trav.*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 7 & 18). Duplicate to IV² 39 b 2 adds after ina pa-na the words it-ti pi-li u *te-ti* (ZA x 44); cf l 6 itti pu(pi)-li u ep-ri-ša. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e bīti-šu qātā-šu *ti-ta* li-ru-b[a] KB iii, 1, 170—1. Sp II 265a, no xxiv 2 šar-xu | (11) zu-lum-ma-ru (*var* mar) k(q)a-ri-iç(-çu) | *ti-it-ta-ši-na* (K 3452 *ti-it-ti-ši[n]*) ZA x 12. ZA iv 262, 43 this tablet is: ana pī ni-is-xi ša *ti-i-ti* (KB iii 1, 172, 43) see nisxu. HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I pl 82—33 col iii 12 *ti-it-tam* bi-il-la-at karāni šamni

u xi-bi-iš-tim lu u-ša-az-bil
(var bi-il).

b) dust, earth, mud {Staub, Erde, Koth}
D 110 (= IV 31 O) 8 a-šar a-kal-
šu-nu (var ši-na) ti-iṭ-tu (var ṭi); del
112 ū-mu ul-lu-u a-na ti-iṭ-ti lu-u
i-tur-ma the former generation has
been turned to dust (§ 57c; BA i 132,
Jensen, 428; J^I-N 84), 127 u kul-lat te-
ni-še-e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ti-iṭ-ti but
all people had again returned to dust
{aber alle Menschen waren wieder zu
Erde geworden}. Mankind in Babylon is
made of ṭiṭu just as in the Old Test. of
ṭy. ZA iv 66 rm 2 ti-ṭi ša qaqqari ni-
kul-lu. I 69 col iii 34 I filled its foun-
dation with e-pi-ir ti-ṭi (dust & earth).
IV 63 (IV² 56) a 3 ti-du (cf S² 289 i-mi
| IM | ti-du Br 8359) i-šat-tu-u they
drank slime {sic tranken Schlamm} thus
perhaps also Sn Bav 7 ša-ta-a ti-e-it-
tu-ti = ṭiṭūti (WICKLER, *Forschungen*,
278: Schlamm-massen); cf KB ii 116. H 121,
O 4—5 ši-p(b)u-šu ki-ma ti-ṭi e-me
(Z^B 69 & 114; G § 89); 6—7 kiš-šat da-
ad-me-šu ti-la-niṣ šu-pu-uk; IV 24
b 40—1 (= no 3, 8—9) . . . e-ti ki-ma
ti-ṭi (= IM Br 8359) te-e-me. c. st.
te(n)-iṭ ša ka-pa (= ba)-ši-ka T. A.
(London) 76, 5.

c) perhaps: earthen jar, clay-jar {ir-
denes, oder Thon-gefäß} Dvorak, ZK i 120
= didu (q. v.) pot {Topf}; cf ZA i 309
rm 1. V 32 a-c 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-
tum = ti-du (AV 1952; Br 8401; MEISS-
NER, ZA viii 75 no 1); V 42 g-h 7 = ti-iṭ
ka-ri-e (ZA i 67 rm 1); 18 IM-IN-NU
(cf innu) = ti-iṭ ti-ib-ni (Br 8418; ZK
ii 56—7; ZA ii 298); 19 IM-IN-NU-RI
= ti-iṭ il-ti (Br 8419); 23 IM-IN-BUL-
BUL-ZUN = ti-iṭ pi-e (Br 8420); 24
IM-GAR-IB-ZUN = ti-iṭ u-la-pi;
perhaps II 22 b 8 (19) a-mir ti-iṭ xur
(? )-ri. — Der.

ṭiṭiṣ. NR 67, 12 (71, 21) the friend whom
I love i-te-mi ti-iṭ-ṭiṣ has been turned
to dust {der Freund, den ich liebe, ist
zu Staub geworden} Z^B 70. Zū-legend
(K 3454) col iii 74] im-me ti-iṭ-
ti-iṣ (BA ii 410).

ṭiṭēlu. II 35 e-f 13 ti-ṭi-lu (for ṭilṭilu?)
|| diqmēnu (q. v.), & la-'-mu (12), per-
haps flame {Flamme} AV 1949; GUYARD,
ZK i 97 rm 2; & G § 113, p 116. Sp II
265 a no ii 4 na-am-ra-tum | zi-mu-
ka | ṭe(?)-ṭi(?)-liṣ | tu-še-e-ma; see
ṭitallu.

*ṭaṭapu perhaps surround, enclose, encircle
{vielleicht: einschliessen, umschliessen}
DH 20:2; DP^r 46; ZDMG 40, 723:6 &
rm 3; § 61, 1 b. Š V 45 col vii 34 tu-šat-
ṭap (?).

Derr. perhaps ṭippu & ṭappūtu (q. v.).

ṭilludū so some for billudū; see however
Sp II 265 a, no xiii 3 bi(!)-il-lu-di-e ili,
which determines the spelling of this
word.

ṭēnu properly taste, then figuratively: fa-
culty of discernment, intellect, judgment
in general {eigentlich Geschmack, dann
in fig. Sinne: Verstandeskraft, Verstand,
Sinn im allgemeinen}. Br 736; AV 3490;
HERR. i 221. D 98, 33 sa-pi-ix ṭe-ma-
šu-ma; KB ii 180—1 (bel.) T. ina mi-
qit ṭe-e-me (Rost, 115; BA i 603 rm 1),
TP III Ann 236. NE 60, 12 iṣ-bat ṭe-
en-šu (BA i 116). KB ii 256—7, 54 ša-
ni-e ṭe-e-mi iṣ-bat-su-nu-ti fury
overcame them; IV 19 no 3 b 47—8 ṭe-
e-me (KA-XI) ul ṣab-ta-ku (§ 72a);
V 47 a 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me ṭe-
en-ši-na šit(?)-ni (ip of Q^r šanū?).
ZA x 6 ad Sp II 265 a (no viii 10). III 38,
12—3 ina ša-ni-e ṭe-e-me in the dis-
tortion of his mind. ṭēm(a) šunnu turn
one's mind, smite one with insanity {einem
den Verstand rauben} HERR. i 219—22.
cf Asb viii 6 (KAT² 151) ṭe-en-šu u-ša-
an-ni-ma; SMITH, *Asurb*, 119, 23 Teum-
man | ša litar ušannū mi-līk ṭe-
me-šu (BA i 422 ad KB ii 248—9); 292 x
ul-tu ṭe-en-šu tu-ša-an-nu. D 98 R 5
max-xu-tiṣ i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni ṭe-
en-ša (HERR. ix 21). Sp II 265 a no vii 7
il-ta-nu (√šanū?) | ṭe-en-ga (= ṭēm-
ka); xvi 2. — Will, decision, consent {Wille,
Entscheidung, Einwilligung} T. A. (London)
2, 32 ki-i ṭe-mi-šu-nu (ZA v 152—3,
rm); Sg *Khors* 152 ša . . . la ušannū
ṭe-en-šu (mind {Sinn}) KB ii 74—5;
also Ann 380; XIV 49; *Khors* 84 ba-lum

te-mi-ja (§ 81 b); Sp II 265a no ii 3 na-'du | te(?) -en-ka (ZA x 3); xx 8 š5 la tu-ba-'u | te-im ili; K 10 R 24—a (see xaraqu); ina (& ki-i) te-im ili etc. Sg *Khors* 155; Sn *Bell* 41; Esh iii 57; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 16; Sp II 265a, no vii 6 te-im ili, no xxiii 6 ša (var a-na) te-im ili; V 65, 1. ZA iii 314, 68 (ki-i te-im) — Intellect, intelligence {Einsicht, Verstand} Sn v 3 la ra-aš te-e-mi u mil-ki; v 22 la išū te-e-mu u mil-ki; SMTA, *Asurb.* 9, 2 a-šar te-e-mi u mil-[ki], KB ii 236—7. V 17 no 2, 4—6 te-e-mu; mil-ku, ši-tul-tu. V 51 b 28—30 a-na ti-im (A-DU-KU) iš-ku-nu (Z^B 73; H^P 66; Br 11496; Šamš ii 18 amēlu ti-e-me; K 492, 19—20 I am an old man ša te-en-šu la-aš-šu-u-ni who lacks commonsense (BA i 629); V 63 b 1 en-qu-ti ra-aš te-mi. ša te-mi § 58; BA ii 138; bīt te-mi-šu city-hall {Rathaus} III 41 b 5; ša te-mi māti V 56, 13 (BA ii 136 rm); KB iii (1) 168. — Decision, decree, edict, order {Entscheid, Befehl, Verordnung} especially with šakanu give an order, command {Befehl geben}. IV² 45 no 8, 12 šarru bēl-a-ni te-e-mu il-ta-kan-na-a-šu um-ma; K 823 R 6 (end); K 81, 27 (BA i 199); SMTA, *Asurb.* 38, 13; 124, 58 fol & passages cited by HAUPT, *Hebr.* i 221 rm 3. IV² 47 a 8—10 ana eli ša šarri bēli-ja | te-e-me iš-ku-nan-ni | um-ma. Asb iii 95 ša-kan te-me-ja; KB ii 268—9, 104 ši-kin te-e-me-ja, also KB ii 256—7, 52. Sm 1034, 16 te-e-mu liš-ku-nu ana the order be issued to; K 583, 36 te-e-mu u-ša-ša (for sa?); V 54 c 24; perhaps *Adapa*-legend O 33 (BA ii 437); ZA iii 396, 5 & 142, 5 ti-e-ma al-ta-ka-an; Beh. 88 (ti-e-me). T. A. (London) 82, 27 ti-e-ma i-ša-ka-an; 9, 48 te(?) -e-ma; 1, 36 u te(?) -im; 2, 36 ki-i ti-mi-šu-nu. — Report, message, news {Bericht, Nachricht} Šalm, *Ob* 147 te-mu ut-te-ru-ni news was brought to me; IV² 47 R 10—12 te-im ša (amēl) Ar-a-bi (§ 72 a, rm); K 181 (IV² 47 b) 19, 33 & 45 an-ni-u te-e-mu; 22 ma-a te-e-mu ša; 37—8 ina eli te-e-mu | ša šarri; 58 ša ina eli ta-xu-me te-e-mu; etc.; also see babbanū & BA i 520; Sm 760, 6 ina eli ti-e-me ša (māt)

Akkada-a-a etc.; KB ii 248, 21 [u-ša] an-nu-u-ni te-e-mu; Anp i 75; 101 ti-e-mu ut-te-ru-ni ma-a; ii 28 & 49; iii 27 ti-e-mu ut(varu)-te-ru-ni. NE1, 6 ub-la te-e-ma; K 18, 4 te-e-mu ša māt Elamti (AV 3490).

H 76, 10 te-im (= KA-XI, Br 736; H 11. 62; II 26 a-b 7); IV 5 a 52—4 e-nu-šu⁽¹⁾ Bēl te-e-ma šu-a-tum iš-me-ma (JENSEN, 36—40; HOMMEL, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 129. II 27 c-d 45 AG = ter-tum ša te-mi; H 34, 798; S^b 1 O col iii 6 uš | KU | te-e-mu (= V 38 no 2 R 35; II 48 g-h 17—8; Br 735—6). A feminine form is:

ṭēmtum meal, food? {Speise, Mahlzeit} II 48 d-e 12 bu-bu-'-tum = te-im-tum, AV 1999.

ṭamū spin, weave {spinnen, weben} = ṭm; ZK ii 42—3; ZA ii 205; 274 & 286; ZA v 85; ZDMG 43, 200; LEHMANN, 186 fol; BROWN-GESENIUS, 376 col 1. Perhaps S^c 5 b 4 ṭa-[mu-u]; ZA x 211, 11; H 90—1, 55 (= D 132) ši-pa-a-ti pi-qa-a-ti (V 14 a 26) & qa-ma-ti (58) ša ina ṭa-me-e (= ŠUR-RA) iḡ-pa (Br 3759 & 11218; ZK ii 89; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 114); pr IV 8 b 28—9 iṭ-me (ŠUR-ŠUR-RI); pc IV² 3 b 4—5 liṭ-me-ma || li-ḡip (MEISSNER, 110; TM 125); ip IV 5 c 33—5 ulinna burrumta šarat unīqi ... ṭi-me-ma (= NU-NU); in list of clothing V 15 d 12 & 44 we find adj ṭa (or da?) -mi(-me). Lubšāti ša eliš u šapliš te-mu-tum T. A. (Berlin) 25 iv 49; te-mu-u, *ibid* 26 iv 11.

ṭimbū (> ṭibbū > ṭibb'u) seal ring {Siegelring} = ṭmṭp, ṭi-im-bu-'-u ZA v 144 2 rm 12; pl ṭim-bu-e-ti of uknū (JA, 1890, xvi 316, 22). V 26 c-d 7 KU-DUB-BI = ṭim-bu-u-bi Br 7044.

*ṭamamu = mmp. Jⁱ V 47 b 9 be stopped, closed up, of the ear {verstopft sein, vom Ohr} uznā-a-a ša uṭ-ṭam-me-ma (§ 32 γ) etc., see xašiqqu.

NOTE — be deaf || taub sein, = amēru, tummumu, pīxū, sukkuu. Der.:

tummumu deaf, literally: closed up {taub, wörtlich: verschlossen, verstopft} II 39 e-f 28 Iḡ-[KU]-PI-LAL = ṭu-um-mu[-mu?] Br 7976; AV 3508.

ṭamaru hide, cover, bury {verbergen, bedecken, begraben}. BARTH, ZDMG 43, 180

— **طبر**, **طبر**. V 56, 36 ša ina eqli
la a-ma-ri i-ṭam-mi-ru; I 70 col iii 2
(ša narā annā) i-na eprāti (or epri)
i-ṭam-mi-ru; III 41 b 12 ša ina erṣiti
i-ṭam-me-ru; and the collection of in-
stances, cited by BELSER, BA ii 140; also
Merodach Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29
(KB iii, 1, 192, 29).

§ KB iii (1) 162 col v 46—7 u lu-u
i-na e-pi-ri | u-ša-aṭ-ma-ru or causes
it to be hidden under ground } oder in der
Erde verbergen lässt}.

dīmītum (?) 1. Camb 24, 1—2: 5 ma-na šipēti a-na | ʔi-mi-i-tum etc. KB iv 285 rm †. Perhaps ʔ/ʔamū; see also dīmītum.

Dimētu 2. see dimētu.

Šēnu, V 19 c-1 +5 XAR (a-ra) XAR = te
(for ʔe)-e-nu; 46 (mu-u) KA + inserted
KU = te-e-nu ša qēmi; 47, twice the
id of 46 = qa-mu-u (Br 857 & 8587)
= 𒍪𒍪 || patanu, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 141
munch, grind flour {kauen, mahlen} but??

fanapu, I perhaps make dirty, soil, defile
 } besudeln, beflecken! D^r 33; ZDMG 40,
 723:9; K 48, 37—38 (= IV² 45 a) ki-i ina
 dib-bi a-ga-nu-te it-ti-šu | ra-man-
 ku-nu la tu-ṭa-ni-pa (lo! I now send
 word to you), not to defile yourselves
 with these plots with him } (Ich ermahne
 euch jetzt.) dass ihr euch nicht durch
 solche Ränke mit ihm besudelt (oder bloss-
 stellt (?)) } JOURNAL, JAOS xv 316.

ținîtu (?) V 30 g-h 22 (Br 9570) DI-GAR-
RA — ša ti(di)-ni-ti.

**tippu II 23 c-1 3 ti(di?)-ip-pu a || of da-
al-tum; see muṣiptum (?) & cf dibbū.**

ṭappu = **aṭappu** = **np̄p** (?) ^(ic) ṭap-pi
Sg Ann 426; **XIV** 75; **Khors** 104; **Rp** ii 36;
iv 116, = ^(ic) a-ṭap-pi **Esh** v 15 & vi 2;
Henn. vii 253—4; **I** 44, 84 ina ṭa-ap-pe
^(ic) erini.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps from same $\sqrt{\text{tu-tar-pa}}$
 V 45 col iv 40; & xuccu 3a itti liti kārī ṭipū
 a shed which is in connection with the granary,
 Nabd 499; WZ iv 117—8; TC 74 & 76.

2. Meissner & Rost, *Dil.-sillanti*, 9 rm 1 read
lappu bord, beam ¶ Brett, Balken, also D^{ll} 24
rm 1 etc.

ʔapalu besmear (figuratively), suspect {be-
sudel'n, anschwärzen, beargwöhnen} D^H
20, 21; D^{Pr} 48. S^b 1 O iii 10 ka-ar KAR

| ʔa-pa-lu (= V 38 col iii 89; Br 3183).
Lay. 44, 21 la ta-ʔa-pil ina pa-an
Ašur gi-ši-i-ti (KB i 124—5, rm); Sg
Ann 76 amāt taš-qir-ti ʔa-pil-ti
Ullusunū a-na D. id-bu-ub (Winkler,
Sargon, 16). a-a iṭ-pil K 4373 iv,
Coloph. ⊕ 51 col iv 6 = ʔa-pa-lum.

J *ibid* 7 []-KAR = tu-up-pu-lum .
 V 45 iv 48 tu-ṭap-pal (or J' of אַבֵּל?).
ṭapanu perhaps: bend, direct, bow, rule
 {biegen, leiten, regieren} AJP xvi 118.
 II 27 (K 2003 i) 23 (+ II 29 *no 4*, 87 *add*)
 TI = $\text{ṭa-pa-nu ṣa narkabti ḥamadu}$
 ṣa narkabti (24) ; AV 1892; Br 1698.

HOUHEL, BA ii 354 *rm* * *Babyl.* *dapanu*
 surround {umgeben} = *Egypt.* *lbn*, *idem*;
 also see D^S 24; ZA iii 87 *rm* 3; GGA 77,
 1442 (*kreisen*).

NOTE. — On *mitpānu* (HARRT, xi, 6, '88) bow
|| Bogen, see *pitpānu*. Derr.:

1. **ṭapnu c. g. IV² 39 a 3 Rammānnirāri**
 ni-ir ṭap-nu-ti um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i
 (J. ORRENT, *Comptes Rendus*, '03—4: Adad-
 Nirar, Roi d'Ellasar, p 12).

ṭapinu (or **ī?**) lord, properly leader, ruler, holding together {Herr, eigtl. Lenker, Herrscher} BA i 178; NE 20 b 25 a-di⁽¹⁾ Xum-ba-ba ṭa[-pi-nu]; ZK i 191 R 2. II 51 a-b 62 we have the star MUL-UD-AL-TAR = ṭa-pi-nu (Br 7911); also II 49 c-d 28; ZA i 260 rm 1; D 93, 3; III 67 d 15⁽¹⁾ ṭa-pi-nu = AN-DUN-PA-UD-**DU**-A (II 48 a-b 50; Br 6686) = Jupiter-Marduk (?); GGA '77, 1442; Lotz, *Sabbath*, 30; Jensen, 125, 130 (monster: Ungeheuer?). TP vii 57, *T. P.* the offspring of Adar-apal-ēkur šarri ṭa-pi-ni; IV 27 a 48—50 ū-mu ṭa-pi-nu (AL-TAR) ša rašubbatu ramū (Br 5751; LT 127 rm 1); K 4256, 7 TAR = ṭa-bi-nu (AV 5181); Sg *Cyl* 22 šarru ṭa-pi-nu (Lrox, *Sargon*, 44: the terrible {der Schreckliche}) mupar-ri-' ar-ma-xe. Zū-legend (K 3454) col ii 35 al-ka ma]-ru Rammān ṭa-pi-nu (also iii 85), BA ii 409—10. *Nebo* ṭa-pi-nu ša-ki-e (1/šaqū?) I 35 no 2, 1. II 31 no 3, 32 = V 41 a-b 34 ṭa-pi-nu = e-ma-mu (AV 2262). Kina, *Magic*, 21, 77 ṭa-pi-nu qu-ra-du.

tappanu. II 35 g-h 21 ≡ (i. e. tap)-pa-

nu | ʔa-pi-nu (AV 1895); II 34 no 8, 41 ʔa-ap-pa-nu explained by ši-ik-ka-tum, a-šu-u aq-rum (AV 1897); a || of ʔindu ša ašī physician's bandage {Bandage} || parsīgu & agittū (LT 175). PRINCE (AJP xvi 116) compares طب, ʔṣṣ(ʔ).

ʔappin(n)u see dappin(n)u K 2680, 60; K 164, 8 & 23 perhaps ina (ʔubāt) ʔappi-ni a protecting garment {ein schützender Kleid}.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1906 col 261 would prefer to read tappinnu, some sort of flour || eine gewisse Mehlar, perhaps same ʔ as up(b)untu.

2. ad V 50 b 57—8 (Br 7436) see banū 1. Q ps.

ʔipāru m cf torch, flame {Fackel, Flamme} AV 8063. TM i 135 šiptu aš (var EL)-ši ʔi-pa-ru (= IV² 49 b 47); *ibid* 125 aš-ši ʔipāra (written GI-BIL-LA) u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-šu (= IV² 49 b 37); K 3341 (catchline) [aš-ši ʔi]-pa-ra ʔalmāni-ku-nu a-ʔal-lu (TM p 126; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 524). IV 26 a 39—40 [na-aš] ʔi-pa-ri (= GI-BIL-LA, same id = na-paxu V 29 c 60; ZA i 64; Br 2473) mu-nammir ekliti. K 155 O 6 šar-xat ʔi-pa-ra-ka kīma ⁽¹⁾ Gibil thy torch shines like (the firegod) *Gibil* {deine Fackel leuchtet wie (der Feuergott) *Gibil*} AV 8063. II 51 R 9 ina ʔi-pa-ri (ZK ii 322); ZA iv 110, 82—3 (= KB iii, 2, 4, col ii 36—7) ʔi-pa-ra-am ūmi ar-ka-tim lu-u-ad-du-nim perhaps: illumination, light for future days (the great gods) determined {vielleicht: Erleuchtung für zukünftige Tage bestimmten sie (die grossen Götter)} II 44 c-d 6 BIL (or TE) = nu-mu-r[u] (AV 2013; Z^B 47; ZA viii 383) followed by 7: TE (Br 4582 Q UM) = ʔi-pa-a-rum. *del* 99 the *Anunnaki* lifted up the ʔi-pa-ra-a-ti ZK ii 25; 53; Z^B 47; JENSEN, 377; 424; J^W 73; JI-N 34. ʔi-pa-re ki-e-du L¹ III 10 (LEHMANN, *Šamašsumukīn*) torches were lighted. cf II 28 d-c 56; III 61 b 18; 62 b 13 (ʔi-pa-ru). KING, *Magic*, 20 rm 2; STRONG, JA '93, 382.

ʔapašu = ʔep, Z^B 99 (beginning); CUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7; = JA '83, Aug.-Sept. 189; ZA iii 55 no 6. pm II 60 c 14 bu-

bu-ta (q. v.) ra-ba-ku a-ka-la ʔa-ap-ša-ku, AV 1779. perhaps II 47 a-b 18 ʔap-pa-aš (preceded by rubū 17).

Der.:

ʔupuš (c. st.) fatness, fulness? {Fülle?} IV 61 a 46—7 = IV² 54 a 54 ar-man-ni re-ša-a-ti ʔu-pu-uš aš-na-an.

NOTE. — on طفس and Semitic equivalents see BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 31 and FRÄNKEL, BA iii 75—6.

ʔappūtu in Sn i 5 ālik ʔap-pu-ut aqī he that goes to the protection of the weak {der zur Beschützung der Schwachen kommt}. II 39 c-f 3—6 a-lik ʔap-pu-ti (6) || nararu (3) & rēcu (5), Br 3568: 14342 ad V 16 c-d 72; also cf V 33 col ii 5 ʔap-pu-ut ⁽¹⁾ Marduk alikma.

ʔarru a bird, perhaps of variegated color {ein buntgefiederter Vogel} D^S 113; 115. II 37 a-c 32 bur-ru-um-tu (q. v.) = ʔar-ru, AV 2927; Br 3495. H 16, 235 = S^c 64 ʔa-ar | ʔAR | = ʔar-ru, var ʔar (i. e. sign kud)-rum. II 37 c-f 15 XU = ʔar-ru | ka-ka-ba-a-nu (Br 18963). HOMER, *Sum. Les.*, ad S^c 64 = chicken {Huhn}?

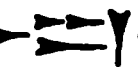
ʔaradu = ʔw drive away, drive off, hunt {forttreiben, jagen, verjagen} G § 88; AV 3485; Br 4344, HEUN. vii 89 rm 16. Q ag a-na nasa-xi-ki a-na ʔa-ra-di-ki IV² 56 R, add 5; ana mimma lim-ni ʔa-ra-di (= SAR-RI) IV² 21 i B, O 29. pr Sg XIV 16 aʔ-ru-ud; Ann 294; K 2867, 16 iʔ-ru-du-šu; iʔ-ru-du-šu-nu-ti-ma KB iv 22 no ii 6; *ibid* 20; SMITH, *Asurb*, 104, 50 aʔ-ru-us-su adi miʔir mātišu I drove him to the boundaries of his country {ich vertrieb ihn bis zur Grenze seines Landes} KB ii 244. H 50, 30 iʔ-ru-ud, 51, 32 iʔ-ru-du (id SAR); pc K 111 col i 30 (= IV² 15* col i) ⁽¹⁾ Gibil lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu li-is-sux-ma ina zumri-šu liʔ-ru-ud. ps H 51, 34 i-ʔar-ra-ad; 36 i-ʔar-ra-du (pl); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 35 ša nakiršu ina pēni-šu lim-niš | iʔ-ʔar-ra-du | i-ni-is-su-u etc. ag ʔa-rid Sg Pp iv 37; Cyl 24; Bull-insc. 24; Esh ii 32. ip KING, *Magic*, 21, 64: [xul]-liq a-a-bi-ja ʔu-ru-ud lim

NE 44, 62 u-ṭa-ar-ra-du-šu drive him away {es verjagen ihn}; Sp II 265a, no xxiii 6 u-ṭa (K 3452 ṭar)-ra-du | ki-i-nu (var ki-na) ZA x 11. Perhaps V 45 col vii 45 tu-ṭar-rad. T. A. (Berlin) 71, 24 iu-ta-ri-id-ni; perhaps KINO, *Magic*, no 1, 48 li-ṭa-rid ni (cf 33, 32).

27 Perhaps Sp II 265a, no xxiii 10 u-la-lu (var -la | ib-ba-tu | i-ṭar-ri (-is K 3452 R 7)-su | la li-e-m[a] (or le-'a-a?). PSBA xvii 150.

NOTE. — II 19 & 14 ana marḫiṣu iṭ-ru-su (> iṭrud-šu) || iṣkunṣu (16) WZ iv 302 no 3.

ṭurdu (?) *Golenischeff* 17, 17 e-na te-ir-te-ga du-ur-da; 20, 21 iṣ-ti Belax-lītar du-ur-da-ni-šu (DELITZSCH, *Kappad. Keilinschr.*, p. 45).

ṭarkullu. *del* 97 ṭar-kul-le (11) >  - RA rabū (var dannu) ¹/_u-na-as-sax Br 2759; J^I-N 34; SAYCE, ZA ii 96 rm 1; JENSEN, 422—3 (*ad* ZA i 191 rm 1). rudder, oar {Ruder}. III 68, 6, no 1 R God NIN-DA the great seaman nāsix ṭar-kul-lu. JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 209 *ad* p 51 rm dar-gullu = anchor {Anker} nāsix dar-gullu = who lifts the anchor {der den Anker lichtet}; IDEM, ZA x 247 maxraṣu = ṭargullu with same id as (t)dimmu = cable, rope {Schiffstau}. S^b 284 dim-gul | MA-MUG | ṭar-kul-lum (Br 3703—5); cf IV 23 I O col ii 17 be-el

ṭar-kul-li. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 10, 113 & p 78 dim-gul = tir-kul-lu (S^b 284) mast {Mastbaum}; followed by di-el-lu | = a-ku-u, both same id. also see II 57 c-d 56 & 59.

ṭararu (or ṭ?) in D 93 R 7 ṣur-ṣiṣ ma-al-ma-liṣ iṭ-ru-ra iṣ-da-a-šu JENSEN, 285, 90. break down, burst {zusammenfallen}; V 63 a 27 bitu ṣu-a-ti i-qu-up-ma iṭ-ru-ra ri-e-ṣa-a-šu. but rather tararu quake, tremble {erbeben, zittern}.

ṭitbū (?) II 23 c-d 29 ṭi-it-bu-u || ta-ri-mu.

ṭitallu flame, fire {Flamme, Feuer} AV 2030 *ad* II 28 c-f 57 & S 28 R 16 (ZA viii 383) ṬE-TAL = ṭi-ta-al-lum (|| la-'-bu), AV 6308. Br 4612; H 39, 325; ZK i 96; ZA i 65 rm 2; Z^B 97 rm 2. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 238 rm 1: ṭitūlu flame > ṭil-ṭalu, whence, through ignorance, the Sumerian DI-DAL fire flickering.

Der. ṭitalliṣ.

NOTE. — GUYARD, ZK i 93:2 ṭ/ṣilu, but see dālu; & cf FRÄNKEL, BA iii 77 *ad* DARTU, *Etym. Stud.*, 37.

ṭitalliṣ *adr.* Sn i 77 the tents I ruined by fire and ṭi-tal-liṣ u-ṣe-me(-mi) and made them a firebrand {die Zelte zerstörte ich mit Feuer und liess sie in Flammen aufgehen}. Also see ṭe-ṭiliṣ.

-ja. Possessive suff. 1 sg; § 12. HAUPT *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111 a. BA i 293 foll.; JACOB, *ibid.* i 443—91 and Literature quoted there.

ja-u where {wo}? = ʾx = a-a-u(m). §§ 12 & 78; Br 10367; AV 3530. BA i 465 reads iū; cf ʾx. V 23 d 57 = S^c 4, 12 [mo?]-e | ʾx — | ja-nu: ja-u; H 33, 785. II 42 f-g 7 ja-u as-ta; 8 ja-u ṣu-u, AV 5249.

On aju who {wer} & janu where {wo}?

cf also JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422 fol.

ja-ja-u etc. = Hebr. *Yah*, PINCHES, PSBA xv (1892, Nov.) 13 ff.; *Victoria Inst.*, Vol. 48, 8 ff.; 26; 27 ff. So already D^{Pa}; written also ja-ma, ja-a-ma, etc. especially as second part of P. N.; perhaps = (11) Éa. HOMMEL, *Vict. Inst. l. c.*, 35: in every case this male deity ¹¹ A-a seems to me in its semitized form *Yā'u* to be the original of the Hebrew *Yahu*, which Moses trans-

ṭi-tal-tum II 30 no 4 O 49 see diritum. ~ ṭarasu see darasu. ~ ṭasnu cf dasnu.

* Words *primae* ʾ and ʿ, appearing in Assyrian throughout as *primae* x (§ 41), have been treated together with the five gutturals, that Assyrian x represents. Here will be found only loan-words and foreign words, together with forms showing secondary development of the initial half-vowel ʾ (ZA ii 279). In all cases constant reference is made to the articles under x.

formed to *Yahweh*. This male deity must not be confounded with the female deity, the consort of *Samas*. See on this question also M. JASTROW in ZATW xvi 1—16 & *Journ. Bill. Lit.*, xiv, 101—27.

ja-a-ja-ja, interjection, expressing joy {Ausruf der Freude} T. A. (London) 29, 28; see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 66; KB v no 149.

ja-a-bu enemy {Feind} see *abu* 2; § 14; AV 3525. *ja* (rare) -a-bu-ut Ašūr Anp. i 28; *ja-a-ba* IV 39 b 21. *ja* for *a* a secondary development {secundäre Entwicklung} BA i 296 < ZA iii 13; also see ZA vi 190 *rm* 10 & 215; KB v no 83, 16 & 101, 22 (T. A.) (amēl) i-i (&e)-ba.

ja-du = *idu* hand, {Hand} etc. I 7 F 9 *ja-da-a-a*; §§ 41 b; 45. BA i 450 *rm*": a mistake of the scribe; see *idu*, 7.

ja-u-du men of Judah {Leute aus Juda} T. A. (Berlin) no 39, 24 a letter of Aziri, an Egyptian prefect, to his father Duzu. SCHEIL, JA xvii, 1891, Jan-July, 336; also SAYCE, RI² v pp. vi-vii; JASTROW *Journ. of Bibl. Lit.*, xii 61—72. but A.-J. DELATTRE, JA xx (1892): *ja-u-du* 3 *pl* *pr* of 𐤎𐤕 = they have witnessed. II 67, 61 *ja-u-xa-xi* (māt) *ja-u-da-a-a*. and see KAT² 554—5. KB v 124 no 52 reads (ar-dūti) 𐤔𐤁𐤅 Su-u-du.

ja-za-nu-nu H 129, 16, see *zananu* 2 (p 287).

ja-az-ku-ur-mi, translation of *lixšunš-mi* let him meditate T. A. (London) 48, 18—19) see *zakarū*.

ja-zi-ni (= 𐤐𐤗𐤓) save me {rette mich} rendering of *ji-ki-im-ni* (let him) save me T. A. (London) 68, 14; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

(Bīt)-*ja-ki-ni* (AV 1300) II 67, 26; K 145—3 etc. KAT² 555 (P. N.).

ja-e-le P¹ I 28 a 20 || a-a-le TP vii 5; DS 55; LT 196, 20: a loanword = 𐤐𐤗; cf BA i 107; § 41 reads (i) a'elu; BA i 465 i iēli; a by-form of *ajjālu* stag {Hirsch}.

jamu ocean {Meer} II 41 a-b 45 (šam) ku-su *ja-a-me* = (šam) MUL (or mul?) tam-tim (Br 10592; also II 43 a-b 59); 44 (šam) ku-su a-ab-bu = (šam) MUL tam-tim (Br 10593; II 43 a-b 58) Av 3540; DPr 128, 1. GESENIUS¹² 308: Assyrian *jamu* perhaps loanword; § 41.

ja-a-ma Sp II 265 a, no vii 6 il li-gi-mi | *ja-a-ma* | te-im ili | az(ç?) [-ri-ix?]

but STROKE, PSBA xvii 142 *fol.* reads il-li gi-mi-ja-a-ma.

Jamānu = Ionia {Jonien} § 44 with determinative māt or El. usually *ja-a-ma-nu* (Beh 5); *ja-ma-nu* (NR 6). māl *ja-am-na-a-a* (adj.) Sargon. KAT² 81; 169; 60v.

ja-mu-tu AV 3541; S. A. SMITH, *Asurb. vol.* iii 71, 11 gab-bu *ja-mu-tu* (K 618) = am-mu (te) 1; PSBA ('88) 166 = 𐤎𐤕𐤕; also K 614 R 5 (15) gabāi Eli idukin *ja-mu-tu*; K 617 R 2—5 (19); 12—13 (29) *ja-mu-tu*; K 181 O 28 ma-a (amēl) rabūti-šu *ja-mu-tu*; LE GAC ZA vi 214; but JONES PSBA xvii 227—8 all from √mātu die {sterben}.

jaumma (AV 3533) = ā'umma (q. v.); §§ 12; 14; 41. Apparently only in TP i 67; iii 38; iv 55 *ja-um-ma*. Br 10465—66 ad II 42 f 10—11 (see below); Sg Ann. 96 (WINCKLER, p 20) šarru *ja-im-ma*.

jamutbalu V 16 a-b 20 ŠI-LAM = *ja-mu-ut-ba-lum*. (AV 3542; Br 9378); in I 16 = e-lam-tum; also = mātū šlitu, etc. II 49 c 17. III 30 b 9 xubut (māt) *ja-mut-ba-lu*; Br 12211 ad ⑥ 96 O 30 𐤕 = *ja-mut-ba-la*. IV¹ 3 no 10, 2 (ZDMG 50, 249).

(māt) *ja-mar-na* II 53 a 8 mentioned among Babylonian cities = (māt) Xi-lak-ku.

ja'-nu where {wo}? AV 3544; Br 10315—6 = ānu, 2. §§ 12 (end); 20 *rm* = 𐤎. ZK i 208; JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422; GESENIUS¹² 336; ZA vi 202; 211. S^c 4, 12 (see above). ZA iii 217, 18 *ja-a-nu*; K 154, 9. II 42 no 3, f (= V 40 a-b 3—11) 6 ME-E = *ja-nu* (*ja'-nu* V 40 b 3); 9 ME-A-TA = *ja-a-[um-ma]* & 10/11 = *ja-nu-um[-ma]* where {wo}?; 12 ME-A-TA-ZA-A-KAN = *ja-nu-uk-ka* where art thou? {wo bist du?} also *ja-a-nu at-ta* V 40 b 5—6; Br 11790; ZK ii 278 *rm* 1; 283 *rm* 3; 13 ME-A-TA-E-NE-KAN = *ja-nu-uš-šu[-nu?]* (V 40 b 4); 14 ME-A-TA-MAL (= 𐤎𐤕𐤕) -E-KAN = *ja-nu-u-a* where am I {wo bin ich?}; 15 = iš-tu *ja-nu* whence {woher?} *ja'-nu* he is or was not {er ist oder war nicht vorhanden} §§ 14 & 20 *rm* (= ānu 3, q. v.) Br 10365—6 = ME; KB iv 202—3, 6 *ja-a-nu*. Beh 19 man-na *ja-a-nu* nobody was there {niemand war dort}. K 517, 26 mē e-ni *ja-a-nu* well-water

was not there {Quellwasser war dort nicht vorhanden}. V 55, 19 ja-'a-nu. Rm 157 iii 6—7. K 831 R 8 (PICKENS, *Texts*, 8) ja-a-nu-u, ja-a-nu-u Nabd 954, 10; often in letters, contracts, etc., e. g. ta-a-ru u da-ba-bn eli bīti ja-a-nu there shall be no further claim for that property (he shall forever renounce all claims) {er soll für immer auf das Eigentum Verzicht leisten}. T. A. (London) we have the forms: ja-nu, ja-a-nu, i-ja-nu; ja-nu-um, ja-nu-mi (see BZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p 67) (aban) ja-ni-bu a precious stone {ein Edelstein} see ānibu. ⑥ 84 iv 2 (aban) ZA-SUX-UNU-KI = a-a-ni-bu; K 4232; K 4349, 10—11 (aban) ZUR-NI-LI—(aban) ja-ni-bu = ja-ni-bu.

ianzi royal title among the Cassites (Cossaeans?) D^K 29 foll. = Assyrian ianzū(?).

ia-si-ia = i-si-ia Anp iii 60. cf. BA i 450 rm **: a mistake of the scribe. See i(s)-si which HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 46 = √πσκ.

ia(-ap)-pu-u = 19; Sn ii 66 (ā¹) ja-ap-pu-u; Rm. ja-pu-u. KAT² 172; D^{Pa} 289; § 31; AV 3546. Also in T. A. see KB v 38* col 2.

ia-par-ru perhaps = epartu T. A. (Berlin 26, iv 21) X ja-par-ru siparri.

ia-pa-aq-ti T. A. (London) 33, 24 see perhaps paqadu.

ia-a-qu-qa-nu SAR a garden plant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 (iii) 8.

ia-ar-ru (AV 3552); Neb vi 45—6 e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti | ja-ar-ri ma-ar-ti (FLEMING, *Neb.* 53, end; KB iii, 2, 22—3) the bitter stream {das Salzwasser}, *Proc. Berl. Acad.* '80, 276; JENSEN, 243—53; DH 20, 2—3; 25 rm 1. Whether IV² 39 a 21 ja-u-ri belongs here, is very doubtful. See D^{Pr} 145—6; D^{Pa} 312.

(am) ja-ru-'u BA i 612 (no 48) = the great canal {der grosse Kanal} = 𐎶𐎵𐎶; also HAEFT, BA i 171; & JÄGER, 466. KAT² 152, 1—3.

ia-e-ri (AV 3529); III 8 (no 6) 11 & 12 ja-e-ri-ša abnē lu-ul (raral)-mi-šu-nu-ti, its ja-e-ri^{pl}. I encased with stones {seine ja-e-ri^{pl} fasste ich mit Steinen ein}; anxūsunu lūdiš ja-e-ri^{pl}...¹... KBi 12—13; K 883, 23 ša mu-ši ja-e-rak an-çar-ka ša kal ū-me xi-il-pa-ka BA ii 635 perhaps some part of a build-

ing, which was faced or protected with stones; but it is evident from the association of ja-e-rak with xilpāka (√xalapu, roof in, cover), that the ideas in our text are of the same kind. STRONG (BA, l.c.) suggests: 'rampart' as a possible meaning; thus perhaps || of li-e-ru & musarū. According to BA i 465 perhaps to be read iġēri & eventually to be combined with aġāru.

ja-e-ru K 738 = month a-a-ru (BOR ii 39) q. v.

ja-ra-xu a precious stone, gem {Edelstein}: a-a-ra-xu (q. v.). AV 3547; Br 12499; 14060. II 40 no 3, a-c 59 = K 240 O 24 (aban) ja-ra-xu = (aban) ZA-SUX-DIR: (aban) TU which we find in IV 31 O 3—4 & 55; R 41 *Ištar's* belt is a šib-bu (aban) TU (J^W 31; D^W 367 no 177). written a (ZA iv 384 za!)-a-ra-xi V 29 q 42.

ja-ru-xu II 8, 47 ja-ru-xu i-ma-da-ad (AV 3550).

iarax[tu?] II 39 a-b 74 ŠE-RIŠ (or SAG) = ja-ra-ax [-tum?] AV 3547; Br 7449; preceded by še-um, eb(p)-ru etc. perhaps (a certain measure of) corn {vielleicht Getreide (-Masse)}? K 317, 8 we read bitu ina lib-bi kirī ja-ar-xu ein Grundstück in der Mitte des Haines (KB iv 138—9).

iarqānu vegetable {Gemüse} DH 24 rm 1. ja-ar-qa-nu SAR (ZA vi 291 col iii 9) §§ 14; 41 a = arqānu (q. v.). (šad) ja-ra-qu III 9 no 3, 29 (KB ii 27—8).

ja-ru-ra-ti. K 2619 col ii 8 Su-ti-i Su-ta-a-tu na-du-u ja-ru-ra-ti (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) Sutean men & women have thrown firebrands {Sutäische Männer und Frauen haben Feuerbrände geworfen} BA ii 423. cf arīru Asb iv 51 & 60; arurtu IV² 39 b 42.

(šam) ja-riš-tum a plant {Pflanze} = ereštu (3). K 267 col iii 1—3 (šam) MUX-AŠ-AŠ; (šam) NAM-TAB-BI(?) -SAR; (šam) EBUR-SAR = (šam) ja-riš-tum; II 7 c-f 45 we have (šam) MUX-AŠ-i-riš-tu.

ġartum a noun. II 43 d 4 ja-ar-tum (AV 3553).

ġaritūtu(?) Nabd 668, 6—7; 738. ja-a-ri-tu-tu ša (amēl) arad-Gula (MEISSNER, *Diss* 39—40; perhaps = Syr. ġartūtha).

ja-a-ši (AV 3554) & ja-a-ti (AV 3556) = āši & āti, pron. 1 pers. me, as concerns me

{mich, was mich betrifft} §§ 13; 14; 41; 43; 55 *b*; HAUPT-*vowel*, 8; JENSEN, ZA v 181; T² 2 *fol.*; LEHMANN ii 107 *ad* i 16. often, ana ja-a-ši *c. g.* TP viii 34; *del* 179 (end); eli ja-a (*var* a-a)-ši Asb vi 4; D 135, 20 (Br 6783). NE 44, 71; 45, 79 (u ja-a-ši); also ja-a-ša K 8204, 4 (end) *etc.* ZA ii 59, 3; 63, 3.

Kīma ja-a-ti-(ma) like as I {gleich wie ich} Esh vi 66; *del* 3, 4; ZA ii 73 *b* 3; iii 314, 68; NE 59, 12. kīma ja-ti-ma TP viii 60; D 96, 17 (šu-u ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma); H 118 R 9—10 (= MA-DA, Br 6826); Neb. i 47 & v 21 (ZA vi 202). V 65 a 37. (iq-ba-a) ja-a-ti Asb i 63; ii 27. ana ja-a-ti V 35, 27; also ja-a-tu Nabd 356, 4 + 19 (AV 3557); V 62 a-b 63 (Br 10431); V 12 b 24 MA=ja[-a-ti]; K 4648, 15—8 (H 178) ja-a-ti; V 55, 44. ja-a-tu-u(?) KING, *Bab. Mus. & Soc.*, no 2,

35. T. A. (London) as the following forms: ja-ši, ja-a-ši, ja-a-ši-ma, ja-ši-ja; ja-ti; *pl* ja-ši-nu, ja-ti-nu, ja-ti-na us, we {uns, wir}.

NOTE. — The *j* is an irrational spirant, mostly preceded by *i*, BA i 19—20 *rm* 28; 296 *jāti* for *ātī* $\sqrt{-r\ddot{x}}$ or Syr \ddot{r} for $\ddot{r}\ddot{x}$; secondary formation, ZA ii 278; but BA i 472 ja (or a) -a-ši = an (demonstr.) + ja-ši; see on all these forms also JA. '85, v 328.

ja-aš-pu = $\ddot{p}\ddot{u}$ = $\ddot{p}\ddot{u}$ T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 6 (*abnu*) ja-aš-pu mentioned together with other stones. (WINCKLER; ZA v 14 *rm* 1). — NE 43, 40 has ja-šu-pu-u(?)... mā-t-nu-kur-ti.

(^{mā})Iatnana Cyprus {Cypern} so SCHRADER, *Berl. Akad. Monatsberichte*, March 4, 1880. 278; KAT² 86; D^{Pa} 291; ZA iii 112; AV 3559; III 16 a 25:10 šarrāni (^{mā}) [a-at-na-na.

-ka *pron. suff.* 2 *sg m*; id ZA-E (Br 11764); *c. g.* it-ti-ka IV 8 a 14; NE 10, 40; II 42 *f-g* 12 ja-nu-uk-ka; -ka ka-a-ša NE 15, 33; also -k for ka (§ 56 *b*), aq-ti-ba-ak IV² 61 c 39. Used for *fem.* in *c. t.* (T² p. 6). ka (& -akka), ki = verbalsuffix, § 56 *b*. a || is:

-ku *c. g.* IV² 40 a 16 O. Bēl šub-ta-ku is Babylon, Borsippa is a-gu-ku; 31 bīt-ku; 28 bēlūt-ku (§ 56 *a*); 21 ina ni-kil-me-ku with thy angry look {mit deinem Zornesblicke} § 74, qur-di-ku (§ 110) *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 10; BA i 76 below & *rm*²²; perhaps Neb i 55 ul-la-nu-ku without thee {ohne dich} see, however, KB iii (2) 12—3. liq-bi-ku IV 66 a 7—8. — In T. A. also -ak-ku and -ku (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, XX; § 13 *b*). — kumnu (§§ 56 & 58) = ku (= ka) + mu (= ma) *q. r.* *Fem.* is:

-ki. Z^B 25 (above); § 56 *b* often. li-bil-la-ki let him bring unto thee {er bringe dir} IV 65 *b* 38; ki... ka-a-ši NE 14, 9; 5, 7, *etc.*

ka-a. *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) 22 ana ma-a-ni ka-a o-ma-ta (^{mā}) A-da-pa.

for whom doest thou mourn *Adapa* {um wessetwillen trauerst du, *Adapa*} ZIMMER. R 5 ed-lu a-na ma-an-ni ka-a e-ma-a-ta A-da-pa. *cf* ka-am = kī or kīma (BA ii 418).

-ku (& -kam) Z^B 94, above: adverbial ending; § 80 *b*, a, *rm*; LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 308; *c. g.* mar-ša-ku IV² 54 a 17 = mar-šiš, see, however, JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 = I am sick {ich bin krank}; zāzēku (*p.* 277); uddakku (§ 65 no 30) I 52 (no 3) a 22 = uddeš IV² 60 C, O 19 (FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 40). Br 10001 <<< = -iš or -ku; V 50 a 17—8; H^F 36.

-ku *pron. suff.* 1 *sg. pm* = \ddot{u} Br 5334; H 116 O 17—8 ul-tu ū-um ši-ix-ri-ku... ša-am-da-ku; IV 19 b 52—3 ša-an-da-ku (Z^B 41; 47); V 20 a-b 57 ku = a-na-ku. Anpi 32 ašaridāku, uršanūku *etc.*; ZDMG 26, 204; ZK i 315 *rm* 1.

KU (=ku), abbreviation for ku(sariqqu): ram, constellation of the zodiac, JENSEN, 478 *rm* 1; see ku(sariqqu).

kū(?) perhaps: clothing, garment {vielleicht: Kleid, Gewand}. ki bir-me-e u-lab-

biš, Šalm. *Balaio* vi + (KB i 136/7). KU usually id for çubātu, cf V 28 c-d 36 —7 KU max-um = (çubātu) lu-ba-ru; KU um-ma-rum = (çubātu) za-ku-u.

ku-u-u = qu-mu-u ša i-ša-tum V 28 e-f 87 (Z^B 16 bel.; ZA ii 280) see nap. BA i 458 rm ** = kuju ac of J of J/mo (= nap). AV 4459.

kī AV 4253. a) originally demonstrative so, thus {urspr. demonstr. Adverb: so, also} introducing oratio directa (& = um-ma or ma-a), cf 'p Gen. 22:16. T^C p 9, especially with ittemē (-ū) etc.; Kxvortxon, 41 (= um-ma) especially in prayers, used also as interrogative particle. II 47 e-f 23 A-NA = kī-i (qa-bu-u) Br 11435; perhaps NE 47, 151 (kī-i), often in c. t.

b) conjunction, (1) conditional, (2) temporal (BA i 439); (3) causal {Konjunction (1) hypothetisch, (2) temporal, (3) causal} when, if; as soon as; because, whereas {wenn, wie; wann, nachdem; da, darüber dass} = akī; § 82; on kī and kī lā = when not, if not, cf T^C 27—8: Neb 103, 6; kī-e šum-mu = when {wenn} T. A. (Berlin) 112, 38 + 40—1; *ibid* 45 kī-e la-a then not {dann nicht} introducing apodosis. kī ša introducing comparisons {Vergleichungssätze einführend} as {wie} BA i 440. *del* 114 kī-i etc.; Asb iii 7; ii 117; cf Sn vi 19; Esh vi 64; temporal, e. g. Beh. 97, 102, 106; Cambys. 42, 10—11 kī-i | it-te-ru-u (KB iv 262—3); *ibid* 182 no v, 6 kī-i la id-dan-nu when they have not given; 194 no xxiv 7 kī-i (lā) uk-tin-nu; 198 no xxix 8 kī-i uk-tin-nu-uš (Nabd 257, 8). kī šal-mu as it is right {wie es recht ist} Nabd-Cyr. Chron. ii 12, 21 etc. (BA ii 237—8); K 509, 10 (kī itbū, as they came); Sn v 15 kī rikiltu u qil (!, Zimmer, ZA xi 89)-lati bašū. K 492, 21 f, what the king, my lord, says kī-i ša ili gam-rat (BA i 629; 631); kī-i aš-pu-ru when I sent (§ 148). Temporal also in Anp iii 83 + 94 kī-i ina A-ri-bu-a (& Xu-xi-ri-na-ma) us-ba-ku-ni (on which see especially Hilprecht *Assyriaca*, 44—5). II 67, 81 ab-ni ma-çar šu-ut ilāni rabūti bi-nu-ut apsi kī šu-u u-ša-as-xir (da das abschloss) puluxta ušarši (cf KB ii 292 ad p 24; ZA v 302—3; AV 2912; 7103);

c) preposition, § 81 c; (1) like, like as according to {wie, gleichwie, als, gemäss} = kīma (*del* 71) q. v. also see *del* 3 + 4 + 7 + 117 + 183; NE 45, 79; 48, 182; 76, 20; *del* 134 = according to (her desire); *del* 266 (end) kī u(?) -ma (babyl. frg. kī-nm-ma) lib-tuq. Dibbara-legend iv 7 (BA ii 429) kī-i u-lu ša m-ni eliāu it-ši-ib; cf II 67, 76. In T. A. written kī, kī-i & kī'-, e. g., London 8, 62 kī-i-me-e kī-i ša i-na-an-na (also 77 & 78; ZA v 160—1). kī tēm ramānišu Esh iii 57 of his own accord {freiwillig}. — kī-i pī in accordance, harmony, with the word {dem Ausspruch gemäss}. c. g. III 43 i 10 (BA ii 116 ff.; KB iv 68 ff.); 22 (kī-i pī-i); cf Esh v 42 (BA i 278); kī pī annima V 61 c 18 according to this command (§ 81 c) often in c. t., KB iv 158, 15 kī-i pī-i at-ri according to the surplus {gemäss dem Überschüssenden} see at-ri; also kī-i at-ri *ibid* iv 300 (no ii) 12; PEISER, KAS 111 b; ZK i 48, 25 & p. 60; Hilprecht, *Assyriaca* = als 'Bachschisch'. kī-i pī-i duppāni (q. v.); I 27 no 2, 54 kī-i pī-i mu-sar [-e?]-ia | annē & 45 ša pī mu-sar-e-ia (KB i 120—21); also ša bi-i dup-pī-šu Rm 277 ii 13. in legal documents = at the rate of (elsewhere ša is used); kī-i pī-i u-il-tim gemäss dem Schein (KB iv 320—1 no ii 19); kī-i pī duppāni gab-ri māt Aššur-kī V 52, 30; also Sg Cyl 52 (KB ii 46—7); AV 2093. kī-i pī-i gab-ri Kūti K 5268, 38 (cf II 10, 25; 36, 11; Asb x 46 etc.); kī-i maxīri-šu-nu according to the price {nach dem Kaufpreis} Darius 87, 29; kī-i pa-ni-ti as before {wie zuvor} T. A. (Berlin) 24, 57; K 168, 39 kī-i ša ina pa-ni-ti. With negative kī lā = against, without, against the will of {wider, ohne, gegen den Willen von} § 81 c., e. g. Sg Ann. 235; Khors. 124, etc.

(2) bita kī-i bīti property for property {Grundstück für Grundstück} KB iv 158, 20. —

(3) for {für} pretii. e. g. kī-i I ma-na for one *mana* (KB iv 162 no iii 25); also III 41, 15 ff (KB iv 74—5).

(4) for, for the purpose of {für, zu, zum Zwecke von} e. g. I 70 b 17—18 eqli kī-i mu-lu-gi ul na-din-ma, KB iv 80—1; see, however, § 142. kī-i li-tu-te Anp. i

108 (cf II 11) = a-na li-tu (-ut)-te TP II 48.

Apparently also || eli c. g. K 883, 3 a-di ki-i ša BA II 634; as relative exponent = ša c. g. K 509, 14 ki-i i-bu-kun BA I 239—40; 425.

ki-i ki-i likewise either . . . or {gleichviel ob . . . oder} KNUDTZON, 41, often written KIM-KIM.

V 40 a 64 (Br 9120) KIM = ki-i; II 35, 859 AM | A-AN | ma-a:šā-a: ki[-i] = V 22 d 30; GGN. '80, 528 rm 1; Br 11391. According to KAT² 505; H 195 no 186 originally *grn.* or c. *st.* of noun kū (cf Eth kū-ma; 𐎧), see, however, BA I 432; 430. || is

kīam(a) §§ 10; 11; 78, 𐎧 so, thus, accordingly {so, also, folgendermassen} *adr.* ZA v 19; AV 4257; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 24; especially before qebū. Asb v 99 ki-a-am iq-bi-šu-nu-ti | um-ma, also v 25; KB II 248—9, 23; BA I 422; KB iv 158, 5 etc.; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 19; V 65, 34 ki-a-am i-gab (*var* az-kur)-šunūti; I 60 b 34 & 35 ki-a-am iq-bu-ni um-ma. *Dilhara*-legend (K 2619) iv 9 u ki-a-am iq-ta-bi qu-ra-du (¹¹) Dibbar-ra. D 98, 41 ki-a-am iš-pur-šu. *del* 28 (end) ša taq-ba-a at-ta ki-a-am (+ 32; D 125 no 3, 3; ZA I 179—80); 266 (end) Babylonian *fr.* ki-am-ma (J^{J-N} 55 rm 100 reads lu-ša-kil ki-šam-ma [> kišu = kištu, II 23, 43—5] lib-tuq, I will raise a forest and then cut it off?); ki-a-am parçē-ša thus are her orders IV 31 O 44 + 47 + 50 + 53 + 56 + 59 + 62. IV² 13 b 42—3 ba-la-tu i-qab-bi ša-i lu-u ki-a-am (Br 2213 = NAM-ME, JÄGER, BA II 302 on l 42); cf 23 no 2 R 5 (be it thus) ZA ix 100 on l 8. — ša kīam = kīam Neb 101, 2. — aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-la-qu (MEISSNER, BA II 563, 4 *ad* V. A. Th. 703, 11). II 25 R 47 ||-||-||-|| | aš-šum: ki-a-am Br 14474; also 43 = KIM. Br 9121; 44 NA-ZI same id = um-ma (Br 1597) — JENSEN, ZA I 179—80 DE-EN = kīam dialectic for GIN (Br 4613); Br 2425 GI-

NA = kīam. T. A. have following form: ki-am, ki-a-am, ki-a-ma, ki-i-ja-am, ki-ja-am, ki-am-mi.

kaū. donkey goad {Eselstecken} II 44 a-b 51 IQ-TI-BA-KUR (𐎧)-RA = ka-a-a-u; same id in 50 = qir-ri-tu i-me-ru (AV 4017; Br 1705); II 24 a-b 56 IQ-TI-BA-KUR (= 𐎧)-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri (II 33 a-b 36) AV 4904, Br 1707. *ki-e-su* SC 210 ^{DU}/_{DC} (.....ū) ki-e-su ša elip-pi; same id = kānu & nazazu; Br 4938; AV 4365.

kiūrum ZA III 193, 7 ki-u-ru-um a || of ilu in the language of *Lulu*.

kuāru(?) Sp II 265 a, no III 3 ku-a-ri; eb(?) -ri QI-IS-KA | il(?) -mad | a . . . ki-e-du see tipāru (end).

kuiātu. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 a 8 (šam) ku-ja-a-tu, AV 4497; Br 13520.

kabbu T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2: VI kab-bi (q?) u-ma-mi.

kabū (or p?) mend {ausbessern} J. perhaps V 45 III 29 tu-kam-ba-a; ag mukabbū (q. v.). pm. T. A. (Berlin) 26 III 27 ša . . . kub-bu-u (& ku-ub-bu-u, 28) ZA v 13, *bel*; Der.:

kubbū *adj.* V 39 c-d 29 KU-KAL-KAL-LA = ku-ub-bu-u (AV 4471; Br 7197; V 15 c-f 7 KU (i. e. qubātu) KAL-KAL-LA = qubāt kub-bu-u (AV 2039 du-pu-u) Br 6223; a garment {ein Kleidungsstück} BA I 500. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, II 6: VI kub-bu-u ša xurāqi.

kab(?)bū V 32 d-f 24 e-pi tu-uš-ši | kab (or xup?) -bu-u, Br 6065.

kababu. JENSEN, *Diss* 88 rm 2 = xama-tu (q. v.). II 34 c-d 59 TAR-TAR-RU = ka-ba-bu(?) AV 3983; Br 396; 60 [NE-U]-GUG = ka-ba-bu ša ištati (Br 6097, see kibbatu); 61 𐎧 (= BAR?) = ka-ba-[bu?] ša ištati AV 3888. Br 1756, also see Br 7151 & 4314; 62: Br 201. II 34 no 6 *add* (Br 7103) ŠU-RU-UZ = ka-ba-bu; (also Br 1009, 6943 PEŠ-LAL = ka-ba-bu ša . . . ; same id = ša-ba-bu, II 34 c-d 64; ša-mu-u (71) Br 7105—6, a verb, cf šu-um-mu-u, Br 7117); & ŠU-

ka-bu-u fold, enclosure & kabūtu see 𐎧. ~ ki-i-bu V 16 g-h 40, AV 4269 cf qi-i-pu; also perhaps V 30 c-f 14 ki-bu ša-ka-nu; cf KB iv 182 no III, 18 & 22 ki(b)-bu-šik-nu. ~ kibū kubū, kibbū see kīpū & also qebū. ~ ka-ba-bu shield || Schild see qabābu. ~ ki-bil siparri AV 4264 *ad* Anp. III 66 see qi-be.

RU-UZ-A = xa-ma-ṭu ša ka-ba-bi
V 30 a-b 62 same id = ka-ba-bu (63) &
kubbubu, šababu (Br 7017, 11334) BALL,
PSBA xlii 86. II 28 d-e 61 LU (or DIB)-
BA = ka-ba-bu (Br 10682).

𐎠 II 28 d-e 59 ŠU-RU-UZ = ku-ub-
bu-bu (Br 7104, AV 4472) between šu-
um-mu-u & ʕa-ra-pu also cf S 78 O 6
NE-𐎠-𐎠-𐎠-UZ = ku-ub-bu-bu (ZA
ix 223); perhaps II 44 c-d 11 𐎠 = kub-
bu-bu (cf kiskibirru) Br 10187; V 45
col viii 48 tu-kab-bab (or q & p?). K
2971 (iv² 56 add 11) K 3377 + K 7078, 4
(end) tu-kab-ba-bi zu-um-ri. V 55,
17 (end) i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti 𐎠 i-
xa-am-ma-ṭu ki nab-li (18) Derr.:

kabbu. T^o 78 ad Nabd 606, 10 (ic) kab-
bu; cf Neb 364, 6. &

kibbatu fire, flame {Brand, Flamme} II 28
c-d 63 NE-U-GUG = ki-ib-bat NE
(= išēti) Br 6098; 4629; AV 4271; same
id = tu-ru-bat išēti (34).

According to JENSEN also kakkabu
(q. v.).

kabadu T. A. see kabatu.

ka-bi-du II 25 no 4 R, add 85 (AV 3990,
3544; Br 8581) = XAR same id = ka-
da-du.

kubukku, AV 4466, II 36 c-f 55 ID-GAL
= ku-bu-uk-ku 𐎠 e-mu-qu (54) & da-
na-nu (56), thus=strength, power {Stärke,
Macht}, also = nīmēlu Z^B 17; Rev. d'
Assyr i 7 (above); same id = li-'-u &
mamlu; II 27 c-d 10; 29 c 19. Br 6566.

kabkabu? T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 54 kaspi
xurēci kab-ga-bu (perhaps kap-ka-
pu?); also see 26 iv 44 abnu uknū ba-
nū gu-ub-gu-bi.

kabaku, perhaps TM ii 160 ki-ma ki-i-ti
a-kab-bel-šu-nu-ti like as the rope I
will bind them {gleich dem Seile werde
ich sie fesseln}. K 582, 23—4 (S. A. SMITH,
iii 67) ri-ix-te nišē i-za-al ka-bi-la
(?). T. A. (London) 61, 18 ti-ka-bi-lu.
(or q?).

𐎠. V 45 col iii 30 tu-kam-bal 𐎠 tu-
kabbal?).

𐎠 perhaps KB ii 248 col v 12 šapat-su
uk-tam-bil-ma ēne-šu is-xur-ma (see
gabaqu). Perhaps P. N. Ki-tab-lu KB
iv 14 (below) 13.

kibaltu II 26 a-b 3 UNU-KI-GAL = ki-
bal-tum preceded by a-a-ni-bu (AV
4377; Br 14092), & šu-pu(?) -u (V² x₄ 91);
all three = gems, precious stones {alle 3:
Edelsteine}.

kabnu(?) PRISER KAS 64, 14, 17 & 64, 24
(ic) kab-nu ina lib-bi i-zaq-qap.

kabasu, pr ikbus, ps ikabbas tread, tramp
down {treten, zertreten}. a) tread, walk
{treten, betreten} TM v 149 šiptu. ak-
bu-us galla-a-a; iii 93 i-na ki-bi-is
tak-bu-su; cf Esh iv 11 ša la ik-
bu-su (24). T. A. (London) 76, 5 u te-
iṭ ša ka-pa-ši-ka and the mud for thee
to tread upon (KB v no 248); also T. A.
(Berlin) u qa-qa-ru ša ka-ba-ši-šu
(93, 5; 95, 6); ka-pa-zi-ka (96, 7) etc.
(see KB v p 17* col 1). Asb ii 80 ak-bu-
su mi-ṣir (māt) Mu-ṣur. Creation-frag
IV 118 (end) ik-bu]-us, + 129. IV 26 b
6/7 GUG = ik-bu-us-ma; cf 15 b 5—6
a-na ka-ba-su (& II 39 g-h 37) Br 1372;
ZA iv 412 (bel) ak-bu-us-ma. Kxudr-
zox, 69 a 11 i-kab]-ba-su-u, ibid 81 a
8; i-ka-ba-su-[u], 75 a 12; i-kab-ba-
a-sa, 68, 11; Asb vi 67 la i-kab-ba-su
i-ta-ši-in (& K 1208, 4) pm pl kab-su
Kxudr-zox 97 b 11. ag IV 23 a 9 alpu
max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te elli-tim (Br
9728; BA ii 417); K 2729 O 89 & R 6....
bu ma-'-at(?) -tu ka-bi-is-tu; V 56,
47 (end) bēlit . . . ka-bi-sa-at qup-
pa-a-ti (§ 131).

b) tread down, devastate {niedertreten,
zerstören} Esh iv 16 the inhabitants of
those cities ik-bu-su-ma ušakniššū
šēpūšun they trod down and subjug-
ated them (§ 53 c); Asb iv 102 ana pāt
gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us. D 99 R 35
(end) ša-pal-šu ik-bus he trod beneath
him (JENSEN 340, 118); cf Asb ii 119 ša-
palšu ik-bu-su. Anpi 8 Ninib(-Adar)
ka-bi-si erci-tim rapaš-ti; ka-bi-is
al-ṭu-te TP v 64; ka-bi-is ki-ša-di
Esh ii 10; K 41 b 20 man-za-as-su a-
kab-ba-as, I will make desolate.

c) to extinguish {auslöschen} II 27 g-h
48 NE-TE-EN-TE-EN: ka-ba-su ša
i-ša-ti (Br 4632; 7717) 𐎠 bullū, pašaxu;
JENSEN, Diss 33 rm 2; cf Rec. de Trav. i
186; Rev. d'Assyr II 7.

d) II 27 g-h 49 ŠI-DU = ka-ba-su ša

i-nim (Br 9581; 9385) cf II 26, 60—1 našū ša in(i); 30, 8 šaqū ša ini.

ii 29 no 1 add (AV 3985; Br 5036; 14419) . . . KIN-UŠ-SA = ka-ba-su; cf II 27 g-h 47 NER-DU = ka-ba-su, same id = qa-'-u, alaku etc. (Br 9206).

Q' = Q; c). K 164, 21 (BA ii 636) ki-ma i-ša-ta ik-tab-su šir TI šir ZAG.

𐎧 tread down, trample down, ruin, destroy {niedertreten, zertrampeln, zerstören} AV 4467. u-kab-bi-su ZA iv 12, 2; also cf TM iv 36; vii 123. IV 10 a 35 𐎠n zil (lat) iš-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is; 47 𐎠n zil u-kab-bi-su (Br 9209); pc. I 70 d 14—5 šī-ir-a bi-ri-ta li-kab-bi-sa šēpā-šu (cf III 43 iv 6 šī-ir bi-ra-a etc.; G § 70; ZA i 409). ps it-ta-na-al-la-ku u-kab-ba-su treading down they moved on (KB ii 264—5, 5; § 152); tu-kab-ba-as V 45 col viii 50; ul tu]-kab-ba-si-in-ni TM iii 153. aq Anp iii 116 mu-kab-bi-is ki-šad a-a-bi-šu (AV 6453); cf Šalm. Mon i 7.

𐎧 tap-da-a uk-ta-bi-is ZIMMERN, Šurpu ii 94.

Š a) u-šak-bi-is ti-tur-ru Sn. Rass (ZA iii 318) 90 I constructed a bridge.

b) u-šak-bi-su še-pu-uš-šu Esh. Sendschirli O 33 he let his foot walk upon {ließ er seinen Fuss betreten}.

c) ina šu-uk-bu-us a-ram-me Sn iii 15 tearing down with battering rams {durch Niederstossen mit Sturmböcken} Kxudtzox, 287; also BA iii 101 & rm *. Der.

kibsu 1. c. st. kibis. AV 4273; GGN. '83, 106, 5. V 65 b 26 ki-ib-su 𐎧 tal-la-ak-ka. a) step, walk, way {Schritt, Weg, Gang}. ša ana ki-bi-is amēli la na-ṭu-u TP iii 20 where it was not fit for people to walk; *ibid* vi 53 GIR-KUR-MEŠ = kibis nakrē (translate: nevertheless I always prevented an inroad of my enemies into my country); Ash vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti ki-bi-is alpē u ci-e-ni (KB ii 208—9); Šalm. Bal. v 6 (cf vii 3) kib-si-šu. Esh v 44 kib-si 𐎧 tal-lak-ti (44); vi 54. K 3474 i 48 ti-]i-di kip-di-ši-na ki-bi-is-si-na na-aṭ-lu-a-ta (ZA iv 8—9). IV 20 no 2, 13—14 GIR = ki-bi-is (H 43, 63; Br 9185);

19 O 12 (H 179) ana aš-ri-ki el[-li] kib-si (= ME-RI-EME-SAL) iš-ta-kan (Br 10394). Sp II 265 a, no viii 9 ki-ib-si | ša-lam-ti | šu-xu-za (but STROXO, PSBA xvii ad K 8463, col iii reads ki-ib-si il-ti šu-xu-za).

b) road, way {Weg, Pfad}. NE 24, 4 (end) kib-su. I 27, 61 ana ki-bi-is u-ma-ni u mētiq bu-u-li (KB i 121) cf Esh. Cyl. in tunnel of Negoub (Rec. de Trav xvii 81—2, 9) an (= ana) kib-si me-te [-qi]; V 31 h 57 ki-bi-is me-e ta-la-pat-ma. II 39 g-h 37 kib [-su?] same id GUG = girru (II 6 a-b 4, Br 1372—3); 21 c-d 23 kib-su ša amēli (Br 4842); 27 g-h 50 KI-UŠ (AV 4259) = kib-su (Br 9729), 51 = kib-su ša amēli; cf V 19 a-b 51; II 24 c-f 55; K 257 O 51—2 (H 127) kib-sa. II 38 c-d 29 ki-ib-su (AV 4273; Br 9198). H 29, 666—7 kib-su 𐎧 še-pu. Cf P. N. Nabū-kib-si, K 977, 14; Nabū-kib-si-uṣur II 64, 3 (AV 5798).

kibsu 2 ZENKPFUND, BA i ad Camb. 415, 1 kibsu ana sunu = loop {Schleife}. but MEISSNER, Diss 24, 5 better = 'sella' = 𐎧𐎶𐎵. TM 78 (18) kibsu = temple-utensil {Tempel-gerät} cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶, written kib-su, often in c. t.

kubūsu D 80 col ii 5 GAM = ku-bu-su; II 46 a-b 65 . . . i-zi-tum | ku-bu-su, Br 14049. D 89 vi h 54 IQ-ZI-𐎶𐎵𐎶 = ku-bu-su (Br 2368; 3991). It is apparently a 𐎶 of as-qu-b(p)it-tum; also see II 39 c 42 ka-pa-su(?).

kabaru pr ikbir ps ikabbar. extend, be or become long, great, mighty {sich weit hinziehen, ausdehnen, gross, mächtig sein oder werden}. Sn. Kūi iv 11 the cedars i-ši-xu-ma ik-bi-ru danniš; ps i-ka-ap-pa-ar BEZOLD, *Diplomacy* ad T. A. (London) 82, 38; cf pref. xiv no 6 a & rm 1 X STROXO, *London Academy*, 1892, no 1049, p 569. — pm ka-ab-bar is long {ist lang} X qa-at-ta-an MEISSNER 152 no 1; ZA viii 142 no 1; perhaps II 19 b 45 kab-bir(?) man-nu. II 16 a-b 50—1: ina la a-ka-li-me | ka-ab-rat (3 f) AV 3998, Br 2083; 10181. BA ii 277 what becomes large without eating? {was wird gross ohne zu essen?} see, however, ZA viii 127; HALÉVY, *Mélanges critiques*, 1883,

HAUPT, *Papers of the Philadelphia Club*. i 267 rm 2.

V 45 col viii 51 tu-kab-bar. III 2, i-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma (AV 2862); ops 80, 11—12, 9 *O* col i ku-ub-bu-; also P. N. Ku-ub-bu-rum.

uk-te-ib-bi-ir-šu-nu T. A. (Ber-2, 24 (honor {ehren})).

K 161 b 24 ittanakbir kīma

ZK ii 10—11: it swells out like a

r. kabru, kabartu, kabbaru (1) & (2), ūtu, kubru, kubāru, kubūru, kibru bratu.

f kabartu, *adj.* great, mighty {gross, tig}. iḏ GUR (Br 10182) K 4567, 6

-[]-RA = mar kab-ri(?) Br (kab-tu); AV 5122. II 37 e-f 18....

✠ kab-rum | ✠ ka-bar-ti names rd (Br 13974. D^s 108 kašid qab- = Grabvogel, Dohle); *pl* Šalm. Ba-vi 3 alpē kab-ru-ti kīrrē mu-ru K 61, 15 (ZK ii 13—4) kab-ru-ti; d 32 kab-ru-ti f (šipātum) kab-tum V 14 b 34.

u strength {Stärke} II 43 a-b 8, ka-tum = e-mu-qu; II 47, 9, AV

u 1. very great, very strong {sehr, sehr stark} H 32, 756. IV 9 a 19—ru eq-du ša qar-ni kab-ba-ru UR-GUR-RA) Br 10181; 10211. vi 144; Lhotzky, *Ann* 25; GGN. '80, II 29 c-d 30 ZAG-GIR=kab-bar-V 3995; Br 6514).

u 2. material of which bands, head-etc. are made: flax, bast, etc. {Mate-ür Bänder, Kopfbänder, etc.: Werg, s} Nabd 163, 2; 164, 12 (1c) kab-

u = kabartu; V 20 e-f 22 NAM-(=GUR) -RA = kab-ra-tum; AV Br 2211; 10182; H 137; FRIEDRICH, *rcn* 16—17. cf II 27 a-b 13.

height, length {Höhe, Länge}. NE 88 ku-bur qar-ni-šu u-na-'-du i-na-ad-du) mārē um-ma-ni, imensions of his horns they praised; 3 & 47, 147 iq-bat-su-ma ina ku-pib-ba-ti-šu, {bei der Dicke seines anzes}.

. *Khore* 162: 4 (1c) dīmmē (1c) ori-

ni šu-ta-xu-ti ša 1 GAR (ta-a-an) ku-bur-šu-un; also see *Ann* 425; BA iii 192—3 & *rm* **; *bull-insc.* 73. ZA iv 236: 29 ku-bur-ša kin-ni nag(?)-mir šur-ri.

kubāru great, mighty {gross, mächtig}. In the legend of god Zū it is said, IV 14 no 1 R 3—4 ku-ba-ra (= GUR-GUR-RA) ina rēši-šu iškunu he put upon his head {setzte er sich aufs Haupt}. Br 10644.

kubūru. ✠ = ku-bu-rum II 34 no 6 add (Br 881; 6386; 14273; AV 4468); also = MAX (Br 1041). On kuburu as name of a mountain, see FRIEDRICH *Kabiren*, 17.

kibru c. st. kibir AV 4275. a) surrounding wall, dam, walls of a moat {Dammmauer, gemauerter Uferrand eines Grabens} c.//. I 65 a 49 qa-ra-ti (cf zarātu, 2) ki-ib-ri ša dūri dannī (KB iii, 2, 34—5), b 8 ki-bi-ir-šu ina kupri u agurri | u-zaqqir; of a wall ki-bi-ir-ša uzaqqir, ZA ii 127 (i) 16. ik-z(q)u-ru ki-bi-ir-šu Neb v 4; cf vi 30 + 62; I 65 a 47.

b) bank of river, shore of sea {Ufer eines Flusses, Meergestade}. GGA '84, 336. AV 4265. ki-bi-ir nāri šu-a-ti ZA ii 73 b 10; KB iii (2) 6—8. Sn *Kūni* iii 2 nāru ša kib-ru-ša tēbu; 8 a-na kib-ri. *del* 248 elippa uṭ-ṭo-ix-xa-a ann kib-ri the vessel came near the shore; 281 u elippa e-te-zib ina kib-ri. NE 68, 47 ina kib-ri. IV 22 a 30 pu-u-da kīma kib-ri (= KI-A, Br 9835) 'i-ab-bat (cf Br 9839—41). V 27 a-b 12 kib-ri (= KI-A) 'i Nāri; cf TM ii 63 & 68; iii 83; vi 82 + 91; viii 19. H 87, 8 kib-ru la [kuttunū]; 89 ii 26 ša ki-bir na-a-ri | i-bu-tu-šu-ma i-mu-ut whom the bank of a river destroys, so that he died {wem eines Flusses Ufer das Ende bereitet, so dass er starb} Br 9838; Z^B 77; K 4859, 24 ša-ba-tu ša kib-ri AV 7683; Br 14483. II 34, 19 (AV 360) a-la-tum ša kib-ri. Name of bird {Vogelname} II 37 a-c 36 . . . A-KUR-KUR-GA-XU=šar-rat kib-ri=lal-la-ar-tu (Br 14457), II 40 e-f 34.

c) The original meaning of kibru: length, extension perhaps still preserved in *del* 56: 10 GAR (ta)-a-an (cf IV² 40, 23) im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (the

extent of her beam: die Länge ihres Balkens) see AJP ix 422; JENSEN, 372; ZA iii 418; J^{I-N} 33.

kibratu, *pl* kibrāti (§ 65, 2; D^S 114). a) territory, principality, region {Gebiet, Reich, Gegend} id UB & UB-DA *cf* H 22, 426 (= tubuqtu, 425), AV 4274. TP i 9 (11) Rammān ur-ša-nu ra-xi-iq kib-rat nakirē the country of the enemies {das Land der Feinde}; *cf* iv 41; V 35, 29 ša ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta. II 66 no 1, 8 ina kib-rat mētāte kēli-šina nabū šumša. ZA ii 361, 31 in ki-ib-ra-tim.

b) region, zone, direction {Himmels-, Welt-gegend}. TP i 41 UB-MEŠ = kibrāti (§ 9, 14); Anp i 35 šar kib-rat arba-i šar kiš-šat UB-MEŠ (= kibrāti, *var* kib-ra-a-te); *ibid* 4 kal kibrāti. K 3600 (hymn to Ninā) R 13 ša-ma-a kib-ra-a-ti; Neb x 9 šarrāni kib-ra-ati. K 1282 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 15 (end) but he who praises my name libel kib-ra-a-ti, BA ii 432—3. also 80, 7—19, 60 šarru kibrāti i-bi-el ZA iv 439. IV² 56 b 12 Šamaš banū kib-ra-a-ti; ZA iv 12, 7 a-a-ta kib-ra-a-tum; v 59, 10 Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat; K 11152 (*frg* of hymn to Ištar) it is said of her 3: tu-am-ti (11) Šamaš da-na-a-a kib-ra-a-ti; *ibid* 9 xi-ti kib-rat ar-ba-'i; Sm 1371 (NE p 93) 3 *Gilgamesh* xa-'i-iš kib-ra-a-ti. *del* 132 ap-pa-lis-ma kib-ra-a-ti pa-tu A-AB-BA I looked up: the world (I cried) a wide ocean! (J^{I-N}). II 47 c-d 27 (še-eš-lam) $\frac{\text{V}}{\text{V}}$ = kib-ra-a-tu (Br 1368; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 36, 410 = world?). II 24 a-b 56 TI-BA- $\frac{\text{V}}{\text{V}}$ -RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša UB (= kibrāti?) AV 4994; Br 1707. also *cf* Šamš i 12 (KB i 174—5); Sn Kwi i 3; *Bav.* 4 mal (*var* ma-al)-ke ša kib-rat (*var* ra-a-ti).

Very often in connection with the numeral: *four* {sehr häufig in Verbindung mit dem Zahlwort: *vier*} = the four dimensions, the whole world. {die 4 Himmels-gegenden, die ganze Welt} § 128. H 89, 162 UB-DA- $\frac{\text{V}}{\text{V}}$ [-BA] = kib-rat ir-bit-ti (*var* ar-ba-'i). IV² 34 no 1 O 6 kibrāti erbitti (on which *cf* HILPRECHT *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I p 24—5). TP i 29 (end)

& 37 šar kib-rat arba-i; *cf* iv 46. Anp i 12—13 has among mal-ki | ša kib-rat irbit-ta not his equal; i 26 šarrāni | ša kib-rat irbit-ta (*var* arba-i); i 35 + 41 kib-rat arba-i (*var* irbit-ta) = tu-pu-qa-tum irbitti Anp *Balauc.* (V 69) 5 who ina mal-ki ^{meš} ša kib-rat erbit-ta has no rival, RP² iv 80—5. Nammurabi *Louvre* i 5 who has subjugated ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im (KB iii, 1, 122; ZA ii 360; iii 95; BA ii 616—7). *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 8 b 6—7 ina ki-ib-ra-at er-bit-tim. V 33 a 40—1 *Agum* šar muš-ta-aš-kin (who keeps in order) | kib-rat ar-ba-'i; *Rec. des Travaux* ii 78 b 3—4 šar ki-ip-ra-tim ar-ba-im; II 67, 1 šar kib-rat erbit-ti; also see I 32, 34. Sg *Cyl* 2 šar kib-rat ar-ba-'i (*cf* 9: ra-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i). I 27 no 2, 51 (māt?) kib-rat arba-i = world i e. a country extending to all the 4 directions, JENSEN, 167. Sn i 2 šar kib-rat erbit-tim; Sn defeats the šarrāni ša kibrat erbitti (*cf* Esh. Stele of Sendschirli 9 *fol.*; 32 šarrē ša kib-rat erbit-ti). Arb x 58 šar kiš-šat-ti (JENSEN, 2: the world {die Welt}), šar Aššur ki šar kib-rat erbit-tim (= 4 quadrants {die vier Weltteile} JENSEN 463 *fol.*) KB ii 232—3. often in colophons e. g. D 136 R 31; II 35 a-b 40 UB-DA $\frac{\text{V}}{\text{V}}$ = kib-rat er-bit-ti (Br 5782); 39 = tu-pu-qa-tum ir-bit-ti; *cf* IV 29 a 39—40 k. e. (mala bašē); 12 a 13—14 kib-rat ar-ba-'i. *Šamsi-iluna* to whom *Bēl* (6) belu-ut ki-ib-ra-at ar-ba-im | i-ti-nu-šum (= 17) KB iii (1) 130—1; V 63 b 46 i-pa-at (ZK ii 351) ki-ib-ra-at ir-bit-tim; *Nabuna'id* šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-ti V 64 a 2; also ZA iv 363; V 35, 20 *Kuraš* šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-tim (BA ii 210—11); PINCHES *Texts*, 15, no 4, 8 ar-ba-'i kib-ra-a-ti (see STRONG in PSBA xvii 133—4). According to MEXANT, p 20; ZA iv 306 rm 9 kibrātim alone also = 4 regions, world; *cf* I 66, 51 67 b 38; III 12, 3; IV 63 b 12.

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Forschungen* iii 208—222: (on šar kibrat erbitti & šar kiššat), I 3 no viii Na-ra-am | (11) EN-ZU | LU-GAL (= šar) | ki-ib-ra-tim | ar-ba-im | paššur. Nam-ra-ag | Ma-gan-ki | title indicates Northern Babylonia [der Titel weist nach Nordbabylonien]. on this tablet see KGF 297, bel., ZK i

67; ZA II 118, 4; DK 73. TP. I, the first king who calls himself *šar k. e.*; under the rule of his father Northern Babylonia still belonged to Babylonia (cf V R 53); *šar kibrat erbitti*: a politically fixed expression meaning the country of Northern Babylonia, adjacent to Assyria. both titles: *šar kibrat erbitti* & *šar kiššat* express the idea of world-government (Weltherrschaft, p 205), depending on the possession of certain parts of countries; also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen* 96—7 ('keine allgemeine Bedeutung') *Untersuchungen* 71, 76 ff., 82 ff. = a country distinct from Babylonia proper; *Geschichte*, 31, 116, 118 etc.

LEHMANN, BA II 608, 610, 617—8 etc.: the expression has no geographical significance; king of the 4 regions (or Erdviertel) seems to imply as TIELE, *Geschichte*, 73, suggested, a widely-spread, universal sovereignty or sovereign rights (Weltherrschaft) see also LEHMANN, *Šamasiumukin* i 78; 86 ff.; 92—98; *šar māt šumūri u Akkadī* not || of *šar kibrat erbitti* (≠ WINCKLER) a standing epithet of the kings of Assyria at the time of Ašš. and Šalm. II and, again, used as title by Nabonidus the last king of the Neo-babylonian empire. also see LEHMANN, *Berliner Phil. Woch.* 194 no 8, 287—8; & *rm*; 307; ZDMG 49, 310. TIELE, ZA IV 423; JENSEN 163 ff.; 173 (on relation of the 7 tubuqātī to the 4 kibratī), 265 kibratu originally = quadrant || Weltquadrant; *šar k. e.* = king of the world || König der Weltherrschaft. Also see on this question and *šar kiššatī* U. WILCKEN, ZDMG 47, 476 ff.; 710 ff.; H. WINCKLER *ibid* 48, 167; *Forschungen*, 201—43, according to whom *šarrūt kibrat erbitti* & *šarrūt kiššatī* are independent principalities. See *kiššatu* for further details, & HILPRECHT, *Old Babylonian Inscriptions I* p 23 ff.

kabašu. perhaps Ašb II 113 *ik-bu-uš lib-bu* his heart became stubborn {sein Herz wurde trotzig}. KB II 174 *iqbu(š) 1/2 p*. Also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 246; & *gabašu*.

perhaps V 45 col VIII 33 *tu-kab-pa-aš*. HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Insc.* I 32—3 col III 5—6 *tu-up-ši-ka-a-to* (*xu-rēci u kaspi*) | *lu-u-ku* (? or *la*)-*bi-iš-ma*.

kubšu (p?) AV 4474. headgear, cover, {Kopfbinde, Kopfbedeckung} V 28 *g-h* 24—31 *ku-ub-šu* || *a-gu-u* (24), *ku-se-u* (25), *qaqqad-du-u* (26), *šak-ki-lum* (27; ZA VII 174 *rm* 2), *šak-ki-u* (28), *ša-bi-ku-u* (29), *ba-qi-il-tum* (30), *ku-ub-šum* (31). V 38 O 2, 24 *SAG-ŠU* (<=||=) = *ku-ub-šu*, S^b, R col IV 24; ZK I 300 *rm* 1; Br. 8863—4; V 15 *e-f* 50 KU <=||= = *kub* [-šu?]; K 2148 III 4

qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud (t?)-*d* (t?)-*i*-(*im-mu*) ZA IX 118; 419 descriptive of a statue(?) of the goddess *Iriš-kigal*. c. st. *ku-bu-uš qaqqadu* (*ibid* III 20), ZA IX 119, descriptive of the lion-god *Nergal*.

kibšu (?) Kxvortzox no 184 R 8 *kib-ši ša-kin*; cf Sg Ann XIV 54 *sa-pax māti-šu ina eli ki-ib-ši?*

kabatu be heavy, mighty, important {schwer, mächtig, gewaltig sein}. V 47 a 42 *im-xu-u ka-ba-tum*; cf 80, 11—12, 9 O col I GUR = *ka-ba-tum* (Br 10184). V 31 a-b 69 BAD (= *māt 1/2 rm*) *ka-bat* BAD = *mu-ut ka-ba-tu i-ma-ti*.

pr perhaps K 1282 R 20 *i-še-ti ina nak-ri* (כר) *i-kab-bit* BA II 436. *pm* T. A. (London) 17, 47 *qa-bi-it*; 17, 5 *nakrūtukab* (?) -*da-at ka-ba-id* *mim-mi-ja*. is valuable {ist wertvoll} T. A. (Berlin) 51, 37. *kab-ta-at qāt-su* IV² 60 * B R 25; C R 23 (V 47 b 4 *kab-tu* = *dan-nu*); Creation-*frg* IV 3 & 5 *attama* (& Marduk) *kab-ta-ta ina ilāni ra-bu-tum* (JENSEN 278, 3; JAOS xv 5). ZA v 59, 16 (*Dankina*) *ka-ab-ta-at, šar-rat, kal-lat, xa-am-mat. kabtiku* I am respected (§ 88 n).

J T. A. (London) 72, 80 *KAB* = 'u (or *ii*)-*ka-bi-it* he honors (KB v 322—3); *unaqqū u-kab-bi-tum* II 51 R 24; JENSEN, ZK II 819—23; NE 28, 32 *u-kab-bit qut-rin-na*; p5 IV 8 a 4 (11) *Nisaba u-naq-qu-u u-kab-bat* (JENSEN, *Diss.* 87), 7 *u-kab-ba-tu*: den Weizen, den ich drauf geschüttet, ersticke ich (seil. seine Glut). T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 *u-kab-pa-as-zu*. V 45 col VIII 49 *tu-kab-bat*; p5 perhaps the forms quoted as J of *gabašu*.

J² *uk-te-ib-bi-du-ši* T. A. (London) 10, 21; cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 32 + 37. *uk-te-te-ib-bi-it*.

Derr. *takbittu*; *šukbutu* c. g. POCHON, *Nadi Brisse* VI 22 (p 109) dog-figures are called *šu-uk-bu-tu mināti*: heavy in proportion; and the following 4:

kabtu (AV 4004) / **kabittu** (AV 3992) heavy etc. {schwer etc.} §§ 37 b; 65, 7. iD DUGUD § 9, 54 & 262; S^b 151 (H 30, 675) *du-gu-ud* | iD | *kab-tum* Br 9228.

ki-bi-ru (AV 4266) & *ki-bir-ru* (AV 4267) see *qibiru*; ~ *kiburu* & *XU* see *qinburru* & cf (ic) *bur-ru*. ~ (mašak) *kab-ši-e* see *tax-ši-e*.

a) heavy of weight {schwer an Gewicht} a. materially c. g. T. A. (London) 8, 81—2: 1 ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu(-ut)-tum, ZA v 154 ff. kakku kab-tum ša (11) A-num II 10 O 64; del 258—81 abnū kab-tu-ta. β. metaphorically: pressing down, oppressing {niederdrückend, erdrückend} TP II 54—55 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ja | kab-ta (var kabta); II 88 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ja kabta elišunu | u-kin; also III 85; cf Esh II 21; III 18 III 12; Ash VIII 10 an-nu kab-tu e-mid-su (-ma). T. A. (Berlin) 103, 35 u-ba-'-u ar-na kab-ta rabita (ZA vi 252—3). Merodach-Baladan-stone v 42 ie-rit-su ka-bit-tu (& often); IV 61 b 3.

b) massive, esp. of quantity {massiv, namentlich von Gewicht} Anp i 88 šal-la-su ka(b)-bi-ta; cf ibid 82 šal-la-su-nu kab-ta; I 66 c 53; V 65 b 46; V 35, 30; IV 20 no 1 O 25 (Br 1208; 7514) see above, p 169. Neb x 11; II 36 ip-ti ka-bi-it-ti. ta-mar-ta ka-bit-ta Sg. Bull 100; cf Ann 257; Sn i 29; ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu Ash vi 90; cf x 49 (end); & i 70; II 110; Sg. Ann 302; 385; 442; ZA iv 412. ZA III 312, 80 šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu (cf Sg Khors 72). cf biltu, mandattu, šallatu, ta-martu.

c) heavy, fierce, of storms etc. {heftig, wüthend, vom Wetter, etc.} Sn iv 68; v 45; IV 8 a 27—5; perhaps IV 18 a 6 ki-ma quṭ-ri kab-ti; 27 ša ki-ma im-ba-ri kab-tu; H 95 63—5: a-šak-ku mar-ḡu | a-l(i)-a kab-ti (= DUGUD-DA) | ša a(-mi-3)u-u-ti. V 63, 21 (K 188) ma-n ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šū-nu and according to the fierceness of their heart {gemüßes ihres heftigen Gemüthes}; perhaps IV 31 R 50 (21) šam-xa-ti li-na-'-a kab-tu [] | [lim-xa-aḡ].

d) important, mighty, lofty, sacred (?) {gewichtig, mächtig, erhaben, heilig(?). G § 112; V 47 b 4 (end) kab-tu: dan-nu; del II 30, 673—4 see ZA II 245. II 19, 44 (11) A-num kab-tu; Neb II 2 a-ša-ri-du ka-ab-tu. Anp i 32 šar-ra (var šarra)-ku, etc. kab-ta (var kabta)-ku (ZIMMIG 26, 304; Z³ 41); also, Esh Send-schirli R 21; Anp i 88 DUGUD (var ku)-bi-ta ZA i 21. K 1292 R 5 (BA II 432—33) ana kabti (DUGUD) ilāni Mar-

duk. Sp II 265 a, no xvii 10 ma-ar | kab-ti; xxiii 8 u-ša-aš-qu-u | a-mat kab-tu (K 9290 -ti); IV 24, no 2, 11—12; 23—4 kab-tum (= E-LUM), with prefix >Y = (11) B 61 (Br 5888); 14 no 3, 13—14 ba-lu kab-tu; 30 no 1, 3—4 (10—11) kab-tum ša ki-ma šum-e-a šu-tu-ru (H 191); V 24 a-b 37 kab-tum arkat-su ul ip-ru-us (Br 10829). II 66, 15 ina zik-ri-šu kab-ti (cf I 2); II 62 a-b 20—22; V 20 a-b 23 ter-tum ka-bit-tu(m) Br 6338; ZA II 73 a 8 ūrta ka-bi-it-ti; v 59, 10 Marduk zikir šumeka kab-tu the same of thy name is great {deines Namens Ruf ist gross} cf V 65 b 44; KB III (2) 78, 28—9 Marduk ... | ka-ab-ti šu-it-ra-xu. V 41 a-b 16 ru-um-tum = ka-bit-tum; 17 ... ma-tin (var ti)-nu = kab-tum; 18 [aṭ]-rat-tu-n (D 86 II 4) = kab-tum (var ba-'-u-[lu?]; D 86 II 5 ka [ab-tu?]) Br 9052; 11158; V 42, 53; 20 [ruṭ]-uḡ-qu-nu = kab-tum (var i-ša-nu-u); cf 82, 8—16, 1 O 47 (Br 9053).

e) lofty, high {hochragend} Creation-frag V (= D 94) 11 ina ka-bit-ti ša-ma-[miṭ] šu-ta-kan e-la-a-ti (ZIMMIG: in der Mitte des Himmels; cf JRSXX 11, 15, 337 centre {Centrum}. but DE-LITZSCH: ina ka-bit-ti-ša-ma in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Schwerpunkt heftete er den Zenith}) cf K 196 iv 23 kab-ta-at bilti.

S^b 68 [i-di-i]m | BE | kab-tum (also S^b 151; Br 1511); cf S^c 6, 9 kab-tu: u-la-lum, perhaps here properly: compact, pressed down {gedrückt} etc. (= nagpu) H 19, 190; = S^c vi 7; S^c 313 (= H 30; 673) a-li-im (ZK I 393) | id | kab-tu also = ditiānu; 314; kusariqu 315) Br 8985; V 21 e-f 14; 36 d-f 18 U-MUN | < | kab-tum (Br 8993) between ru-bu-u & ša-qu-u; V 37 e-f 37 ŠU-ŠA-NA | << | kab-tum (Br 9957); 39 c-d 23—25 SAG, SAG-EL, SAG-SAG = kab-tum (Br 3514; 3611; 3565); II 44 a-b 77 MAN = kab-tum (Br 1040).

kabittu f. c. st. kabtat liver, disposition, feeling {Sinne, Gemüt} JRSXX 11 rm 1; AV 3989; 55 65, 7; 68 n., 2; Z³ 29; 48 fol; ZIMMIG, ZA x 8 kabattu (see Sp. II 265 axvii; viii 3 ka-bat-tuk). Cre-

a) plain {Fläche} Sg *Cyl* 35—6 ki-gal-lum šuxrubtu || u-xu-um-mi zaqrūti (Lyons, *Sargon* 64: Untergrund); I 44, 83 ki-gal-lum ša dim-me siparri. Asb iii 121 ina eli ki-(g)kal-li ša Sin ša-ṭir-ma KB ii 186—7: auf der Scheibe(?) des Mondes stand geschrieben. var mal-ṭa-ru ki-gal-li (see *ibid*). Tiele, *Geschichte*, 379 rm 1; Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 110—111. Meissner: das Postament der Sin-statue. IV 13 R 11—12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi ki-gal-la (= KI-GAL-LA) lu-u ra-ma-a-ta (Br 9776; cf KI-GAL = birūtu); ZA iv 239, 26 kin-gal-lu.

b) Hades, lower regions {Unterwelt} JENSEN, 215—6. but Meissner 121 fol: this meaning is simply conjectured from the name of the goddess Nin-ki-gal. K 48, 7 kippat kigalli the utter ends of the k. FLEMING ad Neb viii 60 ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lu. ešid-za i-na i-ra-at ki-gal-c. HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.* I pl 32 a 35 = mixirat apsi & mixrit mē bērūtīm. ZA iv 108. I 66 c 32 in ki-gal-lam ri-eš-ti-im | ušaršid te-mēnša; cf KB iii (2) 4 col ii 43 i-na ki-gal-c | ri-eš-ti-im. I 52 no 6, 4. Neb-text (JAOS xvi 74) 27 išisu in i-ra-at ki-gal-ši ušaršid. V 34 a 31; ZA i 347. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa* 109, 100 ki-kal-lum = (1) circle, (2) place, different from ki-gal-lum.

ka-du V 33 col vii 7 see ga-du.

kādu J V 45 col iii 48 tu-ka-a-da.

kādu. PEISEN, *Babyl. Verträge*, 240 (ka-a-du & -da). K 10, 8 = PINCHES, *Texts* p 6: ka-a-du ina (al) Zab-da-nu uḡ-ra-. R 2 bēli(?)ia ša ina eli (written KA) ka-a[-du] | ap-qi-du (LEHMANN; ZA ii 66—7: eli-ka; BA i 237 fol).

ka-du. perhaps II 41 c 74 (šam) šir ka-du (AV 4098 reads kam-ka-du). II 45 no 4 (add) (š) šir kad-du.

ki-di II 35 g-h 48 ra-ax ki-di = e-pi-in-nu; S. A. STRONG ad K 9290 ii 15 bi-e-ra ki-di ra-kis (cf, however, ki-di-ra) luṭib tap-pu-tu (PSBA xvii 149).

kadadu. II 30 c-f 32 ✕ = ka-da-du (Br 1758) AV 4010; same id = kamū etc. II

25 no 4 R add (K 4188 col iii) 28 XAB = ka-da-du; BO iv 223 rm 69.

kidūdē, AV 4289. Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa* 49 fol: temples {Tempel} also dwelling, chamber {Wohnung, Gemach}; MEISSNER-ROST, 18 = shrine {Götterschrein}; cf also JENSEN, 220 & X BA ii 258 foll. LEHMANN ii 44 laws {Satzungen; ki-du-di-e Bil 12; S² 20; S³ 29; ki-du-du P² 8; also cf *ibid* ad Sn Bell. (Layard 63, 9), √ Sumerian like parakku, billudū etc. Sn Rass 61 nap-xar ki-du-di-i all the sanctuaries (ZA iii 61); Bell 34 ki-du-di-e. V 62 no 12 (= Bil 12) ana šul-lum par-ṣi u ki-du-di-e ma-šu-tu (Br 11851 & 9726), JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200—1 neglected meeting places {die vergessenen Wandelstätten} (√ KI = place, + DU-DU = ituluku); IV 23 a 19 a-na par-ṣi ki-du-di-e na-šu-ka. Sp II 265 a no v iii 3 ki-du-di-e ili (var ilāni) ana (var omits) la šu-uḡ-ḡu-ru etc. (ZA x 6); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 24 u šul-lum ki-du-di-e (BA ii 260 & 267: Götterbezirke; KB iii. 1, 187). (11) ki-du-du ma-ḡar dūri Salm. *Kal. Sherg* (Layard, 76—77) iii 1.

kadalu(?) KB iii (2) 6 no 2, 15 a-na ku-ud-dul be-lu-ti-šu-nu to honor their lordship {um ihre Herrschaft zu ehren}.

(bīt) kid(i)muri, name of a temple of Ištar in Niniveh {Name eines Tempels der Ištar von Ninivoh} S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ad i 16 (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri; 42 Ištar ša bīt ki-di-mu-ri (AV 1303) ZA ii 227. against S. A. SMITH see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 244—5; also see Asb iii 13; 30; iv 47 Ištar ša Ninū (ilat) šar-rat kid-mu-ri (K 601, 11); viii 54, 75; ix 63, 99; x 35, 61, 119. also ii 128; vi 127; viii 21. K 11, 35—8 ilat Bēlit ša (ilat) šarrat ki-di-mu-ri. (AV 4282); cf *ibid* 5 (above p 203 col 1, below); II 31 b 61 šangū ša bīt kid-mu-ri (K 4395 v 2); JENSEN, ZA i 182—3; KB ii 155 rm †; MEISSNER-ROST 21, 13.

kadanu. J² 83 rm 3 hide (& then also overthrow, conquer) {bergen, decken (dann auch überwerfen, erobern)}. K 168, 27 tak-di-na-aš-šu(?); Q¹ perhaps III 4 no 2, 4 ik-ta-din (KAT² 459 rm); RP² v

pf ix; also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 *rm* 1. kišitti iktadin der Besitz wurde geboren, bez. geschenkt. LEHMANN ii 84 col 2: denominative from kudinnu.

kidānu protection {Schutz} AV 4281. Neb v 32: 2 mighty ramparts (kārē) āla a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-al-mi I made surround the city for protection. FLEMING, *Neb* 16, 20; ZA i 44 (*cf* Eth. *gadāna*); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175. Br 9830. *Neb* vii 48 a-na ki-da-a-nim; *cf* I 67 b 20 a-na ki-da-a-nim škalli; I 52 no 3, b 15 (KB iii, 2, 56—7). POOHOX *Wadi-Brissa* 111, 119. Darius 37, 1 bītu ep-šu i-na ki-da-an-ni (at the side of {an der Seite von}) *cf* PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge* xciv *rm* 1; KB iv 302—3; also Camb. 485 dannu ki-di-na-a-ta. Perhaps AV 4392; Br 13428, ZK II 60 (šam) ki-dan (= ΣVY).

BALL *ad* Neb v 32 *cf* *kidān* 'tunica' (كدن), PSBA iii.

kidin(n)u AV 4285 a) protection {Schutz} ZK ii 299 *fol.* qūbē ki-din-ni Sg *Khors* 7 (KB ii 52—3 subjects {Untertanen}); XIV 3. eqlē ana qūbē ki-din-nu *Merodach-Baladan* stone (Berlin) iii 11 + 24 + 31—2; BA ii 261 & 269: to the servants of the sanctuary {den Dienern des Heiligtums}; KB iii (1) 180 to the subjects; *cf* BA iii 275—6 = *kidānu*. Bu 38—5—12, 75 + 76, col vii + qābē ki-din šu-ba-ri-o (11) A-nim u (11) Bēl; also Šalm. *Balaw*. vi 4 (KB i 136—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 25 ša qūbē ki-di-nu ik-kib, etc. I 49 d 18 Bābilu maxaz ki-din-ni (KB ii 125 = B, die freie Stadt; also *cf* ZA vi 61 & PEISER: KAS 83), *ibid* 84—5 ki-din-nu-su eš-šeš | aš-kun & *rm** k perhaps: a privileged property owner {k vielleicht: mit Privilegien ausgestatteter Grundbesitzer} *cf* BA iii 275f.

b) protégé, servant, client (JENSEN, 394), {Schützling, Diener, Klient}. DK 23. NE 59, 6 kidin-Marduk = UBARA (11) TU-TU (*del* 19); J^W 83 *rm* 3 = servant of M. J LN *passim*; LEHMANN, 30 = kudinnu (see kutinnu); K 11, 35 ki-din-nu etc. V 44 a-b 28 Bur-na-bur-ja-a-aš = (amēl) ki-din [bēl-mātāte]; c-d 56 = (amēl) ki-din EN-KID (= Bēl) ZA i 392 *rm* 1; Br 1514.

S^b 353 = H 18, 301 = V 30 (= H 215)

g-h 30—2: U (var UM)-BA-RA iD; ki-di-nu; 31 same iD = tal (or ri?) -mutu; 32 ni-ra-ru-tu, Br 4395—97; BA i 497; RP² v *pf* ix *rm* 1.

Fem. P. N. (amēltu) ki-di-ni-ti KB iv 166, 2.

On the etymology & meaning, see also PRÄTORIUS ZDMG 27, 511—13; SCHRADER, *ibid*, 28, 127 (= Iste'al of 12); ZK ii 299; BA ii 28—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon, & Forschungen* 94 $\sqrt{100}$. but see LEHMANN ii 60; DK 3, 9 (& 26). TM 166 $\sqrt{102}$, = ki-tin-nu servants {Dienerschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 262—3 & *rm*: kidin(n)u & kud-din-nu perhaps from same $\sqrt{}$. Others kutinnu (12) & quṭṭinnu (100); *ad* JENSEN see perhaps V. A. 203 (KB iv 94) 2 a-na ki-di-ni māri-šu; kud-din-nu.

kidinnūtu, f (AV 4287 a) protection {Schutz} WINCKLER *Sargon*, no 31, 3 the river Uk-nū a-na ki-din-nu-ti [-šu-nu iš-ku-nu]. *cf* ZA iv 417. b) ki-din-nu-tu Bābilī ak-ḡur V 62 no 1, 10 *fol*, HARPER-CRAW: priesthood {Priesterschaft}; LEHMANN ii 60 (& *Diss*) *ad* S² 29 (ki-din-nu-ti); L¹ 10; P¹ 12 (ki-din-nu-u-tu) = subjects {Untertanenschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 258—9 Klientenschaftsverhältniss nicht Untertänigkeitsverhältniss. ZA vi 61 *rm* Reichsunmittelbarkeit. WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 211 condition of subjects {Abhängigkeit, Untertanenschaft} also: the right, privilege of a subject, constitution {auch das Recht eines Untertanen, Verfassung}; *Forschungen* 94: Frohndienst, Abgaben, vgl. dagegen BA iii 275—76. *e.g.* Sg *Cyl* 5 ka-ḡir ki-din-nu-tu Ašūr baṭiltu KB ii 41 (against Lyox, *Sargon*, 59 see DK l. c.); *Khors* 11 ki-din-nu-(u-)su-un ba-ṭil-ta u-tir (KB ii 52—3); also Pp iv 9 ka-ḡir ki-din-nu-te; Rp 4. IV² 45 a 16 (= K 84) ki-din-nu-ta-ku-nu ša ak-ḡur-ma, BA ii 29; JAOS xv 315—6: your relation as true subjects.

kidinētu forest {Wald} as the hiding place. H 23 *c-f* 52 ki-di-ne-tum || ki-iš-tum, AV 4284; *cf* xalpu!

kudānu. NE 42, 12 thou shalt harness (to the wagon) ūmē (UDMEŠ) ku-da-nu rabūti, Z^B 56 grosse k-Löwen; *cf* BA i 209; ZA iv 40; PSBA, '82, 117; perhaps III 66 O 26 *fol.* (11) ku- ΣVY (-dan) Br 13526.

kudinu, kudunu mule {Maulpferd} 80, 7—19, 26, II. 13, 21, 26, 30, 33 (imūr) ku-din MEŠ; K 125, 10: VII u-ra-ti ša (imūr) ku-din, 7 mares of the mule kind (& *ibid* 8); K 525, 37 (imūr) ku-du-nu (AV 4479); MEISSNER, ZA iv 69 rm 3 (on p 70) ku-dun-nu; II 44, 7 (imūr) ku-din MEŠ (AV 4478). Rm 2, 1 O 9, 11, 16, 19, 24; Cf אֲרָמָה, אֲרָמָה, אֲרָמָה.

NOTE. — See PIXCHES PSBA iv 12 fol & SACHAC. *ibid* 117; agst PIXCHES see DELITZSCH. BA i 209; also BA ii 52—3. ZDMG 37, 533; RP² vi 116 fol., LEHMANN ii 100 ad i 30 rm 5; DS 95; ZENKERT, BA i 503 & rm 4. ZENKERT distinguishes: 1) quātinu young, small ¶ jung, klein; 2) kudinu nu municipatus (= kidinnu: PSBA 56—7, 172 fol; also THULE, ZA vii 76); 3) ku-du-nu (& ku-du-nu) mule ¶ Maultier. see these and also tardinnu, tardēnu (AJP xiv 113).

kadaru. confine {abgrenzen} ¶ u-ka [-ad?] -dir, see: ¶ perhaps IV² 51 a 47—8 ku-dur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir ku-dur-[ru ke]t-ti | ul u-ka[-ad?]-dir (ZA vi 152, a wrong boundary he makes etc.).

NOTE. — BA i 471 rm * kadaru (ik-dur-ru, Anp i 48, see, however, gūru) fear ¶ fürchten, whence kudurru c. g. Nabū-kudurri-uqur *Nebo* protect (thy) servant.

kadāru(?) II 71 (= D 92) 11—12 ku-da-ra (Br 2489) | i-lam-mi & surrounds [the field] with hedges. HONNEL, *Sum. Lexist.*: eine (aus Rohrgeslecht bestehende) Umhegung macht er darum herum; also LENORMANT *Étude. Cunéiformes*, iii 69; BERTIN. RP² iii 94; JENSEN 392 or KA-DA-RA(?); perhaps II 28 63 ka-da-ra sa...; 64 SA-US-BI = sa-ab-bi-'u [-tu?] q. c.

kudur(r)u pl kudurrēti (§§ 32 a, γ; 70 a) boundary, boundary stone {Grenze, Mark; Grenzstein} BELSER, BA II 111 fol; 203 fol. FLENNING, Neb 22 fol; Z¹¹ 43 rm 1; AV 4481—82; id NIN-GUB (Br 12068; D 17, 131; § 9, 84). IV² 39 a 9 Rammān-nirari mu-[ra-piā] me-iç-ri u ku-du-ri; b 36—7 xa-luq ni-ši-šu | u ku-du-ri-šu; also cf POOLSON, *Mér.-Nér.*, 9, 12, 27, 34 etc. V 55, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-çir ku-dur-re-ti ¶ mu-kin-nu ab(p)-le-e (LATRILLE, ZA i 55; HILPRECHT, *Diss* 5; viii rm 1; he who protects the boundaries, establishes tracts of land; also IDEM,

Old Bab. Inscr. I p 42 on Nebo's titles); 56, 40 li (for lil, KB iii, 1, 170 rm 2) -pu-tu ku-dur-ra-šu. II 65 c 21 ku-duru-kin-nu they determined the boundary (§ 60). III 43 c 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra-šu; 43 d 19 *Ninib (Adar)* bēl ku-dur-ri-e-ti; I 70 b 8 ana.... na-sax ku-dur-ri an-ni-i; 13—14 mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra u-ša-an-nu-u; also d 3—4. IV² 51 a 49 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ru [uā]-te-li. IV² 38 iii 35—6 ku-dur-[r]a-š[u] | li-is-su-xu. KB iv 64 R 1—2 mi-çir-ša ul us-sax-[xa] | ku-dur-ra-ša ul ut-tak-kar. (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 R 2 & 5), 104, 20 mi-iç-ru ku-dur la e-ni (= SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178 fol); ZA ix 336, 5—6 ku-dur-ra-šu li-is-ba-ri (? /sa-baru?); V 20 c-d 55 ku-dur(?) -ru = zu-ru-tu.

P. N. Na-bi-um-ku-du-ur-ri-u-çur c. g. I 51 no 1 R 29; D 124; KB iii, 2, 54—5; & 4 col ii 69. AV 5807. HILPRECHT, *Diss* viii rm 1; *Old Bab. Inscr.* I 32—33 col iii 7—8; & *ibid*, p 42 rm 2, on etymology of name: 'Nebo protect the boundary', assumed after N had usurped the throne; JÄGER BA i 471 rm * 'Nebo protect (thy) servant'; also ZA i 339, 1. BALL, PSBA xi 116 fol; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* Oct. '88, xcv fol.

On the P. N. Ku-dur-ra the Na-bir-a-n see LEHMANN, ZDMG 50, 326; also *ibid* 247; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Trav.*, l. c.

On Kudur Mabuk, of Elam, see LEHMANN, 23; 59; 76. JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 249.

On Kudur Lagamaru see HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 107 rm 1; *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, '87, 600; LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, i 190; ii 77; iii 55. kudur = Elamite-Kossaeen for servant {Dienor} combined later by the Babylonians with their own kudurru boundary {Grenze}. Also see PIXCHES "Certain Inscriptions and Records referring to Babylonia and Elam". (*Victoria Institute Proceedings*, Jan. 20, 1896); SAYCE PSBA xviii, 176; *London Academy* March 21, '96 p 242—3; Oct. 17, '96 p 287 b; SCHEIL, *Rev. biblique*, v 600—1 (& again,

kud-din-nu, AV 4485, see kuttinnu. ~ kadrū present, bribe ¶ Bestechungsgeschenk, see qatru. ~ kidru alliance, cf kitru ~ kudrēnu (JENSEN 413) read qutrānu.

J. OPPERT, *Compt. Rend. de l'acad. des insc.*, Aug. 21, '96).

kudur(r)u = dupšikku. a) turban, headgear {Kopfbekleidung, Kappe} I 49 col iv 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ja aš-ši-ma u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). cf Bu. 88—5—12, 72 col vi (BA ii 245 rm *††). SCHMIDT ZA x 214, 6 KU (= çubāt) ku-dur, also *ibid* 7 (çubāt) ku-dur AN-RA (= ili); 8 (çubāt) [ku]-dur šarri (BA i 636); BA i l. c. ad Nabd 673: 2 ku-dur-ri ša še-e-nu 2 girdles, belts made of leatherstrips {2 Gürtel aus Ledertiemen} Z^B 97. HILFERT, *Assyriaca* 95 rm 1 × HOMMEL, *Geschichte* 441 rm 4 on (11) ku-dur-ri (11) EN-KID(LIL) = (my) crown is god Bēl {Meine Krone ist der Gott Bēl}; also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 130 & rm 1.

b) also ka (& ki) dur(r)u, AV 4016 service, serfdom {Frohn, Frohndienst}; Anp i 73 ka-dur-ru (cf perhaps V 32 c 52 ka-dur-ru?) e-me-su-nu-ti; ii 47 ku (var ka)-dur-ru e-me-su-nu-ti (1 sg). Isa. 22, 18 מִלְּבָשִׁתִּי, DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Dan* xii; id Merodach-Balad. stone (Berlin) iii 29. Anp ii 50 ma-da-tu ki-dur (var du)-ru (var ka-du-ru) ša Ašur bēli-ja (KB i 79). Arb x 93 (see KB ii 292; and above, s. v. zabalu); ZA iii 220, 38 ku-dur-ru. zūbil kudur(r)i see zabalu; Z^B 98; KB i 63 rm, ad Anp i 50; 67; ii 11 (amēl) za-bi-il ku-du-ri (var KAM MEŠ UD-KA-BAR MEŠ) Br 8346; AV 2788; ii 15 ku-du (var dur)-ri; ii 79 (amēl) ka (var ku)-du-ra (var ru)-šu-nu, perhaps = (amēl) zūbil kudur(r)i (KB i 84—5); also see iii 125 (Br 12068) GAR (or šA)-DU var ku-dur-ru; & V 44 c-d 54; H 41, 294; H^{CV} xxxi fol; FLEMING *Neb* 22—3.

V 32 no 4, 67 GI (du-uš-su) GA-TU (= našū) | dup-šik-ku | ku-du-ru Br Br 2496; AV 4481.

kidiru? Sp II 265 a, no xiii 7 bi-e-ra | ki-di-ra kiš[]-tap-pu-ud. See ki-di.

kudurrānu (iççur) = avis cristatus. II 37 a-c 37 ku-dur-ra-nu XU = tar-lugal-lum, J. OPPERT, ZA vii 339 rm 1 = לַעֲרֹלֵי le coq.

kidūtu(?) IV² 21* 2 O 23 lib-bi ša ki-da-a-tim (= XAR-RA-BA, Br 8565) ta-ni-xa u-ma-al-li (or q?) my heart which was utterly bowed down Z^B 82. See TTP.

kazū(?) PEISER *Babyl. Verträge* 287, 19: 7 (1c) ka-zu-u.

kizū with determ. (amēl) = swordbearer, bodyguard {Knappe, Schildknappe} AV 4296. D^S 133; G § 28; GGN '83 p 91: 3. Arb vii 34 a-na (amēl) ki-zi-e ra-ma-ni-šu; 36 šu-u (amēl) ki-zu-šu; 41 qaqqadu (amēl) ki-zu-šu (etc., cf MEISSNER on II 39 foll in ZA x 83). II 51 no 2, R c-d 46 (amēl) ki-zu-u | taš-li-xu(?) xa-bil (or ne?) - tum (Br 9645); IV² 46 (K 114) 14 (amēl) šak-nu (amēl) ki-zu-u MEŠ ša (šl) Bit-Da-ku-ri. MEISSNER, *Diss* 34: often in c. l.; cf TC 80.

k(q)uz(ç)ā in II 6 c-d 36 ŠAN-DAB-Ri-Ri-GA = ku-za-a-na D^S 60: martencat, lynx. AV 4490; Br. 3779.

kazabu be rich, luxurious {reichlich, üppig sein} perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 158, 44 i-ka-az-zi-ib; ZA iv 234, 18 tak-zib šap-la-a-ti-ka.

II 67, 70 nak-liš u-kaz-zib-ma, cf KB ii 23 I used in great plenty {ich verwendete in reicher Fülle}; Rost, 75: ich liess in kunstvoller Weise ausstatten. D 86 i 9 IQ-DIB-DIB (BA ii 289: giš-lu-lu = Schmuckkasten) = mu-kan-zib-tu (= mukazzibtum) Br 10732.

Šⁱ perhaps ZA iv 10, 48 uš-ta-kaz-zab (cf *ibid* 53; or kaçapu) he becomes rich.

Rost, 108: kazabu a denominative of kuzbu, or perhaps: Semitic √כזב lie, cheat {lügen, täuschen} with similar development as nakalu, paraçu etc.; also see D^{Pr} 155.

kuzbu m, § 9, 34; Br 8245; 5853. FLEMING, *Neb* 36; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Eze*, xiv (s. v. מְרִיב) luxuriousness {Üppigkeit} id XI-LI.

a) bodily exuberance, vigor {körperliche Üppigkeit, oder Kraft}; *libidines*. NE 11, 9 ku-zu-ub-ki lil-qi thy libidines may he take {deine l. möge er an sich




kud-du-šu AV 4487 c/ 7. ~ kizzi see kiççu ~ (absn) KA-za-bi-d = (abaa) pū çabitī cf ça-bitu gazelle || Gazelle.

reissen}; *ibid* 16 ku-zu-ub-ša il-qi (*cf* 10, 42 end; JI-N 48 *rm* 34; T^M iii 10). IV 9 a 19—21 a young steer ša . . . ku-uz-bu (= XI-LI) u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 984); II 35 g-h 64—5 ar-da-tu ša ina su-un mu-ti-ša ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) la il-pu-tu, T^M 128—9; also ku-uz-bi Lⁱ iii 19 (*Šamašsumukīn*).

b) luxuriousness, splendor {Üppigkeit, Pracht} I 65 a 83 ku-uz-ba-am u-za-'-in (*q. v.*); II 67, 79 whose bi-na-te ma-'-diš nu-uk-ku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu (KB ii 25); IV 11 a 33—4 pa-ši-is-su ina ku-uz-bi it-ta-qi; 23 b 11—12 ku-zu-ub-šu la qa-tu-u (*cf* 9 a 21). IV 27 R 25—6 see baltn 2. id perhaps Asbv i 69; *cf ibid* 123. also see II 82 b 29. V 40 c-d 41 [XI]-LI = ku [-uz-bu]. Z^B 97 *rm* 2; JENSEN 85 *fol* on Poonox, *Wadi-Brissa* viii col 7, 29ff. II 58 b 42 (11) ra-ab(p)-pa-an ku-uz-bi, Br 12895 & 13529. V 27 c-d 44 mentions a bird E-LI-XU = ku-uz-ba (Br 5883). Perhaps also XI-LI (= kuzbu) da-mu for xilidamu (*q. v.*) in T^C 80.

kunzubu Br 5864, 6804, 8246—7 on IV 18 b 38—9 abnu el-qi-iš kun-zu-bu *ibid*, b 56—7 ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) u ul-qa.

(šam) ka-za-bu II 42, 66 (AV 4018); II 41, 50.

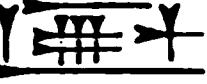
kuzazu an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege} II 24 c-f 17 NUM    = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-zi-tu (AV 3106, 4492; Br 9037). V 27 g-h 7 NUM-ZU-RA-AN = ku-za-zu in a list of insects. (AVS059; Br 9019); also II 5 a-b 16; I^S 66.

kazallu (or ka-ni-lu, *q. v.*) V 40 a-b 32 U-KA-ZAL-LUM = ka-zal-lu.

kuz(ç)al-lu AV 4585; TP viii 80 (arax) ku-zal-lu epithet or old name for month *Sirān* {Epithet oder alter Name des Monats *Sirān*} WZ v 180 *fol*; also V 43 a-b 14 (arax) ku-zal-li = ITI UB-GA; DL 92. BRUNO MEISSNER, JENSEN *apud* BROCKELMANN, *Lex. Syr.* 165 col b = shepherd {Hirt}. According to RP² vi 123 it is also found on the Cappadocian Inscr. (Golénischeff) iii 12 (arax) kam ku-zal-li. See also DELITZSCH, *Kappad. Keil-inschriften*, 22 & 49.

kuzalā(?) AV 4582. V 12 a-b 39 ŠEB-LU-

SE-SE-MU = re-'i ku-za-la-a[-ti]. *cf ibid* 38 re-'i u-tul-la[-ti]. Br 5695 & 10717.

kuzullu, noun? V 32 d-f 51 (= 80, 11—12, 9 R, col iv 5—6) GI . . .  =

ku-tul-lum = ku-zu-ul-la ša qānē (GI-MEŠ) Br 10261; see bunduru. perhaps Nabd 301 (BA i 685 on 530; but *cf* T^C 88).

kuz(ç)ippu *pl* in mi-ri-šu-tu ku-zip-pe uk-ta-at-ti-mu the plantations are covered with fruits {die Anpflanzungen sind mit Früchten bedeckt} K 183, 29, *cf* BA i 623; CRAIG, *Hebraica* x 110 & 116; also see K 511, 11 ku-zip-pe. Perhaps K 991 R 3 gu-zip-pi & 10 bat-qu-ša KU gu-zip-pi-en-ni; also perhaps ku-çi-bi SAR (ZA vi 291 col iii 13).

kaziri. T. A. (Berlin) 25 iii 68 + 69 KAR-KAR-MEŠ (ša) ka-zi-ri-MEŠ (KB v 398).

kuzuru a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 4495 ad K 4860 col iv 11 (II 42 c-d 63—5) šam ku-zu-ru; *cf* Br 13511; 10601, 9741 & ku-uš-ru.

kuzuru 82—7—14, 402 (Babyl. Creation-*frag* I) gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru (= ki-iç-çu-ra, see kaçaru).

kazratu (AV 4166) & kizritu (AV 4388), *pl* kizrēti & kizirēti *f.* servants & followers of *Ištar* of Erech; temple-slave, votary of Aphrodite {Hierodule, Aphroditedienerin, Dienorin der *Ištar* von Erech} § 65, 7 *rm*; 8 *rm*. GGN '83, 90 *rm* 1. NE 35, 16 a; 40, 16; 49, 184 up-tax-xi-ir (11at) *Ištar* ki-zi (rar iz)-ri-e-ti. II 32 c-d 35—36 ka-az-ra-tum & ki-iz-ri-tum || xarimtu. perhaps IV 8 col iii 25 (11at) *Ištar* ki-iz-ri-ti-ša uš-te-eš-šir & 23 a-na ki[-iz-ri-ti] etc.; JENSEN, *Diss* 12 & 67; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu* v/vi 145—47. K 2619 ii 6 (11at) ki-iz-re-ti šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. JI-N 59 *comp.* Hebr. קִזְרִי, Deut 32, 33: kizirēti = the ruining {die verderblichen}; FRIEDRICH *Kabiren*, 20.

kuxazzu(?) T. A. (Berlin) 26, 46 b ina ku-xa-az-zu xurūçi šukkuku (27 b 17 šu-ug-gu-gu); also 24, 72 a; 29 b; 25,

54 *b*; 26, 28 *a* & 12 *b* (ZA v 20, below; KB v 45* col 2).

kixullu weeping lamentation {Heulen, Wehklagen}, Sg *Khors* 78 e-li (mā^t) Ur-ar-
ti ana pāt gim-ri-ša ki-xul-lu u-
šab-ši (WICKLER, *Sargon* 112—3; KB ii
62—3) I caused lamenting {brachte ich
Wehklagen}; Asb vii 15 (*Ummannadāš*)
u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e
a place of misery {einen Ort des Jammers}
KB ii 210—11; § 73 n. V 47 *b* 44 KI-
XUL-u i. e. kixullū = bit-ki-um, ZA
83 an artificial Sumerian word {ein su-
merisches Kunstwort} > KI = ašru +
XUL = limnu.

kakku, c. st. kak. m, id IQ-KU (§ 9, 31)
pl kakkē, usually written IQ-KU-MEŠ.
AV 4038; Br 10529. H 39, 156.

id c. g. Asb vii 35; D 97, 14; 98, 40; pl
D 98 R 9 (end); 28 IQ-KU-MEŠ (-šu-
nu); TP i 36; Asb v 110.

II 19 *b* 23 & 28 IQ-KU = kak-ku; *b*
62 kak-ku; 64 kak-ku kab-tum. Sg
Nimr. 3 (end) kak-ku-šu; Ann 308; I
67 *a* 14 ka-ak-ku-šu. Creation-*frg* IV
16 kak-ki-ka a-aib-bal-tu-u thy wea-
pon be victorious {deine Waffe sei sieg-
reich} ZIMMERX; also see *b-l-t'*; or ip-
pal-tu-u, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) || rapa-
du; 30 id-di-nu-šu kak-ku la ma-ax-
ra etc. (JENSEN 280; JAOR xv, 7); 37 i-š-
ši-ma IQ-KU-AN (= kakka ili) im-
na-šu u-ša-xi-iz; H 87, 14 dan-nu ša
ina kak-k[u] (= IQ-KU, 86, 14) i-du-
ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with
his weapon {der Held, den er mit seiner
Waffe getötet}. K 3478 + 70, 7—8, 296 +
Bm 615 O 24 uš-rad-di ka-ak-ke la
max (i. e. mix?)-ri; 88, 4—19, 13 l 82
kakku la ma-xar; ZA i 342 *b* 29—30
lu-za-aq-tu ka-ak-ku-u-a, 31—2 ka-
ak na-ki-ri-im li-mi-e-si (= KB iii,
2, 64 col iii = AJOS xvi 73 *fol*) see zaqa-
tu. KB iii (2) 66, 41—2 (= ZA ii 128)
ka-ak-ki-ka e-iz-zu-u-tim ša la i-
gammilu nakiri; cf Asb vii 53 kakkē
ez-zu-ti the mighty weapons {die ge-
waltigen Waffen}. III 43 *d* 21—2
Nergul bēl be-li-e u-qa-ša-ti ka-ak-
ke-šu li-šc-bir *Nergal* the lord of spears
and of bows may break his weapons {
möge *Nergal* der Herr der Speere und
Bogen seine Waffen zerbrechen}. III 47

no 10 (KB iv 110 no 14) 6: ina pēn ka-
ak-ki-ša. K 2619 i 14 kak-ka-šu-nu
in-na-ad-qu were placed in readiness
{wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt}, *ibid* 26
kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. Sp II 265 *a*,
no xx 7 ša-ga-šu | kak-ka-šu | i-šid |
dīni-šu (ZIMMERX ZA x) but S. A. STRONG,
PSBA xvii 149, ad K 9290 R 4 ŠA-GA
(= makkur)-šu kak-ka-šu i-šid-di-
šu. H 80, 26 i-nu-šu ša bēli kak-ka-
šu (= 25, IQ-KU) ina šadi-i uz-na-
a-šu []. IV 20 no 3 O 15—6 IQ-KU-
NER-ZU = kak-ka-ka (Br 10615) u-
šum-gal-lu thy weapon is the u {deine
Waffe ist der u}. kakku dannu very
often c. g. TP i 49—50 kakkē-šu-nu
dan-nu-ti; Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-
nu-te; Asb vii 10—11 IQ-KU-MEŠ (=
kakkē) . . . | dan-nu (-u)-ti (Anp iii
73; Asb vii 53 . . . ez-zu-ti). IV 12, 39
—40 *Ninib* be-el kak-ki ka-ak dan-
nu-ti-šu; 41—2 kak-ka-šu liš-bir
(end); IV² 18 no 3 O i 29—30 IQ-KU =
kak-ku, also 20 no 1, 1—2; 13 *b* 9 ina
tam-xu-uq kak-ki (= IQ-KU, 8); ZA
iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uq kak-ki e-peš ta-
xa-zi. kakku la pa-du-u etc., Esh.
Sendschirli R 23; cf Anp i 34; 81, 7—27,
80 R 120. Name of a star (MUL) ša ina
kak-ki max-çu II 49 *f-g* 46; II 47 *a-b*
14 par(maš?)-šu-u kak-ku (Br 11884).

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN 418, perhaps 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 *kanaku*
press down, crush || niederstrecken.

2. K 2729 (BA ii 566) R 30 ina uggat ili u
šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-ki l rēš-su; may
k. d. seize his head || möge k. d. sein Haupt er-
greifen, either a sickness or perhaps: 'Blood-wea-
pon' || eine Krankheit, oder vielleicht: Blut-
waffe. BA ii 570; also R 63.

3. BK 58 & rm 3 on V 33, 1 [A-gu-um]-ka-
ak-ri-me perhaps weapon of the protégés
(rimu 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵); *ibid* 60: Agum perhaps con-
nected with agū 'crown'. But on the other hand
see JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 134 etc.; LERMAN, ZDMG
49, 306; & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 247 *fol*. Agum ist
ein Kossäisch-elmittisches Wort, das von den
Babyloniern später mit agū 'Krone' zusammen-
geworfen wurde.

Literature on this inscription see KB iii l. c. &
add PRITCHES, *Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery*, p 9;
НОЖКЕ, *Грехице*, 420 *fol*; TIZLE, *Geschichte*,
129 *fol*.

4. KB i 174 reads šamā. i 18 kakku dīl-
xum the devastating weapon || die verheerende
Waffe, cf gugallu.

kīkī. § 78; *del* 160 ki-i-ki-i (var ki-ki-i)
la tam-ta-lik-ma so; thus {so, also},

תָּפַח; JENSEN 383; 443. thus rashly hast thou been {so unbesonnen bist du gewesen}; JI-N 36 how inconsiderately did you . . .; also J^w 32. According to this RP² iii 125 *rm* 1 has to be corrected. NE 67, 11; 71, 20; 69, 29 (see qālu); cf 71, 22 ul ki-i ša-šu-ma-a. T. A. (Berlin) 91, 30 ki-ki = so, thus; ki-ki-na 43, 4.

kūku, kukku. V 26 c-d 16 IÇ-E-RIN (Br 6263 — BIR) = ku-u-ku part of the gišrinnu (AV 4500); II 44 a-b 41 ku-uk[-ku].

NOTE. — gišrinnu & gišru perhaps: door-latch [Hobel zum Oefnen der Tür.

ka(k)kabu star {Stern} m. § 61, 1 l; pl kakkabūni; id MUL § 9, 136; Br 3855; AV 4037. H 17, 267 [MU-LU] = kak-ka-bu, same id = na-ba-tu (208); & cf S^b 4. JENSEN 42 foll especially on V 21 no 4, g-h 53 AN = kak-ka-bu (Br 432), & V 30 e-f 15 NIGIN (ki-ii) AN = MUL (kakkab) AN-e (Br 10332), II 33, 765. V 31 c-d 31 [MUL?]MI = kak-kab mu-ši; on II 57 a-b 46 cf ZA i 260 foll. K 3522 (= D 95-6) R 7 MUL-MEŠ ša-ma-me (tar mi) al-kat-su-nu; also cf 94, 2 (MUL-MEŠ); TP vii 98 MUL-MUL-AN-e = kakkabē šamē. IV 3 a 11-12 ki-ma kak-kab (= MUL) ša-ma-me i-ṣar-ru-ur; 27 a 23-4 ki-ma kak-kab AN-e na-bu-u ma-lu-u ṣi-xa-a-ti; V 46 a-b 40 MUL-DIL-BAT = na-ba-at kak-ka-bu the herald-star (Venuss-ſtar) cf ṣarpānitu; *ibid* 45 MUL-BAL-UR-A = kak-kab bal-tum, same id = (ilat) Na-na-a Br 295. On no 1 of V 46 = a list of stars, see R. BROWN, Jr., PSBA vii 137-52; 180-206. 82-9-18 ka-ka-bu (DK 25, 18 & especially p 26). kakkab āribu = raven-stars, i. e. comets, see JENSEN 153. See also zī-mu, mišxu, & nabaṭu.

Derr. kakkabiš, kakkabānu; perhaps ka-ku-bu.

NOTE. — $\sqrt{\text{ka}}\text{babu}$ Mecker [Meckern, JENSEN 45; ZK II 63 *rm* 2 (= JENSEN, Diss 83) cf, however, HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Reliq.* xxii 196 $\sqrt{\text{ka}}\text{babu}$ = press, close, lock up (kak-kabu > kabkaku); also see ZA ii 202 *rm* 2; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu* $\sqrt{\text{ka}}\text{babu}$; BARTH, § 138.

kakkabiš like as stars {sternengleich} § 130;

Neb iii 12 I decorated it ka-ak-ka-bi-iš ša-ma-mi (AV 4036; KAT² 139 *rm*) = kīma kakkāb šamamē.

ka(k)kabānu § 65, 35. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 e-f 15 (AV 4026) XU | ṭar(?) - ru | ka-ka-ba-a-nu (Br 13963). V 27 c-d 45 (AV 4035) ŠI-MUL-XU | kak-ka-ba-nu. Br 3855; 9319. D^s 107 = turtle-dove {Turteltaube}.

kakūbu(?) K 1169, 32 (AV 4032; Br 12421) MUL-DA-SAR = ka-ku-bu.

ku-ku-bu. T. A. (London) 5, 25: II LUT ku-ku-bu a measure of oil (Bezold, *Diplomacy*). perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 30, 56; ii 40, 49, 74; etc.

kukubātu & kukubānu (or q?) AV 4501 part of human (or animal) body {Teil des menschlichen (oder tierischen) Körpers} II 40 e-f 8 UZU (= (šir) S^b 358) UX-A-ŠA (= LIB)-GA = ku-ku-ba-tum | pi-i kar-ši ku-ku-ba-nu ša šaxē (Br 4261).

kikiṭṭū Zaubermanipulation? in V 47 a 38 — 9 ina AG-AG-ṭe-e: 39 AG-AG-ṭu-u = ni-pi-ši, read by PINCHES, BOR i 208 ki-ki-ṭu-u, with reference to IV 67 = IV² 60* 13 O 9 (amōl) ššipu ina ki-kiṭ-ṭi-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-ṭur.

k(q)akkullu a certain vessel, measure {ein bestimmtes Gefäß, Mass} AV 4039. S^b 167 kak-kul | $\langle \text{---} \rangle$ | kak-kul-lum; *ibid* 168 = nam-zi-tum; cf V 42 c-d 25-6. ZA i 186-7; Br 8856; also S^b 168 = ṭa-ab-tum. KAG-GUL in D 85 iv 15 = inu ṭa?-bi. HOMMEL *Sum. Lesest.* 26, 314 (p 76) = Gährbottich, gegorener Wein. also see V 19 a-b 27 where GUL (or ZIR?) - LUM = si-re-šu-u (q. v.). P. N. Kak-kul-la-ni KB iv 152 no xv 13; 16 (-nu).

kikallum see kigallu(m).

kakilu. II 48 g-h 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = at-ma ka-ki-li (Br 6001 & 7159); *ibid* 26 ŠID (šī-id) MA = at-mu-u (Br 5997).


kakmī(?)tum. AV 4042 ad II 23 c-d 5 ka-ak-mi(?) - tum = da-al-tum.

kukkānītum gourd {Gurke}? PINCHES, *London Athenaeum*, 2 June, '83, p 700. 81-7 — 6, 688 (ZA vi 291) col iii 12 ku-uk-ka-ni-tum SAR.

ki-ku = KI-KU = dubtu (q. v.) Sn iii 55; iv 23; KAT² 350, 45; also = kul-la-tum, AV 4299; see in addition S^a III 34 ki-ku-u & S^b 271 ~ ku-uk-ki V 23 a-d 17, etc., cf P², also ad del 83 & 84. ~ kak-da-a etc., read qaqlā & cf JENSEN, 112 *fol.* ~ ku-uk-lu V 66 b 15 (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 793 *bet*) see pu(a)l-lu-uk-ku.

kakannāti. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 12:2 (1c) ka-kan-na-ti; *ibid* 14:2 ta nam-xa-ra-ti some kind of vessels; perhaps pl of kamkammatu (*q. v.*).

kaksū. II 43 d-e 26 kak-su-u = kakkū ešū ša (11) Bēl.

kakasiga? V 38 a-c 38 G1D (or BU) = ka-ka-si-ga; cf *ibid* 30 & 41 ŠE-IR, ZA ii 196, below; Br 7519. T^C 62 reads here guq-qal-lu; also see V 36 a-c 35 (Br 8694)  | < | ka-ka-si-ga; & d-f 6. S^b 227 il | IL | ka-ka-si-ga, Br 535; 4848; PINCHES *Texts* iii 124: brightness? also see DW 320 who reads KA-KA words {Wörter} + SI-GA = uxxuzu (adding?). AV 4030.

kakrītum(?) II 23 c-f 11 ka-ak-ri-tum | i-çu di-lu-tum (*q. v.*) AV 1969; 4043. cf perhaps 777; thus it would be a round, circle-shaped instrument, pail?

kakkīru(?). K 104, 10 (& 24) karānē ištu libbi (aban) AN-GUG-ME a-na kak-ki-ri (perhaps = qaqquru?) | i-tab-bu-ku (BA ii 635—6).

kakkaru T. A. (Berlin) 18, 142 ga-ag-ga-ru; ZIMMERN-JENSEN, ZA viii 232 compare 777.



kikiriānu SCHEIL 10 (ZA x 217) O 4 (šam) ki-ki-ri-a-nu.

kakišu. II 37 c-d 10 ka-kiš nūri = ʔn-ab-bi-'-u (*q. v.*); a-b 60; AV 1777; 4031; Br 13936; D^S 99.

kikkišu AV 4305. Rm 122, 30 ki-ik-ki-šu = xu-uç-çu, 1. (Br 2545) *q. r.* ZK i 346—7. V 18 c-d 18 NAR-DA-GAB-A = (xarašu?) ša ki-ik-ki-ši, Br 8579; ZK i 344. on *del* 17—18 see above *s. v.* igaru & xasasu.

HALÉVY, ZA iv 60 *fol* = Arm. 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 terre pure, argile de potier (potter's clay); HAUPT: perhaps a reduplicated form of kišu, kištu forest {Wald} *q. v.*

kakkūtum. II 43 d-e 22 kak-ku-tum = p(b)iš-la-a-tum, AV 4040.

kālu  ukil(?) ps ukāl *c/c.*,  našū, ta-maxu hold, carry {halten, tragen}. pc K 2729 O 63 kak dēmē li-kil qaqqad (or rēs)-su (R 30) KB iv 146—7; see kakku, NOTE 2; IV 18 b 34—5 (= no 2 R 13—14) end: gir-rit ni-ši li-kil ana

ū-me da[-ri?]. ps IV 5 col c 38—9 šarru ša . . . na-piš-ti mēti u-kal-lu (= ŠU-UL) the king who . . . controls the lives of (his) country {der König. der das Leben des Landes hält} Br 9142 (same id = šuklulu!). III 6, 45 ša ina (mēti) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašuru-kal-lu-u-ni (KB i 93 rm, $\sqrt{\text{kalū}}$). PEISER, *reliq. Jurispr. babyl.* 38—9 arkat-su u-dan-na-an (*q. v.*) | ana qātā-šu u-kal-lu-u. K 286, 8 ša Ilu-u-kal-lan-ni, *ibid* 7 Mu-gal-li(?). *Adapa-legend* (BA ii 418 *fol*) 28 a-ka-la ša mu-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma (they will present to thee {man wird dir darreichen}); 29b me-e mu-u-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 30b lu-u-ba-ra u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 31b ša-am-na u-ka-lu-ni-ku-ma. V 45 col iii 45 tu-ka-a-la; u-ka-al T. A. (Berlin) 9, 16. — ip Hymn to Adar (Ninib) in ANET & WINCKLER, 60, O 27 ana mimma e-pi-ši-ka ri-e-ša ki-il; also perhaps: P. N. Šamaš-kil-li-an-ni, T^C 15—6. pm Beh 34 ku-ul-lu-. NR 11 di-na-a[-tu a]t-tu-u-a kul-lu-'; 26 kul-lu. ag mukil. c. g. Sg *Cyl* 66—7 Rammān mu-kil xe-gal-li-šu (cf xegallu) name of a gate (KB ii 51) || text (*bull-insc.* 83) = mukin. also IV 23 a 12 mu-kil xegalli. K 8522 O 5 (= D 93 d 18) *Marduk* . . . mu-kil te-lil-ti (= AN-ZI-AZAG). II 23 c-d 19 gu-du-gu = (daltum) mukil ba-a-bi (AV 1009). Esh-Sendschiri O 24 mu-kil gir-rit (reins {Zügel}) ma-li-ki. (amēl) mu-kil ap-pat (JENSEN, ZA vi 348 on T^C 7) Nob 40; T^C 47 = surveyor {Vermesser} (but??; MEISSNER 136 rm 2. AV 5553 & LYON, *Suryon* 77 murim). mu-kil ap-pa-a-ti, ZA iv 114; MEISSNER & ROST, 106 no 15. V 28 c-d 87 mu-kil ši-ip-ri = bid (or pid?) a-xi (Z^B 39 = pīdtu = 7DM) name of a garment {Kleidername}. Šamš i 3 mu-kil (KB i 174 -rim, also JENSEN 466 $\sqrt{\text{mā}}$) markas šami-e | u erçi-ti; see RP² i 9—32; SCHEIL, *Šamš*. I 35 no 1, 3 Rammān-ni-ra-ri mu-kil paraç E-KUR (*ad* PA-AN = paraçu see S^b 214; I 32, 31 *c/c.*, \times KB i 190); Lab vi 87 (amēl) mu-kil (*var* LU, cf = çabātu, *q. r.*) mašak

anāti charioteer {Wagenlenker} KB ii 208—9; JENSEN, 345. KB iv 48—9, no iii 9—11 Šamaš-ta-ja-ru | mu-ki-il | ga-ag-ga-di-šu Š is his guarantee; lit^r holds his head {Š ist sein Garant, wörtlich: hält seinen Kopf}; MEISSNER, no 40, 51: sein Beschützer, Rechtsvertreter. II 32 c-f 24 SAG-XUL-XA-ZA = mu-kil ri-eš limut-ti; cf IV 5 a 8—10 mu-kil (= XA-ZA) rēš limut-tim; also b 20—7 (Br 11858) literally: one who holds up the head of the evil, i. e. is always ready to do evil {einer, der das Haupt des Bösen erhebt = fort & fort zu Bösem bereit ist} on id XA-ZA cf II 36 a-b 8 ŠU-XA-ZA = xātu; and IV 9 a 49—51 ŠU-XA-ZA-DU-DU = tamaxu (seize {ergreifen}); also V 50 a 53—4 ŠU-XA-ZA-GAR = axūzu (take hold of {Hand anlegen}); also see *Elāna*-legend K 2527 & K 1547 O 13 (BA ii 392—3: der Erz-übeltäter).

⊕ 34 col i 7—11: 7 LU (di-ib) = kul-lum (Br 10728; AV 4525); 8 XA(?)—ZA = kul-lum ša qa-ba-ti (AV 4523; 7144; Br 11797); 9 KA = kul-lum ša a-mat (AV 3981; Br 534); 10 ŠU-UL (Br 7219; AV 3983; 4525) kul-lum ša xa-aṭ-ṭi; 11 SAG-UŠ = kul-lu(m) ša ri-e-ši to lift up the head {das Haupt erheben} ša qū ša rēši (II 30 a-b 1) & našū ša rēši (T. A.) JENSEN, 112—3. AV 7616; Br 3583; 5037 = II 26 no 1 *add.*

Derr. perhaps makāltu; takāltu (2).

kalū 1. = x₁ḫ₂, pr iklū, iklū; ps ikallu. || eseru, sanaqu. lock up; shut off, or up; hold back, detain {absperren, abschliessen, zurückhalten} etc. §§ 25; 94 rm, & TC 15—16; Z^B 87 (*med*); ZA ii 200; AV 4960.

a) lock, lock up {absperren, einsperren}. T^M i 50—51 šiptu: ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ra-li ka-a-ru | ak-li op-ši-ši-na ša ku-li-ši-na ma-ta-a-ti; cf T^M 34—5; 120—1. IV 16 a 54—55 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru mar-kaš la pa-ṭa-ri lik-lu-šu (= SAR). II 21 c-d 33 SAR = ka-lu-u (Br 4312); V 21 c-d 45 BAL-AN = ka-lu-u (Br 4392); also perhaps II 21 c-d 49—53 ka-lu-u ša me-e = KA-PIŠ (49) AV 3991; Br 707; KA-DAR (50) Br 631; AV 3486; also see II 21 c-d 31—2 DAR = ka-lu-u (Br 3486);

(51) KA-LAL, AV 4049; Br 751; (52) Br 598; (53) KU-KU-RU (Br 10650) to lock, dam, restrain, said of water {absperren, dämmen} same id = pi-še-lum. also see II 27 h 60. IV 1 a 28—30 šu-nu dal-tu ul i-ka-lu-šu-nu-ti (= GE-A) || 31 mēdilu ul utāršunūti D 99 R 31 še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš they bore his punishment and were kept in bondage {sie trugen seine Strafe und waren im Kerker eingeschlossen}.

b) keep back, retain, detain of persons or things {zurück(bei)halten, verweigern, verwehren, von Personen und Sachen} perhaps II 34 c-d 33 DIB-BA = ka-lu-u ša qa-ba-ti (Br 14415); 21 c-d 54 = ka-lu-u ša a-me-li. K 4982 (H 204 no 25) ki-rib qab-rim ka-lu-[u?] = SAR-RI. NE 69, 57 qa-ta-a-ka (11) Gilgameš ik-la-a. ak-lu-u (KB ii 256, 51), also see II 9 c-d 14 NI-RU = ik-la (R-šu? cf Br 1429) *ibid* d 17 ik-la-šu he shut him up, same id as II 21 c-d 35 $\frac{\Delta}{\nabla}$ VVVV-A = ka-lu-[u] Br 1411 . . perhaps also SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 17 lik-li. Often in T. A. (Berlin) 58, 131: xa-zi-ri (= xy) gloss to i-ka-al, ZIMMERN, ZA vi 157 *fol.* (London) 7, 20 axūa mār-šiprija | la-a i-ka-al-la; 8, 72 lu-u la-a i-ka-lu-a-šu (BEZOLD, *Dipl.* xxxix; ZA v 162—3 may my brother not detain my messenger {mein Bruder möge meinen Boten nicht zurückhalten}); 2sg tak-la, Berlin 18, 15; 1, 10 mār šiprija ul ta-ka-al-la-šu; ul a-ka-al-la-ak-ku Berlin, 8, 22 (ZA v 148, 22). K 146, 15 ak-la-šu-nu I held them back {ich hielt sie zurück} BA i 205; — lik-la-šu-nu-ti T^M v 157; lu-uk-la-ak-ku, T. A. (Berlin) 3, 21; ul i-kil-li Nabd 437, 16. TP i 91 the people who biltu u mada(t)ta a-na (11) Ašur ik-lu-u; ik-la-a tamartuš Sg Ann 230; Khors 79; 113. Sg Ann 391 (mandattu), Khors 28 ša ik-lu-u (3sg) tamartuš; ik-lu-u (3pl) Sg Ann 385. Asb iii 112 e-piš (kirru) nīqē-ja . . . (114) ik-la-ma | ušabṭila (KB ii 186—7); vii 90 ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (also SMITH, *Asurb.* 284, 96); ix 33 mē balāt (AMEŠTI-LA) napiš-tim-šu-

nu ak-la (KB ii 224—5). V 63 a 38 mim-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-BABBAR-RA la ak-la-am-ma I did not refuse {verweigerte ich nicht}; I 27 no 2, 54 ... ša ... 63 a-na a-ma-ri (64) u ša-si-e i-kal-lu-u || ip arriku. KB i 120—1 he who prevents seeing and reading {wer zu sehen und zu lesen verwehrt}; perhaps II 16 d 47 silimta ana nadani būbūta ana pašāri ikkalū (JÄGER, BA ii 290, cf būbūtu).

Q¹ ak-ta-li (see Q). T.A. (London) 3, 34 ki-i šmār-šiprija ik-ta-al-la-ku. also ZA v 142, 4 (Berlin 7, 4) ta-ak-ta-la thou didst hold back {du hieltest zurück}; 148, 13 (Berlin 1, 13—4); i-tu-šu ik-ta-la-šu & had kept him with himself (cf 8, 37; 7, 8 ik-ta-la-a-ma).

J perhaps: u-kal-la-an-ni mītu LEXMAN, L³ R 9. u-ka-li T. A. (Berlin) 42, 48.

J¹ perhaps D 96, 11 liš-lim-ma la uk-ta-li (not be detained {nicht sei verwehrt}) li-bi-il ana ṣa-a-ti.

Š V 45 col iii 53 tu-šak-la (?).

27¹ perhaps it-ta-ak-lu-u T. A. (Berlin) 8, 15.

27^m IV 16 a 48—9 ša ina bāb bīti it-ta-nak-lu-u whosoever makes of himself a bar for the door (§ 110 end; Br 6313 & cf IV 1 a 28—9).

Derr. — kīlu; makallū (2); ak-la (NE 67, 23; 72, 3; taklitu, etc.

kalū 2. — 𐎧𐎵, Br 4886. a) stop, finish {beenden, ein Ende machen} D^{Pr} 46; RĒJ x 803, below. BARTU, *Etyim. Stud.*, 70 connects with 𐎧𐎵; on id Z^B 7 rm 1. IV 20 no 1 O 5—6 la ik-la-a un-nin-ni (= DU); H 110—20 R 25 da-ma-mu ul i-kal-la (= GUL). II 21 c-d 34 DU = ka-lu-u; *ibid* 54 GUL = ka-lu-u ša amēli (Br 8957) same id = xabatu, xipū, abatu; etc.

b) cease, come to an end, disappear, leave off {enden, zu Ende kommen, verschwinden, ablassen}; kal ū-me K¹u¹ur¹zox, 108, 16 the end of days {das Ende der Tage}? NE 68, 44 (end) ik-la. III 15 i 8 a-lik la ka-la-ta go without ceasing {gehe ohne Unterlass} KB ii 142—3; § 144. ku-uš-šid la ta-kal-la K 2674 i 18 (SMITH, *Assurb.*, i 142). IV 27 a 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa ul i-kal-la (NU-UN-

MAL-MAL) Z^B 87; also S^c 150, Br 5418 i-na limut-ti li-ik-la KB iv 60 col iv 14 may he be cut off in misfortune {möge er in Unheil abgeschnitten sein}. II 21 c-d 38 A^(1r) ŠI = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (Br 11611).





Q¹ perhaps ina šatti-šu na-piš-ta-šu ik-ti-il KB ii 244—5 departed his soul {verschied seine Seele}?

J u'-ki-el-li-ni T. A. (London) 72, 39 translation of 𐎧𐎵-ia : ruined me {ruinierte mich}? perhaps V 11 a-c 18 = H 107, SAG-IR-IR | SAG-DU-DU | kul-lu-u ma-ru-u, but here rather = qullū (D^{Pr} 140). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57: erheben, AV 3594; Br 3579, var to kul-lu-lu (AV 3593, Br 3578). MEISSNER, 138 rm 4; also see Beh 34. K 2361 + S 389 col i 33 be-lum pal-ku-u mu(k)-kal-li e-še-eš-tum, ZA iv 237.


27 IV 14 b (= H 78) 28—9 Šamaš da-um-mat-su [li-is]-sux-ma ina bīti a-n ik-ka-li (Z^B 87; Br 4886).



Derr. kalū 3; kalāmu, etc.; kalīš & perhaps kullu.

kalū 3. totality; all, entire {Gesamtheit; all, ganz} c. st. kal (AV 4044; § 126); H 4, 108; 21, 386 𐎧𐎵 = ka-a-lu. ud-du-ur šer-ta ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu NE 8, 36. ka-la AV 4045. ka-lu ab-ra-a-ti K 11152, 6 (end); mu-ši-tu ka-la-ša Asb ix 13 the whole night {die ganze Nacht}. V 31 no 3, 13 ka-la mu-ši la u-ta-ad-di kal mu-ši ul iz-za-xi he was not observed the whole night; did not appear all night {er wird die ganze Nacht nicht beobachtet; erschien die ganze Nacht nicht} ZA v 128. V 34 c 44 balātam [dam]-qu-ti a-na ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ja to all my progeny {meiner ganzen Nachkommenschaft}. (11) E-a ba-an ka-la HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 17; = KB iv 64 R 17; BA ii 261 col iii 5; *del* 166 u (= but {aber}) 11 E-a i-di-e-ma ka-la (rar-lu) šip-ri (? JENSEN, or -ti?). D 96, 18 ka-li-šu-nu par-ṣe-ja. mu-um-mu (q. v.) ba-an ka-la; BA ii 261 & 267 col iii 5; KB iii (1) 187 = Merodach-Baladan stone ii 49 mudū kal šip-ri. *del* 80 ka-la kim-ti-ja; 81 ka-li-šu-nu u-še-li. TP i 80 kal mal-ki all the princes {all die Für-

sten}. *Xammurabi-biling.* 8 za-bi-in (jeb) kal za-i-ri. V 53, 29 kal ū-me; Neb viii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi; Creation *frg* IV R 116 ka[-lu?]-ni-ša. II 66 no 1, 1 (end) šar-rat kal šamē (cf Stronx, RP² iv 90—2; ZA iv 11, 41; IV 61 a 39); II 16 b-c 26 perhaps ana ka-la da-mi-iq (Br 5299 KAK-a-bi?). Creation *frg* III 130 ilāni rabūti ka-li-šu-nu; also Esh Sendschirli O 11 (kali-šu-nu); Esh i 28 (AV 4054). V 35, 18 nišē . . . ka-li-šu-nu. NE 71, 25 al-li-ka ka-li-ši-na mūtāti (also see ZA iv 8, 30; V 35, 11 b; Sg Cyl v: kali-ši-na); 27 e-te-te-bi-ra ka-li-ši-na ta-ma-a-tum. Perhaps S^c 203—5  = ka[-la]; ka[-la-ma]; ka[-liš?]. D 18 no 143; Br 5256. V 40 i R, g-h 2  (ZA i 187 foll; H 109) = ka-lu . . . ;   = ka-lu-ma, followed by mi-it-xa-riš. Br 29 & 36. See kalāmu, etc. & kališ.

kullu (?) end, suspension {Ende, Aufhören; I 70 c 16 lu-u-di-in kul din-šu-ma BA ii 145—6 withdrawal, refusal of his right {Aufhebung, Verweigerung seines Rechtes}; Boissier, 24 & 33 kul = 𐎵; KB iv 20—1 reads: lūdīn qir-di-šu-ma his c shall decide {sein c soll entscheiden}. Perhaps cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 29 ina gu-u-ul libbi = ina kul libbi = 𐎵 𐎵, ZA v 14 rm 1, comparing I 70 l. c.




NOTE. — IV 19, 3—4 xūr man-di qa-q-qa-ri the seeds, the multitude of the earth; & col iii 25 of V. A. Th. 244 a-xa-lu-lu =  ma-a-n-dum (ZA ix 156); ZIMMER *ibid.*, p. 110 suggests kul mandī (-um) but kullu (instead of kalū) all 𐎵 all, is unknown in Assyrian, according to REINER, ZA ix 155 rm 1.


kalū 4. II 21, 393 (= S^c 150) ga-a |  | ka-lu-u; II 34 a-b 9 MAL-LI = ka-lu-u (Br 14132); 10 MAL-LA = ka-lu-u ša eqli (Br 13901); 12 LI(?)—MAN = ka-lu-u ša z(c)a-ma-ri (Br 13916). II 21 c-d 35 TIR(?)—A = ka-lu-u (Br 1141); 36 GA-GA (Br 5418); 37 MA-MA = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (II^{CV} 45; Br 6830); same id = raxaçu, šakanu. II 21 c-d 47 NU  (pa) PAD = ka-lu-u (Br 2014; Z^B 15; AV 4060).

kalū (kalu?) 5. 𐎵 Anp iii 70 pa-na-tu-ia uk-ti-lu ana Lub-na-na alā-ku KBi

106—7 (illi-ku) before me they hastened, went to the Lebanon {vor mir eilten sie her (?), zogen zum Libanon}; cf IV² 61 a 24 ina pa-na-tu-u-ka ina ku-tal-li-ka a-la-ka. also perhaps IV 52 no 2, 20b. K 800 O (BA ii 634) 11 (ilat) Belit ilāni [ta?]-aš-mu-ni tuk-kal-li la-pa-ni-ša (see, however, I 3 ka-lu-lu pa-ni).


𐎵 Bāl-ibni u (amūl) rabūtišu ana (mā) Ašur ul-te-ik-la Nabd-Chron ii 28 (KB ii 278—9).

kalū 6. magician, priest, priestclass {Magier, Priester, Priesterklasse}. Z^B 28 rm 2 = lagaru; Z^B 60—1  Sumerian KAL be high, respected {hoch, angesehen sein}, also see ZK ii 415—16. PINCHES, *Texts*, I no 1 R 8 (end) UŠ-KU (V 52 c 28) which is the main id. BA i 219 quotes a list of officers from K 4349 ka-li-e, qa-a-re, n-ši-pe etc. also see ZA i 22 rm 1. (amūl) ka-lu = šangū; cf šangammaxu (Oberpriester) II 58 no 6, 70—2; III 68 c-f 12; IV 8 b 51 šangammaxākūma (JENSEN, *Diss.* 81 = ZK ii 51). II 32 e-f 15 LA-BAR = ka-lu-u (Br 992); II 21 c-d 43; same id = suk-kallu (Br 993). cf perhaps III 66 O, d 18 (ii) Lu-ab-ra-nu (Br 994); LA-BAR also = ar-du, V 19 c-d 44; II 21 c-d 43. II 32 e-f 16 = 25 a-b 69 UŠ-KU-MAN = ŠU-xu & 27 g-h 59 (AV 4532; Br 5072). II 21 c-d 39 UŠ-KU (i. e. zikaru + rubū, Br 5071; BO i 131) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL; POCHON, *Bavian*, 60; MEISSNER, 130 (X SMITH, ZA i 426); II 21 c-d 40 MU-LU (Br 1336; Z^B 15; ZA i 192); also see *ibid* 41 (ZA ii 85); 46; 48; 42 <  (= la-gar) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL (Br 9573; 48), cf V 38 no 2 O 3  la-ga-ru (Z^B 28 rm 2) | id | la-ga-ru (NE 17, 47 + 18, 42); II 27 g-h 58 [UŠ?]-KU-AN-1ŠTAR = ka-lu-u (J^W 34 ad IV 31, 12; Br 10572) = a priest of Ištar. IV 11 a-b 31—2 UŠ-KU-E = ka-lu-u; cf *ibid* 37 a (Br 5073).

S^b 288 sur-ru | SUR | ka-lu-u (ZK ii 51 = JENSEN, *Diss.* 81; Br 3713; II 21 cd 41); S^b 287  ur-ru-u = highpriest {Hohenpriester}, II 58, 70—2.

KB iv 94 no ii R 21 (amūl) ka-lu; V 61 col vi 19 (amūl) ka-lu (BA i 291). Z^B 28 rm 2 on Asb iii 118 AMEL-DAN

= kalū (= šabrū) AV 6205; Br 6199. Also see AMIAUD, RP² ii 78 *rm* 2 (on occurrence of the id in Gudea-inscriptions). kalū 7. V 27 a-b 5 IM[] = ka-lu-u preceded by il-lu-ur pa-nu; 6 IM-GAL(MAL)-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) kal (or dan? > dannu 2, AV 1876) gu-uk-ku (Br 8434; 14312 & 14314); thus = vessel {Gefäß}? here would also belong II 34 a-b 9; 21 c-d 49—53 = ʔp (DH 20:3; 25:3; HOMMEL, PSBA xviii, 20 § 15 [unūtu]); also cf ZDMG 41, 604 on the Hebrew; / kalūtu (*q. v.*); perhaps also = instrument, weapon, armament, ammunition {Werkzeug, Waffe, Kriegsgerät} like ʔp (Gen. 27, 8). cf Rm 2, 1 O4 ina muxxi ka-li-ja ša šarru bēli; 6 ma a-ta-a ka-li-ja-u la-šu; 19—20: II imēr ku-din ina šapli-šu ka-li-ja-u a-na ka-li-e (provisions in abundance), G. R. BERRY. see kallu (1). kalū 8, kaliu a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 59 L1K-SAR-DA-XU | ur (Br tas?) -ni-qu | ka-lu-u; *ibid*, c-d 9 ka-li-u | ur-ni-gu AV 4056; Br 11287. kallu (or qallu? cf ʔp vgl. MEISSNER-ROST, 30) vessel {Gefäß, Urne?} AV 4076. K 164, 36 (karpāt) kal-lu ša KU-DA (karpāt) kal-lu ša še-sa-a (cf l 20) BA ii 636. Br 13982 & *fol* on II 44 c-f 50 LUT [BUR?]-ZI-GAL = ŠU (i. e. bur-zigal)-lum | ma-ak-ka [...]; 51 = kal-lum; *ibid* 52 (Br 13981) LUT... LI-TUR : ʔax-xar-ru | kal-kal-lu-u. V 26 g-h 5 GIŠ-MA-NU GIŠ-KAL (?) = (1c) kal-lu or giš-g(k)al-lu (Br 6796); also *ibid* 7—8 GIŠ-MA-NU KAL-GA = (1e) kal-lu & šab-bi-ṭu (Br 6797). kallū pl kallē an officer {Beamter} according to some governor, manager {Verwalter}, others: soldier {Soldat}. BA i 242, 244—5, ii 124 (= qallu, *q. v.*) ✓ ʔp. II 36 a 40 be low, despised. K 82, 9 (amēl) kal-lu-u | ša šarri be-ili-ja; *ibid* 31 + 36 (amēl) kal-lu-u. I 66 a 6—8 kal-li-e nāri | kal-li-o ta-ba-li la na-še-šu-nu KB iv 66—7; perhaps also KB iii (1) 172—3, 33 kal-li nāri kal-li ta-ba-li. III 45 no 2, 2 ka-al-li-e nāri ka-al-li-e ta-ba-li (BA ii 150 perhaps canal men {Kanalarbeiter}. V 55

51 kal-li-e šarri u ša-kin =⁵¹ Na-mar (Z^B 61 above); cf Beh 44, 53 (gal-la-a?) in military sense. Perhaps Rm 77, 6 (amēl) rab kal-li-e (BA i 245); cf KB iv 114 (III 48 no 2) 25 N (amēl) rab kal-li-e. T. A. (Berlin) 6, 15 šu-ki-i ka-al-li-e. AV 4075. killu 1, kilu (> killu > kil'u, cf ʔp) imprisonment, fetter {Absperrung, Fessel}; with or without (bīt) = prison {Gefäng-niss}. Nabd 425, 2 ki-la; 25, 8 (amēl) rab bīt kil-li; 510, 5 bīt ki-il; Neb 16, 5 bīt kil-li-tu; also Rm 2, 2 R 12 kil-la-šu. DH 20, 4. V 47 a 56 ki-suk-ku explained by ki-lum. I 27 no 2, 36 ana bīt ki-li la i-šar-ra-ak-ši, KB i 119; *ibid* 69 lu bīt ki-li lu a-mo-lu-ta | ši-kin na-pi-ṣ-ti; perhaps also 39 ina la-ma-a-ri u mu-šu-ri | u la ki-lim la uš-xar-ma-si. Perhaps KB ii 266—7, 81 (end) ina ki-li; ZA iv 239, 15 ki-i-la lib-bi. killu 2. lamentation, crying {Wehklage, Schreien}. S^b 1 R iv 5 ak-ki-il | kil-lu (ZA viii 120—30 < Jäger, BA ii: xab-lu), same id = ik-kil-lum. II 16 b 61 (Br 2709—10). V 38 no 2 O 5 g-h; J^w 43 —44. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, kil-lu {Weh-klage oder Gefängnis}. K 2401 col ii 14 a-na-ku kil-la-ka as-si-me I have heard thy distress {ich habe deine Weh-klage vernommen} oracle to Esarhaddon, STRONG, BA ii 628; cf *ibid* 16 at-ta-qa (for ka?) -al-la-al-la I am distressed {ich bin in Not} perhaps thus ✓ ʔp. killu 3. plant {Pflanze} II 37 d 50 (šam) kil (i. e. ) Br 13481; Br 13436 ad II 43 c 10 (šam) ki-lu-ni; *ibid*, c-d 41, cf Br 10618 šam GI-kil. 43, 33 šam GI-kil arqu(?) = (šam) xa-sa-ar-ra-tum; also AV 1389 ad II 23 O add GI-kil-lum in-bu (xi-bi) bu. K 165, 12 (1e) GI kil-lum. also see killtu 2. killa. II 40 no 2, 16 (aban) ki-il-la explaining (aban) i-ni iṣ-qu-ri, AV 4317. kalab(p)u (?) K 891, 16 the one brother ana urigallūtu (BA ii 262 axi-rabū-tu) uk-tal-lib (or lul?) ina pān Ašur; the other ina pān Sin 18 uk-tal-lib. LEHMANN, ii 63: perhaps uk-tal-lil

√ 𐎠𐎵𐎠 (BEZOLD). IV² 61 c 52—3 ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te | ka-la-bu ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te. Perhaps 𐎠𐎵 be crazy for {toll sein vor Verlangen}? or 𐎠𐎵 seize, take hold of {fassen, packen}

kalbu c. st. kalab m dog {Hund} § 63, 1 id UR & UR-KU § 9, 82; AV 4066; ZDMG 27, 707. S^a ii 25 ka-al (var kal)-bu | UR | [ka-al-bu] Br 11248, 11260. H 8, 220; 35, 851; D 35 no 311. II 49 a-b 43 (Br 702); II 6 a-b 13 UR-KU = kal-bu (Br 11297; cf II 39 c-f 20 ši-ga-rum UR-KU; II 29, 47 add, AV 8160, ši-ga-ru kal-bi, Br 3875). on II 6 a-b 9 see D^s 34; Br 11269; II 6 a-b 15 ka-lab E-lam-ti (D^s 38; Pollux v 37); 16 ka-lab pa-ra-ši-i (Br 14251; TSBA v 53 a swift dog, √ 𐎠𐎵), 17 ka-lab me-e (Br 14446); 18 ka-lab ur-qi (D^s 41), 19 ka-lab šamaš; 26 kal-bu še-gu-u (see I 8 UR-KU-ŠE-GA = na-ad-ru, Br 11298); 27 (kalbu) lim-nu; 28 qa-i-du hunting dog {Jagdhund}, 29 [UR-IL]-LAT = ka-lab il-la-ti (Z^B 5 rm 1; Br 4466). II 5 b 10 zu-um-bi (q. v.) kal-bi. II 42 c-d 69 KA-UR-KU = lišān kalbi (AV 4066; Br 772); cf Br 851; II 42 d 67—8; 71—3; Br 7640 U-ÇIR; also II 43 a-b 70 foll (Br 7974 & see li-šānu). Esh (Sendschirli, O 24, end) calls himself kal-bu na-ad-ru; del 109 ilāni-ki-ma (var kīma) UR-KU kun-nu-nu (J^{I-N} 34; see k(q)unnunu); Asb viii 28 ul-li kalbi aš-kun-šu-ma; iv 81 u-kul-ti kalbē. NE 43, 63 u UR-KU-MEŠ-šu.

Figuratively of servants, expression of subservience, submission {figürlich von Dienern, als Ausdruck grösster Unterwürfigkeit} c. g. in Sargon, cf WINCKLER, Sargon, xxi; IV² 45 no 3 (PINCHES, Texts, 4—5) R 8 = K 647, 30 kal-bu-a-nu ša šarri a-ni-ni, BA i 230; V 53, 14 (= K 618) the words ša šarru be-ili a-na UR-KU-šu ana ardi-šu etc., 18 iš-pu-ru-ni. See esp. Rev. d'Assyr., i 87 rm 2. V. A. 208 (KB iv 98) iv (end) ka-lab (STRONG -rib). Often in T. A. either ardu kalbu or kalbu alone. On illu kalbu cf HALÉVY, Rev. de l'hist. des

rel., xvii 204 against SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures, 287—9.

P. N. Kal-ba-a Cyr 292, 13; also KB iv 204—5 no iii 3; AV 4064. Ša pi-kalbi 'he with the dog-snout' {der mit der Hundsschnauze} BA i 384—5.

V 33 col iv 53 UR-IDIM, JENSEN, 277 = kalbu šegū (cf II 6 a-b 25—6); also perhaps KB iii (1) 144—5, or kalbu idim-mu (II 6 a-b 25); Creation-frg III 18 (JENSEN, 277) reads kalbu šegū a mad dog {ein toller Hund} D^{Pr} 89; ZIMMERMAN in GUXKEL, Chaos & Schöpfung, 29 reads rib-bu (> rih-bu, 𐎠𐎵, or lab-bu: √ 𐎠𐎵 or 𐎠𐎵) šegū: fierce serpent {wütende Schlange} = mušruššu name of Tiāmat.

NOTE. — KB ii 192—3 reads Asb iv 89 the gods u-ni-ix ina tak-lib-ti u IR-ŠA-KU-MA (= šegū, Z^B 1; 2; 23, 4) I reconciled by whining and penitential psalms. WINCKLER, Sargon, 218 s. v. naklabu; but better tak-kal-ti √ a, kalu.

kalbatu f bitch {Hündin} id (sal) UR c. g. II 6 a-b 30: kal-ba-tum (AV 4065); followed by ni-eš-tum 31; a-lit-tum 32, whelping {werfende}, mu-na-šik-tum 33, biting {bissig}, na-dir-tum mad {tolle Hündin}.

kalbāni Berlin Orient. Congress, II, 1, 343 has: 1 1/2 ma-na kaspi ka-al-ba-a-ni. kalbannati. Sn iii 16 ina mit-xu-çu zu-uk šepā u pilši niksi u kal-ban-na-ti almi, perhaps || of kallabāti (𐎠𐎵) axes {Keilhaue} q. v.

ki-lu-bi T. A. (London) 12, 46 𐎠𐎵, Jer v 27 cage {Käfig} translation of xu-xa-ri (q. v.); ZA vi 145; 157; also often in T. A. (Berlin).

kalab(p)uttu c. g. ZA iii 219, 10 (= Cyr 5, 1, 10) eglu nu-dun-ni-e šu (sal) ka-la-bu-ut-tum (P. N.?).

kalgukku see above kalū, 7.

(amēl) Kaldū = Chaldean {Chaldäer} ZA viii 380 rm 2: original form kaldi; kašdi an analogical change after kašadu 'conquer' {ursprüngliche Form kaldi; kašdi eine Umwandlung, vielleicht nach kašadu 'erobern'}. also see ZA ix 84—6 & rm; X § 51. AV 4067; BA iii 113 Nabopolassar, a Chaldean; & literature quoted *ibidem*

in *rm* *. Anp iii 24 (māt) Kal-du; cf D^K 13 *rm* 3; ZA iv 91—2; II 67, 15; *ibid* 71. Asb iv 97 nišē Akkadī ga-du (māt) Kal-du (māt) A-ra-mu (māt) tam-tim. Rm III 105 i b 18 gabbi (maxaz) Kal-di all Chaldeans {alle Chaldäer} WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 256. Sn iii 45 (ša) Šu-zu-bi (amāl) Kal-da-a-a. Rm 2, 465, 5 (māt) Kal-da-a-a; Rm 2, 5, 5 (amāl) Kal-da-a-a. Also see LEHMANN, 71, 76, 81, 88, 92, 100, 103, 173; ii 113; WICKLER, ZA iii 355 *fol.* JENSEN, ZA xi 306—9; BELCK-LEHMANN *ibid* xii 118—28.

The (amāl) kal-du astrologer of PSBA viii 298 is MUL-GAL-DU = (amāl) rab banē chief of builders {Oberbaulandwerker} cf BA i 534 no 46.

kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 29 = kušdu see kašadu.

kildu T. A. (Berlin) 26 ii 69 ka-ab-la-šu ki-il-du; iii 2 ki-il-du-šu-nu xurūcu.

(^{a1}) Kalxu (-xi, -xa) Calah {Kelach} the southern city of the Ninevite tetrapolis, *c. g.* Anp ii 131; iii 28 + 28 + 132; also see i 9; I 35 no 2, 7 Ezida ša ki-rib (^{a1}) Kalxi (ZK ii 260) & line 10. II 68 no 1, 9—10 a-šib-at | (^{a1}) Kal-xi bēl-tija. K 382, 6 ša ki-rib (^{a1}) Kal-xa šo-lu-'-(علي); III 2, 3 (^{a1}) Ka-lax; also II 67, 68; II 63 d 18 (^{a1}) Kal-xa-a-a (nomen gentilitium). D^{Pa} 261; KAT² 97 *fol.*; AV 4047; 4071. LEHMANN, i 84 *rm* 6.

kalakku 1. D 86 i 60 IQ-GU-ZA-GID-DA (literally = kussū ariktum) = ka-lak-ku (AV 4048; Br 11156); between kussū damigtu (68) & kussū šarri (70) a kind of chair {eine Art Stuhl} ZA ix 270—2. SCHEIL, BO iv 44—8 (Jan-Mar. 1896) a sort of altar; a throne in the shape of a pedestal. Gudea-inscr. have ka-al-ka, perhaps = kalakku, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 57. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 31: I ka-l[a]-ak-gu siparri.

kalakku 2. § 63, 20. II 21 b 10—12 ka-lak-ku; cf 46 a-b 54; V 36 col ii 20 < bu-ru (*i. e.* hole, depression {Vertiefung} = pilšu, būru, šuplu) | ka-lak-ku (Br 8696). MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2; see above p 166 col 2 for other translations & T^C 81 where many passages. Br 11156. Asb x 88 ina šikari (kurunni) u ka-

rāni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu)-lul (§ 23 *rm*) | am-xa-qa šal-la-ar-šu, KB ii 238; D^{Pr} 70 & *rm* 1; LATRILLE, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall {Umfassungsmauer}, BA iii 272—3 taraxxu (I 49 iv 9) {Grundmauer} perhaps || kalakku & = šallaru (= IM-ZI); cf V 64 b 6—7. Nabd 14, 5 ina bāb ka-lak-ka inamdin (he will deliver {er wird abliefern}), cf Nabd 205, 6 bāb bīt ka-lak-ku. 871, 1—2: 6 gur suluppi il-du (= ištu?) ka-lak-ka nadin. ŠE-PAR ana ka-lak-ku ša kissat ina bīt makkūri Nabd 629, 6. Against BA i 531 kalakku nadū: the high (top) floor {der hohe (oberste) Boden} cf ZA *l. c.*, nadū = pu = ana kalakku nadū. kalakku ša bīt karē Nabd 175.

According to ZA v 388 *rm* 1, II 43 b 2 is ka-lak-tum, but read ka-šid-tum (*q. v.*). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 62, ad D 129 iii 99 = V 12 i a-c 1 ga[-lag]-tum *i. e.* kalakku borrowed by the Sumerians as ka-al-ka.

kulukuku? II 37, 5 *f* XU | ku-lu-ku-ku | ki-rip (? lab?) < (pu?)-u | qa-qu-ul-lum. Br 13975; AV 4514. D^S 103 *fol* partridge {Rebhuhn}.

kalkallū see kallu 1.

KI-LAL *i. e.* šuqultu, *q. v.*

kalallum? II 33 a-b 12 GUŠUR = ra-ka-bu ša ka-lal-lum, Br 5498.

kalalu be complete, finished {ganz sein, fertig sein} AV 4050; Br 9142; H^F 20. J. HALÉVY 'orner', whence kilī = AN 'ornament of heaven'.

man-nu la i-ši-it [a]-u la u-kal-lil, KING, *Magic*, p 51, no 11, 10. perhaps V 62 (1) 18 the incomplete work u-kal-lil I finished {vollendete ich}. V 45 col iv 61 tu-kal-lal. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57 ad H 107, 13. Br 3578; AV 3593 & 4526.

Š make complete, finish, execute {fertig machen, vollenden, vollführen} pr TP viii 21 xa-an-šiš u-šak-li-lu(-u)-ma (3rd); vi 90 (beg.); + 90 (end) u-šak-lil (cf vii 97). u-šak-lil TP III Ann 9; Anp iii 136 (§ 98). I 27 no 2, 2 & 3 Arbēla | ša ul-tu ul-la dūri-šu la ib-šu la šuk-lu-la (pu) [šal-xu-u-šu] | dūri-šu ar-šip-ma u-šak-lil. LEHMANN, ii 62; KB ii 260—1. also i 43 (no 5) 10. AV 8441.

Šalm. Kal. Sherg ii 14; Ash x 104 u-šak-lil (1 sg); I 69 a 13; Sg Nimr 17. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 11 u-šak-li-la; 17 (K 891 O) 9 ina xidāti u-šak-lil; *ibid* 17 ana gi-mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil; I 65 a 42—3 Imgur-Bēl dūršu ra-bi-a-um u-ša-ak-li-il (whence 𐎠𐎶𐎶 GESENIUS 12 867 a; ZK ii 346). 81—6—7, 209 (HEUN. viii 14; PAOS, May, '91, cxxxii) 33 u-šak-lil ki-ma šadi-i ri-e-ši-šu ul-li. I 51 (no 1) a 22 u-ša-ak-li-il (also Neb iii 42; v 26; (iv 72 -lu), v 10); Bab, b 1; KB iii (2) 92, 11; III 2, 32 u-ša-ak (var še-ik)-lil. IV 22 a 40—1 qar-ni-šu ul u-šak-lil (NU-MU-UN-SU-UB-SU-UB; Br 206); 13 b 49. ac ana šuk-lu-lu Esaggil V 66 b 20 (§§ 63; 88). ps tu-šak-lal V 45 col iii 58. pc V 33 col viii the great gods, the lords of the great countries {die grossen Götter, Herren der grossen Länder; 1: še-el-qa | 2. li-šak-lil-šu may let him complete {mögen ihn vollenden lassen; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 150—1; *ibid* 17—18 ni-me-qam li-šak-lil-šu; also 21—22; pm (§ 88 b) V 51 b 44—5; 46—7 (end) ra-bi-š šuk-lu-lu they have made perfect {haben vollkommen gemacht; ZK ii 342; ZA ii 83; Br 9142. IV 9 a 19—20 like as a young wildox . . . ša meš-re-ti šuk-lu-lum (ŠU-UL); *ibid* 15—16 ra-bi-š šuk-lu-lum; also IV² 18^a 3 R col iv 9; IV² 21, 1 B, O 18 & rm 9. IV 25 col ii 61 azkaru ina tak-ni-ti ki-ni-š šu-uk-lu-ul (= ŠU-UL, Br 533). V 63 b 37 (aban) ni-siq-tim šuk-lu-lu was trimmed {war gefasst; I 27 no 1, 10 lātar reš-ti šame-e erši-ti ša parçē qar-du-ti šuk-lu-la-at (cf Lay. 87, 13. SCHEN, *Šalm*, 86). II 19 O 60 & 62 šuk-lu-la (2sg). ip IV 13 b 9—10 ra-bi-š šuk-li-la; 16 b 34—5 me-e šip-ti ra-bi-š šuk-lil. aq V 65 a 4 mu-šak-(li)-lil = mušak-lil (§ 23 rm; ZK ii 344 rm) & b 48. 81—6—7, 209, 17 mu-šak-lil eš-ri-e-ti u ma-xa-zu. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669, 30 mu-šak-lil par-çi mu-kin satukki ša-riq šir-ki.

Š^t uštaklil (§ 53a). a) active: when I had finished this house: uš-ta-ak-la-lu KB iii (2) p 8 no 3, col ii 13—14; = ZA ii 173; cf ZA ii 146. H 116 O 6 ba-na-at ilāni muš-tak-li-la-at par-çi

[⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl]; cf l 2 where some read [šuk-lu]-lat; on this text see especially HCV xxxv; Z^B 33—51; J^{I-N} 58—9. — b) passive. K 41 a 11 . . . ul uš-tak-la-lu was not completed (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll). IV 25 col ii 43 (end) uš-tak-li-lu it was completed (BO iv 37); 19 no 1, b 17 kīma bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil let him become perfect {er werde vollkommen; § 84; see above, p 187, col 1. liš-tak-li [-lu] may it be accomplished, T. A. (Berlin). cf JRAS '91, 402, 10.

Derr. kullatu (1), kilallān; perhaps also kilattān; šuklulu; & šuklultu (1) completion. — Also Kullānu name of a town; and perhaps ma-ak-la-lu II 37, 52.

killalān, killalēn, kilallē (all) two, both {alle} zwei, beide. JENSEN, 213; 357; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 75 fol. 𐎠𐎶𐎶. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 38, 431 literally: the two scales of a balance {die beiden Wagschalen} thus deriving the word from KI-LAL (Ash ii 42 which, however = šuqultu, KB ii 168 & rm 5); *ibid* 104, ad V 36, 29 & 35 considers ki-lal-la-an a dual of kilallu weight {Gewicht}. cf III 9, 28 (Rost, 108) = a-na gi-mir-ti-šu (29) KB ii 29. Also see JENSEN, ZK ii 307—8; ZA i 223; ii 198 rm 1; iv 436 (mcl); v 104 fol. GESENIUS 12 350 = 𐎠𐎶𐎶; cf ZDMG 41, 605.

D 94, 9 ina ši-le ki-lal-la-an (ZA ii 198, 1) šu-me-la u im-na on both sides, left and right; K 8526, 9 kil-lal-la-an. Sg Ann 78; bull-insc. 81—2; Cyl 66 i-na ši-li ki-lal-la-an; 31 šarrūt mātāti ki-lal-la-an u-kin-nu (KB ii 44—5). III 68 a-b 68 AN-BAR-TAB-BA = i-lu ki-lal-la-an (ZK ii 307; ZA i 259 rm 1; Br 1897), cf III 66 O 24d, 12e, 17f, 19e; 68 b 64; V 46 a 4 & 6; II 49 a 3. IV 15 col iii O 66—7 ki-lal-la-an (Br 11213). V 55, 29 in-nin-du-ma šarrāni ki-lal-la-an; also PINCHES, *Texts*, 8 (K 831) 29 šarrāni ki-lal-li-e both kings {beide Könige}. V 64 a 19 Marduk & Sin iz-zi-zu (n3) ki-lal-la-an. V 37 d-f 29 & 35 MA-AN & MI-IN | << | ki-lal-la-an (Br 9958). Sn Ku 4, 17 ki-lal-la-an (= both kinds of stone) ina šadē-šun abtuq (Lyon, *Sargon*, 64). NE 85 & 40, 24 ši-bit ki-lal-la-an.

NE 49, 191: 6 gurru šamni (D 8 no

141a) *çi-bit ki-lal-li-e (var -la-an)* as much as both (the horns) could carry (cf GGN '83, 106 & *rm* 7). IV 22 no 1, R 10—11 *ina pi-i na-ra-a-ti ki-lal-li-e (= A-NA-TA, i. e. the Euphrates and Tigris, JENSEN, 213; 357; also ZK ii 308) mē li-ki-e (np^b)-ma*. Perhaps V 54 c 39 *ki-la-li*.

Nammurabi-*Louvre* i 23 *ki-ša-de-ša ki-lal-li-en* (Br 4307 end; KB iii, 1, 122; ZA ii 360); with this SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 97—8 connects *e. g. Šalm. Mon* ii 75 *ša ki-lal (KI-LAL)-šu-nu la çab-ta-at* (but cf KB i 171); Anp iii 66 & 75.

T. A. (London) 10, 29 *a-na ki-la-a-al-li-ni li-id-din-an-na-ši-ma*; 1, 66 *a-na-ku u at-ta ki-la-li-nu* (we both {wir beide}).

kalallū II 23 *a-b 21 mi-eš ka-lal-lu-u = pa-aš-šu-ru*, AV 4051.

kalūlu (?) K 890 O 3 *ka-lu-lu pa-ni ki-i nāri* (a¹) *Ašur te-bi-ri* (cf l 11 *tuk-tal-li la-pa-ni-ša*). PEISER, *Verträge*, cvii 10 *ka-lu-la bīti*.

kulūlu 1. V 28 c-d 17 (*çubāt*) *ku-lu-li* AV 4515. Camb 66: *çubā-tu (zun) ku-lu-lu*.


kulūlu 2. a) = *xittu ša bābi = ὑπέρθυρον* Sg *bull* 74; *Ann* 75; *Khors* 164 (AV 4515). Esh (A) vi 2 *ku-lul bābē-ši-in*; Sg *Ann* 426 (BA iii 192—3; & *rm* ** translates (1c) *d(†)appi kulul bābēšin*: Balken als Stütze ihrer [der Paläste] Thore). See *xittu* (1); *†appu*; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2; *Heur* vii 253; ZA ix 128, 181; MEISSNER & ROST, 86, 71. — b) V 28 c-d 93; *g-h* 1—4 we have *ku-lu-lu(m)* as || of *na-ap-sa-mu* (98), *na-kir* (*piš*)-tum (1), *na-du-u* (2), *a-du-u* (3), *a-ru-u* (4). II 21 b 14 *ku-lu-[lu]* reins {Zügel} BA i 635 ad 526 (X T^O 88 (*çubāt*) *lu-lu*); TM v 47—8 *ina bi-rit kalbē li-su-ru ku-lu-lu-ša*; *ina bi-rit ku-lu-lu-ša li-su-ru kalbē*.


kilīlu 1. enclosure, wreath, crown {Einfassung, Kranz, Krone} || *agurru etc. Poaxox, Wadi-Brissa*, 76 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 55—6; § 63; AV 4813. BA iii 213—14 = Syr. *كليل*; Neb ix 17—18 (& PSBA xi 159, col ii 46) *ki-li-li (aban) uknē ri-ša-a-ša u-ša-al-mi (var -ma)*; P. N. (11st)

Na-na-a-ki-li-li-axā & ugrī (BO ii 3, 10; *ibid* 6 [Cyr 252] = ip of *לל*, with *fem* -i). *adv*:

kilīliš, Esh vi 5 *u-šal-ma-a ki-li-liš* KB ii 139; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centralbl.*, 1881 col 735 like a wreath {gleich einem Kranze}.

kilīlu 2. V 40 a-b 31 U-LI-ṬUR = *ki-li-li* (Br 1130) same id = *a-bu-ka-tu & aš-lu-ka-tu* (Br 6039—6041); Br 6063 ad V 40 a-b 26. also = *el pitu & urbatu*; probably: exhaustion, devastation {wahrscheinlich: Erschöpfung, Verheerung}.

kilīlu 3. & *kulīlu* 1. AV 4313; 4510. a bird, perhaps woodpecker {ein Vogel, vielleicht der Specht} D^H 32, 16—18; D^{Pr} 55—6; D^S 99. K 2061 i 9 AB-BA- = *ki-li-lu* (Br 3828, = H 202); NE 66, 30 *ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a*. II 37 a-c 11 XU-SI-IÇ-XU = *ki-li-lum* || *ku-li-li*. id = tree-rider {Baumreiter} (Br 14143). *ibid* 61 [XU-S] I-IÇ-XU = *ki-li-li = ku-li-li*.

III 66 O 16 c (11) *ki-li-li* (Br 13416). *kulīlu* 2. an insect, living near the river {ein am Flusse lebendes Insekt} D^S 70; 74. AV 4513; Br 11656. II 5 c-d 5 XU-BIR-ID (= ) -DA = *ku-li-lum*; id also = *ārib nāri*; cf V 29 f 10—11 *ku-lil(?) -tum*.

kulīlītum an animal of lower order {ein Tier niederer Gattung} II 5 a-b 44 ...] AN-NA = *ku-li-li-tum*. AV 4509; 4511; Br 13880.

kalamu see {sehen} D^{Pr} 28 *rm* 1; AV 4053; Q perhaps II 38 a-b 22 BI = *ka-la-mu* (Br 14112); ps *i-ka-lu-mi-ja* T. A. (Berlin) 235, 3; *ni-ka-lim-šu* 58, 38.

let see, reveal, said of a god {sehen lassen, zeigen, offenbaren}. Z^B 68—9; ZA iii 87, below. ac Asb viii 8 *ana kul-lum tu-nid-ti* (11) *Ašur* to show the glory of *Ašur*, KB ii 216—17; cf Z^B 68—9 X H^F 29; *Heur*. i 219 end, & *rm* 2; D^H 51. perhaps || *ana da-lal (q. v.) tanidti* (11) *Ašur* (Asb ix 112). Bu. 88—5—12, 72 col vi *aš-šu ilū-us-su rabī-tum nišē kul-lu-me-im-ma* (BA iii 245 *rm* *††); cf 88—5—12, 103 col ii 10. Esh i 48—9 *aš-šu ... kul-lu(m)-mⁱ/_o-im-ma* (& KB ii 256—7, 59); K 2801 R 49. Esh *Sendeschirli* R 31 *aš-šu ... 32* (end)

.. kul-lu-mi-am-ma. — pr u-kal-lim
Asb vi 73 (I exposed them to the light)
& 118 u-kal-li-mu they revealed. cf J^W
54—5; Sn *Bell* 49. V 64 b 60 the temēn
of *Naram-Sin* u-kal-lim-an-ni ja-
a-ši (§ 135); IV² 31 a 32 ša biṭ ṣi-
bit-ti la u-kal-li-mu nu-u-ru did
not let the prisoner see light {liess den
Gefangenen kein Licht sehen}; also Sn
Ku 4, 11 & 14; Sn *Grot* 47. u-ka-li-
mu-šu-nu-ti (3 sg) T. A. (Berlin) 3, 16
& 17. Sg *Khors* 135 u-kal-lim-šu-
nu-ti nu-ru. ZA iii 315, 73 u-kal-
li-mu. SCHUL, *Nabd*, viii 52 (end) u-kal-
lim (1 sg) | ana kibsi (1st) Ba-u.
V 61 iv 2 u-kal-lim(-ma) he let him
see. K 164, 1 iršu i-kar-ru-ru tak-
lim-tu u-kal-lu-mu; cf *ibid* 18 (end)
tak-lim-tu u-kal-lam (BA ii 635—6).
Adapa-legend R 21—2 am-mi-ni
u-ki-il-li-in-ši li-il-ba why did *Ea*
show {warum liess *Ea* sehen}. — pc V 58 b
11 his gods lu-kal-li-mu (ZA iii 101) may
reveal; also K 666, 12 (BA i 626). V 46
a 60 mu-da-a mu-da-a li-kal-lim
may he show (to) wise men. D 96, 22 li-
kal-lim. — ps V 45 iv 60 tu-kal-lam.
ZA iv 10, 41; v 59, 42 ša u-kal-la-mu
who brings to light (by his rising); IV²
40 a 25 tu-kal-lam-šu-nu-tu. Camb
194, 19 (end) u-kal-lam-ma (KB iv 288
—9); *Nabd* 309, 9. PRINCE, *Babyl. Vertr.*
cxlv 8; [u-]kal-lam-ka, *ibid* lxx 10. —
ip *Etana*-legend (K 1547 R + K 8578
+ *Rm* 79, 7—8. 43) 15 kul-li-man-ni-
ma show unto me {zeige mir! BA ii 394
—5. P. N. Nabū-kal-lim-an-ni II 64,
26 (AV 5793); Ka-al-lim-ma-Sin T. A.
(Lo.) 1, 1: 4, 2; (Ber.) 1. 3; Kal-lim-ma
Sin 2, 2 (but cf ZA xii 269); *Nabd* 1113, 16
kul-lim-an-na-a-šu show unto us. —
pim [ša] nam-ra-ṣu kul-lu-mu-in-ni
who let me see trouble {die Beschwerden mich
sehen liess! TM ii 50. — ag mu-kal-lim
ZK i 191 R 3; perhaps V 33 col viii 27 (KB
iii, 1, 150—1). Sin mu-kal-lim ITI-
MEŠ (= itti) IV² 56 b 11; JENSEN,
127; BA iii 274 Sin who gives oracles
{Sin, der Zeichen sehen lässt!; BO i 1: 30
rm 2. P. N. Mu-kal-lim BO ii 143, 10;
also (amēl) Mu-kal-lim & Mu-uk-
lim in c. l. (AV 5454 & 5492); cf ana
axūti (✱) (—) ṣa-a-tu mu-kal-

lim-tu (ZA iv 439 rm 2); cf ZK i 191 ff.
also N 5553, 1 (AV 5455; ZK i 194 end).

J' K 183, 32—33 šarru uk-tal-lim
ra-a-mu the king has shown favor.
PRIER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxi 9 uk-te-li(?)
mu. T. A. (London) 8, 21 uk-te-el-li-
im(-ši) ana Manie: and I showed it to
M. ;und ich zeigte es dem M.} ZA v 156;
uk-te-li-im (Berlin) 23, 28 (end).

§ Bu 28—5—12, 75 + 76 col iii 5 (also K 2801 R 6 = K 192 R 5) is-kim-ma damiq-tim u-šak[-lim] he showed a token of grace {er offenbarte ein Zeichen der Gnade} BA iii 244. see below §¹¹. Sn Ku 4, 12 u-šak-li-mu-in-ni (pl); pš tu-šak-lam V 45 col iii 56. aq (11) Sin mu-šak-lim ға-ad-di Sg Cyl 57 (JENSEN, 127 row 1); also K 2801 + K 221 + K 2689, 5 (AV 5576).

Š' uš-tak-li-ma damiqtu LEHMANN,
L' i 8 he showed favor {er erwies sich
gnädig}.

𐎲𐎠𐎧(?) tu-uš-kal-lam V 45 col vii 6
(ZA i 95 foll).

Σⁱⁿ Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, col iii (+ K 102 R) 1 . . uš-ta-nak-la-man-ni da-miq-tu-ma (also col ii 11; BA iii 244 *follow*).

Derr. taklimu, taklimtu, &:

*kallamu in P. N. Ana-Šamaš-kal-la-
ma, KB iv 14, 22.

kalāmu, kalāma (AV 4052), kalāmi (or -me) = kalū 3 + ma (§§ 9, 52; 53d; 79). all, of every kind, everything possible {all, allerhand, allerlei}. Br 5286. Esh vi 20 ēkallu pa-qi-da-at ka-la-mu; an explanatory addition to EŠ-GAL-ŠID-KAK-KAK-A (KB ii 140); Asb v 81 bi-rit nāri ka-la-mu akšud; cf v 114 (end); vi 19 u-nu-tu mut-ta-bil-ti ēkallāti-in ka-la-mu; cf vi 8; ix + nišē (m⁵⁰) Kid-ri ka-la-mu, + 44 (end); x 105 (inbu) ŠA-SA-SA MEŠ ka-la-mu. — K 101 (H 115) O 9—10 li-'-at ka-la-ma (cf Sg Cyl 38; 74; Ann 98, 136 etc.) = nap-xa-ru = GUD (K 788, BO ii 39). ✓ K 4931 (H 116) O 9—10 ba-na-at ka-la-me (Br 1071 + 5300; Z^B 38) in both cases = KAK-A-BI-E-NE Z^B 19; Pognon, *Barian*, 51. 84. 4—10, 13 R 81 um-mu xa-bur (see p 303). pa-ti-qat ka-la-ma NE 1, + [i-mu]r (?) ni-me-qi ša ka-la-a-mi (var ka-la-ma); ka-la-mu ll 38, 22 etc.; V 19 d 23 ša ka-la-mu.

del 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na libbi elippi, & 79 zēr ZI-MEŠ (= napšūti) ka-la-ma. H 199, 3 (dupl. of II 42 no 3) ka-lu-ma followed by mitxariš (q. r.). ka-la-a-ma T^M vi 66. V 61 col vi 5 read kal šatti.

NOTE. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xxii 199 kalama in Exarsagkalama II 60 a-b 13, AV 3289 = totality > kalū = 𐎧𐎠𐎵; cf however, D^{Pr} 219; LEHMANN, 93, 97, 98; also BA ii 222—23.

2. According to some ka-la-ma S^b 247 = ma-a-tu i. e. kalū + generalizing; verallgemeinern dem ma. cf Jew.-Aram. 𐤊𐤋𐤍.

kalūmu young, child {Junges, Kind, one of the many || of ma-ar II 30 c-d 43 ka-lu-mu; especially of lambs {namentlich auch von Lämmern; ZA iv 266, & T^C 81. KNUFTZON, 337m1 = sacrificial lamb; Opferlamm; = LU-NITA with following niqū, but see g(k)irru. girru called ka-lu-mu MEŠ in c. f. BA i 504 etc. Nabd 490, 14: 33 ka-lu-mu MEŠ (according to / 1 = LU-NITA, ZA iv 266); Neb 412, 1. LU-NITA ka-lu-me-e. AV 4061. II 29 g 64 ka-lu-ma[-tum] in a list of 𐎧𐎠𐎵 for girls (WZ iv 29).

kalmakru (?) II 44 e-f 34 1Q-MER-SILIG = kal-ma-ak-ru (Br 6957—8) followed by = ŠU(siliq)-qu (AV 8221).

𐎧𐎠𐎵, § 117. Only in 𐎧𐎠 & 𐎧𐎠 look at or upon, see {sehen, blicken auf; 𐎧𐎠 D 90, 30 ik-ki-lim-mu-ma looks at in anger {schaut böse drein; JENSEN, 364; cf Z^B 68 (X D^H 51); G § 80. IV 10 a 48—9 Bēl ina uggat libbišu ik-kil-ma(n)-an-ni = SAG-KI-BU-(EME-SAL) Z^B 68; Br 3651 he has looked upon me {er hat mich angeblickt; V 50 a 71—2 ša i]-nuli-mut-tum ez-zi-iš ik-kil-mu-šu. — pc IV² 39 b 32 ez-zi-iš li-ki-el-mu-šu-ma; K 2720 R 28 šarru bēlu-šu lik-kil-me-šu(-ma) a-a ir-ši-šu ri-e-mu; IV 12 R 31—2 (middle) ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mi-šu(-ma) = SAG-BU-I (Br 3631). BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 35; Br 7556; 𐎧𐎠 = šararu V 16 c-d 46 (Br 3632); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 41—3 & m 1. 81—6—7, 200 (HENK viii 114; PAOS May '01, cxxxii) 41 (1st) litar . . . ag-giš lik-kel-me-šu-ma.

ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mu-šu V 56, 38; I 70 iii 11. TP viii 75 ez-zi-iš li-kil-mu-šu may look at him (fiercely); V 62 a 29 ag-gi-iš (ZK ii 336) lik-kil-me-šu(-ma). — ac II 38 g-h 10—11 = V 20 e-f 40—41 = H 198 no 4, 40—41 ni-kil-mu-u (Br 3646 & 3652). IV² 40 a 12 (11) Bēl ša ina ni-kil-mi-šu (cf *ibid* a 21 [ina?]) ni-kil-me-ku); 30 a 10 [i]-na ni-kil-mi-ša by her look {mit ihrem Blick; ni-kil-mu-uk ZA iv 266, 16.

V 16 a-b 40—41 (+ Rm 2 III col i 24—5) ŠI-SUN; ŠI-EL = ni-kil-mu-u (cf Z^B 68, same id = bullū, bullu, Br 9310 & 9353). — MEISSNER, 114 rm 2 nikelmū never strike {nie treffen; as PRISER, KB i 8, 32, but always: look at, upon (as Z^B 68). 𐎧𐎠 V 16 c-d 45 SAG-DUB-DUB = i-te-ik-lim-mu-u (Z^B 68—9; 102; AV 3944 to be corrected).

k(q?)almatu worm, vermin {Wurm, Ungeziefer; 𐎧𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵. D^S 80; D^H 51, 2; D^{Pr} 99; JENSEN, ZA iii 235—38; AV 4077; BARTH, *Nominalbildung*, p 25 rm; *Etym. Stud.*, 35, 40, 53 = 𐎧𐎠𐎵. BROWN-GESENIUS, 483. Originally perhaps: the smallest (animals) such as worms (but?). id UX. II 5 c-d 24 (cf 26) UX = kal-ma-tum, Br 8202; S^c 11 (-tu) 𐎧𐎠𐎵, nābu, paršu'u, ru'tu, šāsu etc. II 5 (c-)d 20 we have kal-mat eq-li (II 52 no 3; Br 8332); 30 UX-IQ-SAR = kalmat ki-ri-i (Br 8320); 31 = kalmat še-im (cornworm {Kornwurm; Br 8322; II 24 c-f 22 ri-a-šu = kal-mat še-am); 32 = kalmat ša-maš-šam-me (= Sesam, Br 8325); 33 = kalmat su-lu-up-pi (UX-KA-LUM-MA; Br 8303; II 31 g 32; V 27 g-h 21); 37 kalmat ar-qi (vine-fretter {Blattlaus; Br 8317); 38 kal-mat ke-mi (meal-worm {Mehlwurm; Br 8330); 39 kalmat qu-ba-ti (perhaps moth {Motte; Br 8328); a-b 47 BAR(?) EDIN-NA = kal-mat (11) Ša-maš (maggot?, Br 13944 & 14073); 48 NA-BI; II 40 a 65 kakkab kal-ma-ti (Br 12331); ZK ii 82, 35 (Br 2281) MUD-QA = kal-ma-𐎧𐎠 (= tum?); ZA iv 240, 3 (an incantation) ana kal-ma-tum um-ma-

ki-lam (AV 4308) cf maxiru. ~ kalmu see qaluu 𐎧𐎠𐎵. ~ ka-lum-ma (AV 4042) = id for suluppu (q. r.). ~ kul-mu-u AV 40 col 1 read zir-mu-u. ~ kul-ma-ši-tum, AV 4527, see zār-mašitum.

tum u-šax-la-lal a-ma-ni-tu[m]. NE XII col iv 8... la-bi-ri kal-ma-tu e-kal.

NOTE. — Against DH 30—1 combining kala-mu, qalāmu originally: to estimate lightly = be small, kalūmu, kalmatu & qalmatu; qalmu (qa-al-mu II 36 a 40—41 = qallu); Henu. i 219 end, & rm 2; Poonox, *Mir-Nir*, 400; PSBA April '84, 167, 38 etc., see ZB 68, med; & REJ x 302; on DPr 99 see REJ xiv 151.

kalmūtu (?) V 18 a-b 22 ŠU (šu-ug-bar) DAN = kal-mu[-tu?], Br 7189.

(šam) kilūni II 42 c-d 10 (šam) ki-lu-ni = (šam) ka[-za-bu?] AV 4814.

kallapu Pioneer {Pionjer} D p xvi = he who makes a path with his axe {der mit der Axt Bahn bricht} § 65, 24; AV 4078. bit-xal-lu (amāl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 70; (amāl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 72 (KB i 82—3 = Eunuchen). P. N. (11) Malik-ka-la-pu KB iv 14 (below), i 12. (amāl) kal-la-pu šī-bir-te K 560 R 1 cf K 663 R 2 (R. F. HARPER).

NOTE. — nu-ka-lap-pu an officer || ein Beamter, V 40 c-f 3.

kalap(p)atu; pl kalap(b)ūte axe, hatchet {Axt, Beil} GGN '83, 102 rm 3; cf מַלְכָּה. IV² 28* no 3 b 4 ka-lap-pa-ti. Anp ii 96 ina ka-la-ba-ti (var ka-la-pa-te) parzilli a-kis etc.; ii 70 ina ka-la-ba-te (parzilli) a-kis (var -ki-si) with iron axes I cut through the mountain {mit eisernen Hacken durchstach ich den Berg}. AV 4046.

kuliptu ZA ix 118 (K 2148 col ii) a description of an idol (statue?) of a god {Beschreibung einer Götterstatue}; we read l 11 ku-li-ip-tu kīma ġiri a-ta-at; cf col iii 17 ku-lip-ta; also see ZA ix 417 fol.

kališ adv altogether, completely, entirely {insgesamt, zusammen, allzumal} AV 4057; Poonox, *Barian*, 41; *Wadi-Brissa*, 49. Šamš i 37 ša ka-liš kib-ra-a-ti (see kibratu); TP v 66 + vii 41 ka-liš mul-tar-xi; ZA iv 8, 22; Šalm Mo. O 6; Ob. 17. V 35, 29 ša ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta (II 65, 53); Merodach-Baladan stone, col i 6—7 mu-ud-diš | ka-liš a-rāte, BA ii 260. NE 58, 14 u šu-ut-ta ša a-mu-ru ka-liš ša-ša-at (or -gir?).

kallātu § 27; originally bridal-chamber, then bride (& daughter in law) {ursprünglich wol Brautgemach, dann Braut (&

Schwiegertochter)} = נָשִׂי. id E-GI-A (§ 9, 163) I 70 i 15. DH 68; REJ x 303 compares מִתְּלִי marriage {Brautstand}, Aram לָלֵךְ 'marry'; also see xlii 326; xiv 153. EVETTS, *Egypt. Ztschr.*, xxviii 113—mother in law; ZA i 398 also = daughter in law {Schwiegertochter} see ZB 7 rm 1; 50; 61; Zim. Šur. Not √kalū zurückhalten: LEHMANN ii 55. DPr 130 fol; ZDMG 40, 737; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 40; JENSEN, WZ vi 209 foll. BALI, *Gen* (Polychr. edit.) p 48 ad 2, 25. AV 4074.

K 2051 (H 214) iii 11 E-GI-A = ka-la-a-tu (ZK ii 81, 20; OPPERT, ZK ii 298—90 & rm 1; 357 rm 1; 411; Br 6251); cf II 32 no 5 add (AV 2159; ZA i 392 foll); V 62 a-b 61 E-GI-A = u (ilat) A-a kal-la-ti (ZA i 398; PSBA xi 89); also 65 b 19 E-GI-A rabī-ti (ZK ii 357); K 164, 4 (BA ii 635). IV² 51 a 26—7 [itti] e-me-ti kal-la-ti ip-ru-su | [it-ti] kal-la-ti e-me-ti ip-ru-su = Zim. Šur. ii 24—5; IV² 52 b 41 *Tašmēlu* called kal-la-tum rabī-tum. KB iv 84 no i. 28 kal-lat-i-šu; 35 kal-lat-šu. (ilat) A-a kal-lat na-ram-ti-šu I 69 a 60; also see II 5 a-b 46 (Br 14395); KB iii (2) 88, 51 called kal-la-tim na-ra-am-ti-šu (i. e. of Šamaš); perhaps V 56 ii 39 (ilat) Gu-la kal-lat (so KB iii, 1, 170—1) E-šar-ra (see dannu); ZA v 59, 16 Damkina kabtat šarrat kal-lat, etc. SCHEIL, *Rec. des trav.*, xvii 88 (no xxiii col i e/v) (ilat) An-na a kal-la-ti. id + ka, T. A. (London) 11, 5.

kalītu part of human or animal body: kidney? {Teil des menschlichen oder animalischen Körpers: Niere?} *נִיִּי, נִיִּי. AV 4058. II 37 c-f 45 lib-bi = ka-li-tu; II 17 a-b 26 = H 83, 26 mi-xi-iq ka-li-ti (= BIR-DAR, 82; Br 3486 same id = kalū 4) disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit?} LEXORANT, *Étud. Chiréf.*, i 34—5. ZA iv 432. id BIR^u T^u vi 125; BIR^u-ki ibid iii 20; BIR^u + ša viii 14. kalūtu vessel {Gefäß} √נָלָה; DH 20, 3; 25, 3. AV 4063. II 23 c-f 13 ka-lu-utum || i-çu; see kalū 7.

kilītu (?) 1. pl K 2148 iii 8 ina ki-la-te-ša a-ka-la na-šat-ma; & 31 ina ki-la-to-šu šame-e, ZA ix 117—19; 419 de-

scription of statue (?) of a god(dess): with both i. e. hands {mit beiden i. e. Händen}? thus = kilatān (q. r.) T^o 81 wall {Damm} ki-la-a-ta Bābilu Nabd 1102, 8. Neb 231, 4 ki-la-a-tum ša nūri Pu-rat-tum: the quay of Euphrates {der Quai-damm des Euphrats}.

k(q)ilītu 2. a plant {Pflanze} II 41 g-h 56 (no 9) (šam) ki-li-tu = (šam) epitūtu ina šu(I)-bu-ri (perhaps: date in the land Šubāri).

killitu = killu (1), kilu q. r.

kullatu 1. totality, entirety {Gesamtheit, Allheit} § 63; AV 4522; GESENIUS 12 349. V 43 c-d 13 Nabū called ša kul-la-ti: of the universe {des Universums}. NE 56 (no 28) 20 ina pu-xur kul-la-ti. I 66 iii 24 ku-ul-la-at ni-šim; KB iii (2) 66, 30 bēl ku-ul-la-at ga-ar-dam. V 35, 11 (end) kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na (cf Anp i 23 kul-lat mātūte-šunu); 12 (end) ana malikūtim kul-la-ta nap-xar (BA ii 210—11); 23 u kul-lat ma-xa-ze-šu; 34 (end) kul-la-ta ilāni (§ 72a, rm). ZA iv 280, 3 *Marduk* xammata (see xamamu, 1) kul-lat mal-ki; šar kul-lat kib-rat erbit-ta (see kibratu). kul-lat za-ri-šu Lay. 87, 20—1 (KB i 130—1); kul-lat na-ki-ri-ja Sg Cyl 29 + 59; V 65 b 44; IV² 39 a 5 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at na-ki-ri; kul-lat la ma-gi-ri II 67, 2. ZA v 66, 6 Ištar ša kul-lat šarrū-ti ta-be-el she who rules over all the kingdoms {Ištar, die die Gesamtheit der Königreiche beherrscht}. kul-lat (māt) Qurte TP iii 47; iv 12; v 82 kul-lat (māt) Qu-ma-ni-i. Br 6667 ad V 20 c-d 19; IV 20 no 1 O 15—6. nišē mātāti kul-lat-si-na ta[-paq-qid] ZA iv 7, 21; cf V 35, 8 (end) uxalliq kul-lat-si-in; Rm 97 O (L^T 77; Br 8222) XI = kul-lat. kul-la-ta-an (§ 80d) = at all sides {auf allen Seiten} V 35, 19; ibid 32 (end) kul-lat nišē[-šu-nu] upaxxiram(ma). Merodach-Baladan-stone (BA ii 259) i 20—21 ib-re-e-ma kul-la-tan | nišē (also see ZA vii 187; KB iii, 1, 184). del 127 u (= but {aber}) kul-lat te-ni-še-

e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ti-it-ti. V 44 c-d 14 P. N. (11) Sin-le-'i kul-la-ti (Br 5801). kullatu 2. a) house, residence, district {Haus, Wohnsitz} properly: enclosure {eigentlich: Umschliessung} H 31, 720 = V 16 e-f 53 KI-KU = kul-la-tum || šub-tu; H^F 58 (gullatu), Z^B 44; AV 4299; Br 9822. — b) *urceus, galena* (JENSEN) V 32 a-c 23 [IM]-KA-K-A = kul-la-tum Br 8425 also IM-KUR-E; see II 49 a-b 35; sameid = pitqu, pitiqtu, rātu, palguetc. kulittum (?) III 66 O 34 c (Br 13531) ¹¹ kul-lit ta-na-a-ti; R 28 f (Br 13532) ¹¹ kul-lit-tum.

kullitu a plant {Pflanze} II 41 g-h 57 (šam) k(g)ul-li-tu = (šam) e-pi-ta-a-tu ina šu-ba-ri. AV 4528.

kilat(t)ān § 80c; usually considered f of kilallān, JENSEN, 213; 357; GESENIUS 12 350; AV 4310. Esh v 54 (sal) lamassē ki-la-ta-an ki-rib-ša ul[-ziz] on both sides {auf beiden Seiten}; Neb v 50 (ša Imgur-Bēl | u Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl) | bābāni ki-la-at-ta-an of both gates {beider Tore}. SCHUL, Nabd, viii 35 ki-la-at-ta-an ša bīt KISAL-MAX aux deux côtés de K. See also kilitu 1.

kultāru (Assyrian) = kuštāru (Babylon. q. v.) tent {Zelt} § 51. TIELE, Geschichte, 277 rm 1; G § 92; Lit. Centralbl. '81, 735. D 21 no 174 EDIN (Br 6248); ZA i 419—21. TP III Ann 71 (1c) bīt qī-e-ri (1c) kul-ta-ru. kul-tar šarrūtišu Sg Ann 328; 338; Khors 129; 131; Šamš iv 44 (bīt cāri) kul-tar šarrū-ti-šu; Sn i 76 (bīt cāri) kul-ta-re mūšābišunu. also cf SMITH, Asb, 291 n (296 g) kul-ta-ri-e-ša §§ 29; 74, 2; Asb vii 121 (bīt cāri) kul-ta-ra-a-te mu-ša-bi-šu-nu (§ 70b).

-kam cf -ku. Neb iii 34 ud-da-kam; IV² 57 a 36 ud-da-kan; but see JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 (X ZIMMER, DELITZSCH), LEHMANN, ibid 49, 308. Perhaps some connection with KAM (KAN) after numerals (MEISSNER, 134).

kam(a?). K 3454 (Legend of Zū) ii 46 Rammān says to his father Ann a-a-u ka]-am (11) Zi-i ina ilāni mārē-ka who is like unto Zū {wer ist gleich Zū}; cf iii 90 (BA ii 410 & 413: = kī or kīma Zū).

kil-tu-u D 87 ii 57; iii 69 etc., see rim-tu-u. ~ killatu sin, disgrace ? Sünde, Schande, see qillatu. ~ id-tu-tum AV 4315 cf qillatum.

^{an} ka-mi a stone {ein Stein; IV² 35 a 17. mu (?) ZA iv 237 (K 2361 + S 339) i 34 we read in a hymn: *Nebo* rap-ša uz-ni a-ši-ši-šu ka-a-mu; perhaps a-ši-ši-šu-ka-a-mu & cf I 35 no 2, 4 where *Nebo* is called rap-ša uz-ni ta-me-ix qān dup-pi a-xi-zu šu-ka-mi. With this also compare:


kammu, LEXMAN, ii 65—66 (i 90) style {Schriftstil; ?? aš-ta-si kam-mu nak-lu EME-KU ſu-ul-lu-lu ak-ka-du-u ana šu-te-šu-ri aš-tu, Lⁱ i 17.

kāma T. A. (London) 14, 18 (end) ku-a-ma; KB v 61—2 in this way? {auf solche Weise? =

kammā thus {also, so; T. A. c. g. ka-am-ma-a li-it-tal-la-ku (Berlin) 9 R 11 thus (our messengers) shall go to and fro {so sollen unsere Boten hin- und hergehen; 24 R 78 ka-a-am-ma ki-i for this reason, because {dafür, dass; KB v 65; ka-am-ma-me 23, 16.

kamū 1. 𐎲𐎠𐎵 enclose, take hold of, seize; bind, lead captive {umgeben, einschliessen; binden, gefangen nehmen; AV 4094; G § 100, 8—9; Z^B 59; {nakasū, sannaqu. ac IV² 34 a 10 a-na ka-mu-šu Z^B 92 med. pr (creation-/rg IV 120 ik-mi-šu-ma itti ilāni [ka-mu-ti?] im-ni-šu JENSEN, 286; ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL: {und rat ihm wie den [anderen?] Göttern; 123 is-tu lim-ni-šu ik-mu-u i-sa-du (cf 128) after he had bound his adversary {nachdem er seinen Gegner gefesselt; 10 99 R 26 (= Creation-/rg IV 103) ik-mi-ši-ma nap-ša-raš u-bal-li (p⁷²) he grasped her (*Tiāmat*) & destroyed her life. II 36 a-b 13 [xa-a-rum] ša ik-me Br 3326; II 11 g-h 73 (= H 52, 73) 1N-LU (DIB) = ik-me (72 = iḫ-ba-at; 74 = u-še-ti-iq); V 30 a 39—40 (K 4872) ŠU-NE-EN-DIB-BA = ša a-šak-ku ik-mu-u-šu (II 137). K 2744. š ina qib-lit ilū-ti-šu-nu ḡir-ti a-a-bi-šu ik-mu-u u-šam-qi-tu za-ri-šu. I 43, 25 ina AN-IC-BAR (= parzilli) ak-mu; ZA v 38 tak-mu tamātu rapašum thou hast covered the wide ocean {du hast das weite Meer bedeckt; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 10 [i]-na še-e-ti tak-miš-šu-nu-ti-ma, BA ii 427—8. Neb ii 25 la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar ak-mi zu-i-ri (AV 2814). p^c D 96 R 9 (K 3522)

lik-me Ti-āmat; NE 43, 16 [lik-mi]-šu. p^c IV 14 b 26—7 nap-xar ma-a-ti i-kam-mi; S 704, 15 (AV 7144) MU-UN-DIB-DIB-BI-EŠ = i-kam-mu-u. T^M iv 9 a-kam-mi-ku-nu-ši; ZA iv 229, 17 ta-kam-mi ḡi-e-ni. a3 H 82—3, 8 u-tuk-ku ka-mu-u ša amēli (DIB-BA, Br 10683) § 131; J^c 72. T^M iii 50 ka-mi-tum ša pī ilāni thou which dost bind the mouth of the gods {die du den Mund der Götter bindest; p^m ša . . . ka-mu-u which were imprisoned {welche . . . gefangen waren; Sg *Ann* 360; *Khors* 135.

II 30 c-f 41 = V 39 c-f 8 (II 7 c 45) BAR = ka-mu-u (Br 1759; same id in 9 = ḡabatu); II 34 a-b 66 IT-PA (= AZAG: Br 6591) -GI = ka-mu-u (Br 6593); 67 KA-AN-AŠ-A-AN = bābu ka-mu-u (cf IV 13 b 55—6: bābu ka-ma-a, Br 3885); 70 NE-PA-GA = k(q)a-mu-u (Br 4626). V 21 g-h 64 IR = ka-mu-u (Br 5386), same id = li-ku-u (xa-am-tu) V 11 a-b 8; = IT-LAL (V 20 a-b 13; 16 = ka-su-u, Br 6625) same id in IV 30 c 22—3 (see 27); = DIB (V 39 c-f 9, Br 10683, = H 34, 807); = LAL (V 39 c-f 10, Br 6625 & 10094) same id = kasū. S^c 123 1(?) = ka-mu[-u?]; cf AV 4093. S^c 5 a, 3 =  = k]a-mu-u šu ku [-um-mu-u?].

(?) perhaps ta-ak-to-man-ni PEISER, *Jurisp. Babyl. rel.*, 38—9; T^M iv 55 ak-ta-mi-ku-nu-ši.

V 45 col iii 25 tu-kam-ma; Sp II 263a no ii 11 na-ak-di | pa-li-ix AN XV (= lštar) | u-kam(kūn?)-ma | qab[. . . .

27 IV² 30 no 2, a 36—37 axulau (cf PSBA xix 315) unnubi ša ik-ka-mu-u axulau uššubi ša ik-ka-su-u.

NOTE. — 1. According to some kamū = 𐎲𐎠𐎵 accumulate, unite, associate, whence kīmu, kīmtu family. { Familie, II 29, 72 (HALÉVY) but?

2. HALÉVY, *Assyriaca*, 20, 8 & 79, 1: šanāti ku-um-ma . . . kammā (3 pm 𐎲𐎠𐎵) years had gone by {Jahre waren verlossen, so with J. DEPERRET, "Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina", p 17. kamū = enclose i. e. so and so many years were enclosed from G-N. i. e. had gone by. On the other hand, JENSEN, ZA viii 221 rm 3 𐎲𐎠𐎵 (= 𐎲𐎠𐎵), so also WICKHAM, *Forschungen*, 130 rm 3: 'es blieb so'; also *ibid.*, 239—40, rm. KB iv 64—5 no ii 8 das . . . so bestanden hatte > ku-ma > kunnu-ma.

Derr. — kamū 2, kamāš, kamūtu, kamātu, kamitu; perhaps also kummu, enclosure, dwelling; kamkammatu, nikimātu (?); tak-man-nu ša alpi (V 39 c-f 60) Br 13396.

kamū 2. adj. bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen}. f kamitum § 68. ZIMMER, *Šur.*, iv 34 šal-la u k[a-ma-a] the prisoner and bound {den Gefangenen und Gebundenen} see *ibid.*, p 80. Creation-*frag* IV 127 e-li ilāni ka-mu-tum ši-bit-ta-šu u-dan-nin-ma the bound gods {die gebundenen Götter} JENSEN, 286; D 93 (K 8522) O 13 the god ša an (= ana) ilāni ka-mu-ti ir-šu-u ta-a-a-ru, BA ii 230—2. *adv* kamēš (q.r.).

kummu, kumma thou, thine {du, dein} AV 4542; Br 3795; § 55c γ: i. e. ku (kū) a by-form of ka (§ 56) + mu (or ma, § 58); on double-m-(-mm-) see § 53d. also cf HARRY, BA i 76 rm (on p 77); BA ii 349 for *kimmu. IV 3 b 25—6 (end) bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma; 22 b 29—30; IV² 28 O 16 a-xu-lan ki (ilat) 12-tar be-lit mātāti ku-um-mu (ilat) 12-tar (BA i 76 rm). D 133 (=H99) 58 bu-un-nu-u du-um-qu ku-um-mu (Z^B 37 rm 2); see, above. p 177 col 1 pm of J of banū 2 & p 234 col 1. IV² 29 no 1, 31—2 to 39—40 O Merodach heaven and earth . . . are thine (ku-um-mu = ZA-A-KIT); on 40: imat balātu kummu see STUCKEN, *Astralmythen* I, 66 rm. K 13907 (KING, *Magic*, no 29) 1 [du?] -um-mu-qu ku-um-ma. K 2801 R 16 ku-um-ma qa-tuk-ku-un (*dual*!; BA iii 280).

kūmu, kummu c. st. kum m place, habitation {Stätte, Wohnort}.

a) place, stand {Stätte, Stelle} IV 2 a 37—8 ina na-qab ap-si-i ina ku-um-me (E-NUN-TA) | ir-bu-u šu-nu JENSEN, 235—8 in the lofty mansion {in der erhabenen Behausung} also p 491: of Sumerian origin = naqbu-apsū. 82—3—10 O = V 13 a-b 32—3 EN (= bēl) ku-um-mu (the representative lord {der stellvertretende Herr} J^W 64 rm 2); NIN (= bēlit) ku-um-mu (Br 14080); P. N. Nergal-bēl-ku-mu-u-a Eponym of 874 B. C. (KB i 204—5 col ii; AV 6327); Šamaš-ku-mu-u-a III 1 c 5 (AV 7924).

kamū burn ; brennen, see qamū.

bit kummi Anp Mon (Kurkh) 46 = farmsteads {Bauerngüter} RP² ii 160 rm.

b) dwelling, habitation, sanctuary etc. {Wohnstätte, Gebäude, Heiligtum, etc.} Sargon ba-nu-u ku-mi-ka builder of thy sanctuary Sg *Harem*, A 8; banū ku-me-ka (B 4) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191 & 192. TM ii 177 A-ga-de ki a-di ku-um-mi-ša: A. and its sanctuary {A. nebst seinem Heiligtum}. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 11—12 e-piš ku-um-mu | ki-iš-ge u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines and domes {Erbauer von Heiligrümern, Göttersitzen & Domen} BA ii 200; KB iii (1) 188—9. The palace in Nineveh kum-mu ri-mit (*rar-me-ti*) bēlūti Šu *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 66; *Bell* 39. Ku 4, 29; BA iii 193 rm **ad* MEISSNER & ROST, 14, 9 foll ša kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ja e-mid. Neb vii 38 ku-um-mu el-lam ad-ma-nim šar-ru-ti; viii 28 in Babylon ku-um-mu mu-ša-bi-ja; 40 ku-um-mu ra-ap-ši-iš | aš-te-'-e-ma (KB iii, 2. 26—7), 54 ku-um-ma ra-ba-a. Also cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 443 rm 1. KB iii (2) 90, 17 ku-um-mu da-ru-u the eternal sanctuary. V 64 c 16 e-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka ši-i-ri; Neb *Bors* ii 4 ÷ 9 li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša BALI, PSBA xi, 122 perhaps = *أشور*: *cumulus terrae*, etc. (< ZA iii 417) see, however, KB iii (2) 54—5. MEISSNER, 124 = hall {Halle}. also see MEISSNER & ROST, 37 no 75. SCHEN, *Nabd*, ix 38; x 29.

š' 83 ni-gi-in (ZA i 177) ! < KID | ku-um-mu = II 7 c-d 42: V 39 c-f 5; Br 232. V 39 c-f 6 (II 7 c-d 43) E-NUN = ku-um-mu (Br 6243; ZA i 27 E-GAL). III 66 R 40 su-uk-ku = ni-me-du = ku-um-mu, a-a-ku ša Ašūr.

kum c. st. § 80a, AV 4530 for, instead of {für, an Stelle von} ZA v 277, 10. AV^W 32b; BO ii 3, 7; PEISER, KAS 113a (below); ZA iii 216, 2, 5 etc. Ash viii 46 ku-um U-a-a-te-. ku-mu (for c. st.) I biltu šipūte *p'* for one talent of wool {für ein Talent Wolle} BA i 323 no 19. Rm 2, 19 (KB iv 104) 1 ku-um kunūki-šu-nu šu-pur-šu-nu iš-kun-nu, also *ibid.*, p 103 foll; III 43 no 4, 1; 6. 1; 47 no 11, 1.

SMITH, *Asurb*, 264, 43. Neb 101, 9 ku-mu (amōltu) La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni (KB iv 186—7); 420, 4 qallašu (amōlt) MU ku-mu ana maškanūtu qabtu, TC 9. KB iv 88 (no iv) 29 ku-um 887 kaspi. Cyr 26, 14 ku-um zēri instead of the field {anstatt des Saatsfeldes} KB iv 264. Cyr 332, 2 ku-um 1/2 ma-na etc. for 1/2 mina. Nabd 356, 30 ku-um nu-du-ni-e-šu pro dolc, D 126 no 3, 10. qubāti ku-mu e-ṭir ZA iv 117 no 10 (in a tablet concerning an exchange); also Nabd 629, 9 ku-mu; 72, 12 ku-um; 43, 8 ku-mu (c. st.); ku-u-mu Neb 40, 8 (?); ku-nu-mu Nabd 113:1, 3.

NOTE. — 1. LVOX, *Manual* & BO i 137 √=2; LEHMANN, 113 & rm 2. ZA viii 221 rm 3: intensive-formation of k-u-m = 27 whence also kal(u) mānu = what is kept up || was aufrecht erhalten worden; TC 62 & TM 104 √=22. ПОЖИКИ, *Sum. Lesest.*, 20, 349 = 'Kuppelgewölbe'.

2. KUN perhaps also = kummu: unterirdisches Weltmeer Kii iii (1) 52 rm 2.

3. Sp II 265 n, no xxi v i-na ma-xar kum (or kat) - mi | ša ad-da-mu-qu etc.; no xxiv i šar(-ri) kum (or kat) - mi AN-nar-ru (K 3462 has šar ku (or kat) - mi Na-an-na-ru). PSBA xvii, 140. A || is:

kēmu § 80c always used as *prep.*: in place of, instead of {stets als *präp.* gebraucht: an Stelle von, anstatt}. DW 186—88; 216 rm 8; JENSEN, ZA iii 235; PEISER, KAS 92, & again, DELITZSCH, *apud* BELSER, BA ii 113 ad KB iv 86—7 (ii) 11—14 [ki]-mu-u ŠE-BAR instead of corn {anstatt Korn}. la še-ri-iš ki-mu-u [form like libbu-u = ina (anu) libbi, BA ii 171 foll] mē id-ru-na | li-šab-ši. ke-mu-u (= ina kēmi) ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe, see gišmaxxu. ke-mu ur-ki-ti III 41 b 23. ki-e-mu-u-ka tuo loco T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 8. II 42 no 5, R 5 mannu ša šumšu ke-mu šumi-ja išātarn (BA i 428, below); Asb i 38 ke(-e)-mu-u-a in my stead {an meiner Statt} § 80c; JENSEN (KB ii) dafür (?) planten sie mein Wohl. LEHMANN, ii 64 (ad L¹ i 7 kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-ṣap-pu-u) ke(nu)mū, here, must be a noun and have some relation to enūtu.

kumū a) Pelican {Pelikan} AV 77 & 4538. II 37 a-c 55 SAL-UŠ-SA-XU = ku-mu-u = a-ta-an nāri (D⁸ 92—5; Br

10936); cf V 39 e-f 7 SAL-UŠ-DI-XU = same. (Br 10940). II 37 a-c 5 SAL-UŠ-ŠE-XU = ku-mu-u = a-tan nāri (Br 14277). Sg *Khors* 129 ki-ma (iḫḫur) ku-mi-i like as a pelican he tented in the midst of the waves. Ann 327 ki-ma taš (char: ur)-mi-e XU & rar tuš-mi-i; but cf JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61 rm: "WICKLER's taš-mi-e must be a mistake"; JENSEN transl. 'Flamingo'; AMIAUD, ZA iii 46, swan {Schwan}, *cycnus vulgaris*.

b) II 37 a-c 49 NAM (Br 8844: XU-ŠE)-BER-MUX-AŠ-LUM-XU = ab-bu-un-nu = ku-mu-u. D⁸ 93 & 118: *pelecanus onocrotalus*.

Some read tuš-mu-u e. g. HALÉVY, *Mélanges*, 301 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎶.

kīma id KIM = kī + ma = 𐎶𐎶 BA i 440 fol; H 6 & 195 no 186 (= ki-ša); D 134, 6; AV 4318; § 9, 197. Br 9122; H² 60 rm 4; HCV 14; ZA i 180; 400 rm 2. HATPT, KAT² 505.

a) *prep.* like, like as {gleich, gleichwie} § 81c; written ki-ma IV 7 a 10 + 51; 22 a 47; V 65 b 1; H 116 R 10 (= GIM); TP viii 17; Esh vi 16 attā ki-ma jātima. IV 9 b 44 written kim-ma. D 101 frg, l 2; del 70 + 71 (rar ki-i), 103 (KIM), 105, 109 (rar KIM), 110. 124 (or: kim). 152; 189, 190, 193, 284; id 230, 255; 182 (end) ki(-i)-ma ilāni na-ši-ma. IV 9 a 23—9 ki-ma (= DAM) šame-e ru-qu-ti (H 43, 66; Br 11112); V 44 c-d 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma (= DA, Br 6648) Bēl xa-tin. ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-ni-š-ti S 752, 5; II 35 g-h 61; Br 3970 & 11392; AV 7571. H 81 R 14 ki-ma (13: KIM) li-e. hīt ki-ma bi-ti-šu II 15 b 42 a house like his house. — In accordance with {gemäss} kīma a tar(or xaz?)-timma!! (q. r.) etc. On kīma ša cf BA i 427—8 like as one who {wie einer der}, IV 3 a 22; *ibid* 20; 17—18 ki-ma ša ki-is(iḫ) libbi, Br 10686.

b) *conjunction*: in as much as {in Gemässheit dessen, dass; insofern als} TP ii 96—8 ki-ma ša i-na qar-du-ti-ja .. ušatmixu. IV² 40 a 46; Neb ix 57 ki-ma ša a-ra-am-ma puluxti ilūtika. — as soon as {sobald als} Creation-frg IV 27 kīma ʕit pišu ūmuru when (the

gods, his fathers) saw the effect of his words; K 525, 39 ki-ma (amāl) max-xa-ni il-lak-u-ni BA ii 62. On IV 3 col i 36—7 see ZA iii 190—3, no 5 (HALÉVY); also *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 215—6 × SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 459, 19.

kim-kim gleichviel ob . . . oder (KXUDTZOX, etc.).

V 28 c-f 17 TU-MA = ki-ma Br 1093; 21 g-h 57 KIN = ki-ma (ZA i 180, above; Br 8534); 37 e-f 59 E-EŠ | <<< | ki-ma, Br 9983. H 29, 658 KI-ME = ki-ma.

T. A. has these forms: ki-me-e (ZA v 16; 160—1) London 8, 45—8; ki + mi BEZ., *Dipl.*, xli; also = 'because', written ki-i-me-e ki-i-ša i-na-an-na (London) 8, 62; 77 & 78; ki-i-mi 35, 32; ki-me-e 8, 45. like as, just as: ki-i-ma; ki-ma-ni 21, 31 etc.

kīmu family {Familie} || kimtu (q. r.); AV 4323; II 29 c-f 72 ki-i-mu = kim-tu Br 10530; perhaps S¹ i iii 5; H 34. 798 ZI-I | KU | ki-e-mu ZK ii 31 (see qi-e-mu); V 38 no 2 R 34.

kimmū (?). L¹ i 7 . . . a (il) MAN-ALAM kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-ṣap-pu-u LEHMANN, ii 28; see kēmu (end).

kamgu tablet {Tafel}? KB iv 90—1 no vi 14 i-na ka-nak kam-gi šu-a-tu at the sealing of this tablet {beim Siegeln dieser Tafel}. see kanaku (p).

Kummuxu. AV 4539; KAT² 323; 405 = Kommagene, TIZLÉ, *Geschichte*, 513, 1; see, however, SACHAU, ZA xii 52—3. II 67, 57, etc.; perhaps connected with name of city (S¹) Ku[-mu-xi] c. g. K 321, 25, etc. Botta 40, 20 (mā¹) Kum-mu-xi. II 69 (below, to the right) 2: a-na (a¹) Ku-mux-xi; TP ii 17—18 ana šu-zu-ub | uni-ra-ru-ut-te ša Kum-mu-xi (also 20); (ā¹) or (mā¹) Ku-(um)-mu-xa-a-a Šalm Mon. O 37; Ku-mux-a-a c. g. III 8, 83; 9, 50 (KB ii 30—1).

kumaxxum cf kū. Nabl 1116, 5 kumax P¹.

kimkimu (?) Rm 343 R ∇ = ki-im-kim-mu; cf kimtu.

kamkammatu something made of metal {metallener Gegenstand} ring, fingerring; enclosure {Ring, Fingerring; Umschlies-

sung} § 61, 1a; perhaps $\sqrt{\text{kamū}}$ (q. v.); ZB 59 on V 32 a-c 65; & V 27 e 27—8, where we have (orū) kam-kam-ma-tum UD-KA-BAR (= siparri) = ŠU i. e. kamkammatum siparri; & (orū) kam-kam-ma-tum ŠU-SI (= ubēni). S^c 1 b 31 kam-kam-ma[-tu?] Br 1879. Pl perhaps: 2 (i^c) ka-kan-na-ti PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii 12 'some kind of instrument or vessel' (cf, above, 379, col 1). Also see gangannat & xalxallatum.

kamalu be angry, wroth {zornig sein, zürnen} KIXG, *Magic*, 29 كمل; AV 4082. V 60 col iii 13 (il) Šamaš ša ik-me-lu (is-husu kiššdsu) who had been angry {der erzürnt war} BA i 273; cf Psalm 137, 8. D 98, 41 (= Creation-frag IV 76) [ana Kir-biš Ti-]āmat ša ik-mi-lu ki-a-am iš-pur-ši(-šu?) against Kirbiš-Tiāmat he spoke full of wrath {gegen Kirbiš-Tiāmat zornentbrannt sandte er also die Worte}. II 23 a-b 8 ka-ma-lu preceded by libbu ittannax etc. Derr. there 2 (or 3?):





kimiltu anger, wrath {Zorn}. SCHEIL, *Nabl* i 20—21 ul ip-šu-ur | [ki]-mil-ta-šu. Merodach-Baladan stone i 18—9: ša ki-mil-tuš (= ina kimilti) is-bu-su | ir-ša-a sa-li-me BA ii 250 (ZA vii 187; KB iii (1) 134—5 read erroneously ki-iš-tuš: der seine Verwüstung von Akkad abgewandt hatte). Sp II 265a, no v 7 ki-mil-ti AN-SAG | šup-tu-ri | u-bil maš-pa[-su?]; (STROSO, PSBA xvii 148: ki(?)-iš-ti ilu ti-i-ru tu-ri u-bil maš-pa-su); also Rm 2 III R 10. IV² 60* B, O 9 a conjurer (amāl BAR-BAR) ina ki-kiṭ-ṭi-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-ṭur; & see V 47 a 38 where we read a conjurer ina AG-AG-ṭe-e ki-mil-ti; AG-AG-ṭu-u = ni-pi-šu; also see IV 19 a 17—8 (Br 3074), Zix., Šur., vii 18 a-šar ki-mil-ti ili where rests the wrath of the gods {wo der Götter Zorn lastet}. Cf SP 158 + SP II 962 R 9 + 14 + 19.

kamlu angry {zornig}, KIXG, *Magic*, 4, 37 [ana ili] āli-ja ša š(s)ab-su kam-lu libbu-šu it-ti-ja; also *ibid* no 6, 82 & 88; 7, 19 & 26.

kam(kan?)lu; Br 2492 GI-U-KAK-



KAK = kan-lu II 24 a-b 5; cf V 32 d-f 37; but V R reads i-lu.

kumiltu (?). II 25 g 34 ku-mil (mi-lam-ma)-tu Br 13523.

kumul(?)lu (or p?). II 22 b-c 28 a list of woods or wooden instruments: na-bar-tum:    = i-nu: qu- (mul)-lum.

kāmānu (& kaj(a)mānu) a) *adj* lasting, enduring, eternal {beständig, dauernd, ewig} AV 4021 & 4084. Anp iii 28 šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu da-na-a-nu ka-ia-ma-nu-ma the king who is mighty and eternal in his majesty {der König, der in seiner Erhabenheit machtvoll & ewig ist} KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355; III 4 no 4. 28—9 ša-a-ru dan-nu ka-a-a-ma-nu ina bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a mighty, lasting storm {ein gewaltiger, anhaltender Sturm} AV 1130. IV² 28 no 1 a 7—8 i-ša-ru ina šame-e ka-a-a-ma-nu (= AN-GUB-BA, Br 4908) at-ta the Sun-god called *k* on the firmament. IV 16 b 3—4 same id = ka-a-a-na, as II 16, 250 SAG-UŠ: ka-a-a-ma-nu qaqdā; also II 49 c-f 42; 32 c-f 25; 25 a-b 78; Br 3582. Same id = ša-q(k)u-u ša ri-ši II 30 a-b 1 & ri-ša-an e-la-tum (q-h 15). K 613. 12—13 (= V 54. 34—5) amēl III XU-SI MEŠ ka-a-ma-nu-tu (or -ut?).



b) *adv* Synchr. Hist. (II 65) iv 25 ka-a-a-ma-nu-ma a-na la ma-še-e lid [-da-a]?


NOTE. — 1. LEON, *Sargon*, 71 |  not 72 as Z^B 17. ZA ii 280 no 3 | . Also see 3 13; JESSEX 114; & ZA v 96 foll; HARPER, ZA ii 167 rm 1: 2-2 rm; JESSEX, BA 1446; JA 1871, p 445. LÖTZ, *Nabuth*, 29 rm 4; LE GAC, ZA vi 205—6. GRESSLER¹² 349.

2. With determinative kakkuh, SAG-UŠ = planet Saturn (= *Ninib*); so first JESSEX CURRENT: JESSEX, 101, 111—110, 133, 162—3: so called because of his slow motions. II 48 a 52 the planet is called lu-lim. III 57 a 66; §§ 13 & 44 r 772: Manducan 7872. Cf SCHUMMER, *Studien & Kritiken*, 1874, 324 foll; ZA iii 4, med; §§ 61 & rm; 65 no 25. II 49 (no 3) 41 called the star of ket-tu u me-šar of right & justice. JESSEX 503: kalmānu = kalānu; thus perhaps kaimanu (i. e. kaluānu) a development from kalānu (772).

(On Amos 5, 26 (772) see e. g. *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1880, 275 KAT¹ 443 (cf گيومان, Syr 8775), ZA i 390 rm 1 (ad II 49 no 3, 42); HARPER, ZA ii 166—7 & rm 1; also ZA iii 360; v 2-3 foll. MRS. AUSTIN, *Assyria-Babylonian Months*, 15 rm 39.


According to some 772, Amos 5, 8 = kalmānu: Orion; but rather = kintu family i. e. pleiades.

kamanu (kamānu?). V 39 c-f 14 GAR (ŠA)-ŠU-GID-DA; 15 GAR- (= 2/3) (gi-diš-ša) QA; 16 GAR  (= 1/3) QA; 17 GAR-LIB(ŠA)-QA = ka-ma-nu; cf II 7 c-d 51—4 (where gloss in 52 reads gi-diš-ta); Br 12108; 12116 & foll. IV 13 b 59 ka-ma-na miris šamni muru[šma]. K 164, 35: IX 1/2 QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi (cf, above, p 277 col 1). del 205 (end) ribi-tu ip[-te-qi ka-man]-šu; 216 ka-man-ka, J^{I-N} 38. II 34 g-h 38 el-li-tum = ka-ma-nu, AV 4035. Cf BA ii 636, 35; MEISSNER: food {Speise}.

(šam) ka-mu-nu a gardenplant {ein Garten-gewächs} K 4140 O 19; K 4183 O, between šib-bur-ra-tu & xal-tap-pa-a-nu; || zi-im kaspi & zi-im xurūqi. AV 4095; V 39 c-f 12—13 KAM-DIR & U-TIN-TIR-SAR = ka-mu-nu (Br 4563; 6078). Perhaps = : κύμινον; BA i 537.

kumānu I 28 b 30 the great palace-terrace had fallen to ruins a-na ši-id-di I UŠ III ku-ma-a-ni eglu e-na-ax-ma.

kamasu bow, prostrate, humble oneself {sich bengen, niederfallen} construed with ša-pal or maxar. G § 116; DH 49, 17; HERR. i 221: 3. perhaps II 35 c-d 11.

pr IV 34 no 1, col 1 R 3 (end) Sargon ... ana kakkēšu ik-mi-su-ma; V 35, 18 ša-pal-šu ik-mi-sa (pl); 88, 4—19, 13 O 71 ik-mis iz-ziz-ma. Sg Ann 435; *Khors* 174 ak-me-sa I bowed down; IV² 60 R 19 [ax-x]ur-ku-nu-ši a-še-'-ku-nu-ši ša-pal-kun ak-mis (Z^B 105); cf SMITH, *Asurb*, 120, 28. — pc K 4225 R 13 L1 |  | lik-mi-is (?) Br 11264. —

ps IV² 54 no 2 O 20 i-kan (= kam-) mis-ma ki-a-am i-qab-bi prostrating himself he speaks thus {niederfallend spricht er also}. ZA iv 12, 51 šu-ut ik-kan (rar kam)-sa those that bow down (or 27?). — ag K 2401 col iii 48 ki-ma ka-me-is ina pa-an (11) ša-maš. — pm SCHUL, ZA x 292, 20 foll kam-sa pānu ... mit-xa-riš ša-pal-ša ka-am-sa. Sm 1371 O 9 (= NE 93) šarrāni šakkannūkē u rubūte ŠI (= maxar)-ka kam-su (DH 49—50); Neb ii 69 the gods ka-am-su iz-za-zu max-ru-uš-šu (FLEMING, *Neb*, 33); IV 24 no 3, 11

(= H 187 & 208) aradka maxarka kam-sa-ku; K 155, 21 kan-sa-ku az-za-az (n3) a-qan-'a-ka epēš pi. Kinc, *Magic*, 1, 11 kan-su (pl) pāni-ka ilāni¹ rabūti¹; cf 21; 50, 4; 59, 9 kam-] sa-ku na-na-kar ir ...; 22, 52 (end); NE 19, 47 šar-ra-at erši-tim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at.

Q¹ = Q I 49 col iii 18 ... ak-ta-mis; K 2801 (+ K 221 + K 2609) R 20 l pal-xiš ak-tam-mis I bowed down in fear {in Furcht fiel ich nieder}. ta-akte-mis PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. — ac K 3312 col iii 19 šu-kin-na kit-mu-su lit-xu-šu u la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11); — pm K 8474 i (K 8232, ZA iv 9) 53 ...] ša rik-sa-a-ti kit-mu-sa (rar-su) ma-xar-ka; 54 ina max-ri-ka kit-mu-su rag-gu u ki-e-num (var ki-na); also ZA iv 14 col ii 2 aš-ru (774)-um-ma pa-li-ix kit-mu-su. ZA v 38, 26 Anunnaki kit-mu-su ma-xar-šu the A bow before him {die A beugen sich vor ihm}. Kinc, *Magic*, 9, 43 ... kit-mu-sa [mūši u im-ma]; Sp II 265a, no xxi 10 i-na ša-pal aš-bal (or AŠ-BAL = arrat)-ti-ja kit-mu-sa-ku a-na-ku.

] throw down, overthrow {niederwerfen}. In the netherworld ku-um-mu-su a-gu-u are thrown down the crowns {liegen am Boden die Kronen?}, NE 17, 42; 19, 40. V 45 col iii 28 tu-kam-ma-as(ç).

] del 130 uk-tam-mi-is-ma at-tāšab abakki dazzled I sank backward, sat down and wept {geblendet sank ich zurück, setzte mich, indem ich weinte}; see bakū (p 152 col 1); § 152.

Š perhaps V 45 col iii 51 tu-šak-ma-as (or ç?); K 2711 R 7 u-šak-mo-sa ša-pal-šu-un; K 668 R 4 ša ... ina qabli tu-šak-ma-su-nu-to (BA i 626: for mas-šu-nu-ti).

Š¹ del 181 (Bēl) brought up (uš-te-li) uš-tak-mi-is sin-ni-š-ti ina i-di-ja, let kneel down (?) my wife at my side {Bēl führte herauf, liess niederknien (?) mein Weib an meiner Seite}. — Derr. these 2:

kammasu (form like gammaru, etc.) in K 506, 37 the subjects of the king ša ina

lib-bi kam-ma-su-u-ni which there are settled down {die Untertanen des Königs, die dort ansässig sind}.

kammu(ū?)su (perhaps = kammasu: BA ii 27 = pm; AV 4096 > kammūt-su). K 2701 a Sin ina eli ebūri kam-mu-us HERR. ix, 2, 12 Sin over the harvest stayed. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 11, 20 around Nineveh kam-mu-su: they tent; K 525, 31 ina lib-bi (of the land) kam-mu-su; also Rm 77, 13.

kummusu adj II 35 e-f 18 ku-um-mu-su [ra-aš-bu, AV 4543; J⁹ 96 rm 1.

(11) ku-mi-si III 68 a 61; Br 13534.

kamaçu (ç, ç?) perh. = kamasu. K 4150 [] [ba-a uk-ku-ku = ka-ma-çu (xi-bi-eš-šu) ZA iv 156; vi 74.] perhaps tu-kam-ma-aç (s) V 45 col iii 28. — Š Anp i 36 šarru mu-ša-ak-me-çi (rar to mu-šak-miç) la kanšūtešu KB i 56; Anp Mon, O 17 mu-ša-ak-me-çi. V 45 col iii 51 tu-šak-ma-aç(s).

kamaru 1. strike down, throw down, overthrow {zu Boden schlagen, niederwerfen, überwältigen}, dakū, labanu AV 4086. V 19 a-b 12 [] MAR-TU = ka-ma-ru; S 31, 52 R (right column) 5 ka-ma-ru(-um), ZA ix 221—22; x 207 ii O 1; Br 3255. D^H 40; & REJ x 300, & again D^{Pr} 58; also REJ xiv (1884) 325—6; ZDMG 40, 735: 17. See, also, kānu 1.

Q¹ = Q IV 22 no 1 R 24 the muruq qaqqadi ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši kit-mu-ru (= (iAB-BA) Br 4480; 11400; D^S 173; Z^B 27 & 116; JENSEN, 418.

] 111 53 a 36 kum-mu-ru is heaped up {ist gehäuft} = Sn Ku 4, 24; MEISSNER & ROST, p 35 no 66: properly: cover, then also either throw down or heap up. Asb i 51 ina palē-ja nuxšu dax-du ina šanāti-ja ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lum, KB ii 156—7; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*: during my reign was abundant the blessing, heaped up was the abundance. V 45 col iii 28 tu-kam-mar. Sp II 265 a ii 11 u-kam-mar. pc TP i 79 lu-ki-mir I struck down {streckte ich nieder}; also iii 25.

] K 1282 (Dibbara-legend) R 13 Dib-bara spake to Išum (Ilaq?): ša ...] ma-ru ša-a-šu i-na-du (773) ina a-šir-

ti-šulik-tam-me-ra xegallu. NE 22, 41 nišē uk (or *y?* see gamaru)-tam-ma-ru; TM vii 123 [uk]-tam-ma-ru ana axāti (p 148).

27 passive of Q IV² 48 b 8 ašaršunu ana na-me-e ik-ka-am-mar will be overthrown {wird niedergeworfen werden}.

NOTE. — IV² 47 no 1 R 14 (il) A-a-ka-ma-ru name of a Masanean sheikh. On A-a see especially PINCHES, *Proc. of Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 11 foll; & above, p. 350—60.

Derr. nakmaru, kitmuru, perhaps ki(n)d(i)muru & the following 5:

kamāru 2. overthrow, defeat {Niederwerfung. -lage}. K 2329 R 4: ka-ma-ru [tap-du-u (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20). Asb v 113 of the people living in the cities kam-mar-šu-nu aš-kun I brought about their defeat. IV 34 no i O 32 + 38 illiku-ma mit-til-šu-nu im-xa-çu kam-mar-šu-nu iš-ku-nu, KB iii (1) 103—104.

kamāru 3. net {Netz}. ZA x 207 ii O 1 mi-ir[-di-tum] = kamāru, || katimtu; + ... ti-im-mu = šU-u = ka-mar-ri še-e[-tum]. V 26 a-b 38 IQ (iv-V²) LAL = ka-ma-rum (Br 10093) = mir-di-e-tu (55); II 22 a-b 30 IQ-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru (AV 4086; Br 679; ZB 6 rm 1); 31 IQ-PAR-RU = giš(orist)-parru; 32 IQ-TIK-SI-KI-SA = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum (Br 3254); same id in 33 = mir-di-tum (also cf II 46 no 6 add; Br 3258); 34 IQ-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum. *adv*:

kamāriš = ina kamāri (creation-*frg* IV 112 (= D 99 R 29) sa-pa-riš na-du-ma ka-ma-riš uš-bu they were thrown into a net, sat down in the trap.

kimru 1. depression, misery {Niedergeschlagenheit, Elend}. V 19 a-b 49 [GAB?]-BA = ki-im-ru Br 13860; AV 4328; followed by sixpu, kibsu etc. IV 59 no 2 a 24 kem] kurunni aštati mō pušqi u kim-ri.

kimru 2. perhaps: harvest {vielleicht: Ernte}. II 15 c-d 43 UD-XI-IN-GAR-GAR-RA = ūm xi-in ki-im-ri (perhaps = ina ūm ebūri) Br 12153; 8552; MEISSNER, 13 rm 1; MEISSNER & ROST, 35. AV 4328.

kumru c. g. in P. N. pān Y Ku-um-ri-ša-xi-ki-ša KB iv 54 no vii 24.

kummuru. ZA iii 315, 71 bīt kum-mu-ri. II 31 b 61 šangū ša bīt kum-mu-ri.

kummurū K 56 (H 74) col iii 11—12 [GAR]-GAR & []-GAR = ku-mur-ru-u AV 4540; Br 12184; 14476, followed by šu-kun-nu-u (see also l 17); on id cf kimru 2. ZA x 205 R 2 da-lu-u kum-mu-ri. According to MEISSNER & ROST, p 35 no 66 it is the name of a utensil, instrument {Arbeitsgerät}.

kimmurū (> kidmurū?) S 1079, 3 kim-mu-ri-e an-xu-ti the ruined temples {die zerfallenen Tempel}.

kamaru 4. II 62 (K 49) c-d 28 QALAM (Br 7297 = çalmu, lānu) + BAN (or DIM?, Br 7302) = ka-ma-rum; *ibid* g-h 3—4 GA (sur) = ka-ma-rum ša ma-ku-ri, Br 6111.


kammaru. II 22 add (K 4335 col ii 57): [IN]-DI-DI = ka-am-ma-ru, same id, 55 & 56 = ri-e-zu & e-lu-u, AV 2242; 4099; Br 4240.

(amēl) **ka-mi-rum** wise man, sage, sorcerer {Weissager, Beschwörer}. T. A. (London) 1, 15 & 33 (PEISER: Eunuch), cf ṣpš DH 42; REJ x 300; D^{Fr} 65 rm 1. BROWN-GESSENIUS, 485 col 2.

ku-um-ma-rum V 28, 37, AV 4541 see kū.

kamāšu. II 35 c-d 7 XI-GAM = ka-ma-a-šu, AV 4087; Br 8269; with this compare IV² 54 no 2 O 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 42, 44, 46, 48 where GAM-ma is obviously used as an equivalent of i-kan-mis-ma (l 20) (or here -meš?), thus perhaps making kamāšu = kamasu.

kamēš (*adv* of kamū 2) bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen}. AV 4090. TP viii 82—3 i-na pa-an nakrūti-šu ka-meš lu-še-ši-bu-šu may they put him bound before his enemies. Sg Cyl (67) 77 i-na šapal (amēl) nakrišu li-še-ši-bu-šu ka-meš (KB ii 50—1); Esh ii 5 u-še-šib-šu-nu-ti ka-me-iš.

kummašu (?) II 23, 10 f kum (or ne? =  -ma-šu || i-çu.

kamuššakku. D 87 ii 53 IQ-KA-MUŠ-GU-ZA = ka-muš-šak-ku, part of a chair {Teil eines Sessels}.

kameššarū V 26 c-f 25 IQ . . . Y IQ-DA = ka-meš-ša-ru-u; AV 4091, Br 14224.

kumuššu K 168, 52 (= R 27) ... u-ni ina ku-mu-uš-šu šarri be-ili lip-qi-di.
kamātu (|/kamū 1) enclosure, surrounding wall of town, etc., wall; perhaps also: neighborhood {Umschliessung, Ringmauer, Wall; vielleicht auch Nachbarschaft}. § 65, 11; AV 4089. Neb iv 11 i-na ka-ma-a-ti Bābili (PICHES, ZK ii 334); JAOS xvi 73 (= ZA i 339) 13 in ka-ma-at Babi-lam^{k1}; I 65 b 5. KB iv 164 col v 12 i-na ka-mat maxāzi-šu liš (= lir?)-tap-pu-ud; I 70 iii 20 ina ka-mat ālišu li-ir-tap-pu-ud; etc. III 41 col ii 18 (BA ii 238). Asb iv 85 a-na ka-ma-a-ti var to na-ka-ma-a-ti (cf na-kamtu). H 92—3, 16 KA (= bāb) ka-ma-a[ti?] im-na | u šu-me-la door in the surrounding wall, Br 3891, cf 3885. *del* 109 ilāni ki-ma (var kīma) UR-KU (= kalbū) k(q)un-nu-nu (V 48 f 40) ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-çu JI-N 34: the gods like unto dogs crouched lying down upon the walls (see kananu). II 30 g-h 88 BAR = ka-ma-a-tu (between axātu [38] & i-ti-a-tu [39]) Br 1760; cf II 34 a-b 68 BAR = ka-ma (character: PI)-a-tum. H 193, 159; ZA i 338, bel. AV 4100.

ka-mi-tum perh. = kamātu enclosure, ring {Umschliessung, Ring} AV 4092; II 23 e 51; V 28 a 79 || unqu. PICHES, ZK ii 324. Here belongs perhaps Anp ii 78 where among objects of tribute are mentioned kam-ma-at [var a-te] (siparri).

kamūtu bondage, imprisonment {Gebundenheit, Gefangenschaft} |/kamū 1; AV 4096. TP v 24 šal-lu-su u ka-mu-su (> kamūt-šu, acc of xāl) a-na āli-ja (11) A-šur ub-la-(šu) I brought him in his condition of a prisoner & bound (to my city); *ibid* 13 ka-mu-su-nu. Sg Cyl 19 ka-mu-us-su = ina kamūtišu; cf Ann 30, 47 etc. ka-mu-us-su(-un) him (them) as prisoner(s). V 64 a 34 ka-mu-ut-su ana mūtišu ilqi and brought him bound to his country {und brachte ihn gebunden in sein Land}. K 525, 31 ina libbi kam-mu-su an-nu-ti (see kammusu); K 653, 42.

kamatu J V 45 col iii 27 tu-kam-mat.

karntu a) II 43 d-e 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da-ç[a-a-tum] (q. r.); 9 kam-tum

MI-GIR = atti ud (𐎶𐎵)-du-ku, 10d kam-tum xur-ru-ur-tum; 11 kam-tum ina eli kam-ti. perhaps oppression, affliction, misery {Bedrängnis, Not, Elend}.

b) a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 d-c 63 šam kam-ti eqli || šam xasarratum AV 4102; Br 8344. SCHEIL, 10 (ZA x 217) O 1—3; R 3—4 [šam] ba-na-ni gam[-gam?]; (šam) RIG gam-gam & 3 (šam) RIG gam-gam-ma (see gam-gammu).

kumtu, so JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895 no 10 for gattu: figure, features {Gestalt} c. g. L⁴ i 12 Ninib Nergal dun-ni zik-ru-te emūqē la šanān ušarū kum-ti (LEHMANN, ii 22—3 kat-ti: intellect: Verstand). V 47 a 50 kum-ti rap-ša-tu (my high figure: meinen hohen Wuchs) urbatiš ušnillum.

kimtu (i?) || qinnu, family, progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} IV² 39 b 34—5 may the gods curse šum-šu zēr-šu el-la-su (J. OPPERT: *tribum suum*) | u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qu. TP ii 47 mārē nab-ni-it lib-bi-šu u kim-ti-šu. Asb i 27 a-šar.... 29 (end) kim-tu u-rap-pi-šu (KB ii 154—5). also 81—6—7, 209 (Henn. viii 114) 39 (end). N-N. a-di kim-ti-šu Sg *Khors* 49; Ann 77; it-ti kim-ti (u) ni-šu-ti zēr bit abi-šu *Khors* 31; Asb iv 2 ša-a-šu (i. e. Tamāritu) ga-du kim-ti-šu. III 14, 46 ga-du kim-ti-šu. D 95 (K 345) 8 i-na pu-ux-ri kim-ti-ja. Bu 88—5—12, 75 & 76 col viii 22—4 kim-ti lu-rap-piš (189) | sa-la-ti lu-pax-xir | pir'u lu-šam-dil (𐎶𐎶𐎵). *del* 80 ka-la kim-ti-ja u sa-lat-ja (BA i 130); D 101 *frg.* 18 ki-mat-ka sa-lat-ka. K¹no, *Magic*, 53, 18 lu e-kim-mu kim-ti-ja u sa-la-ti-ja. K 2390 kim-ti u ni-su-tu (TM 138). V 68 no 1 R 37 kim-ti ni-su-tu u sa-la-ta (also no 2, R 35—6); I 70 col ii 2—4 kimtu specified by nišūti u salēti ardīn u kināti (BELSER, BA ii 173, 3); KB iv 300—1, no ii 21 (end) kim-tum ni-su-tu | u sa-la-tum. Nabd 203, 34 ki-im-tim ni-su-tam u sa-la-tim (ZK i 48); ZA iii 220, 31 ki-im-tum ni-su-tum u sa-la-tum; also see VA 208, 44 (KB iv 96);

ZA iv 10, 8 kim-ta; 11, 23 ša ru-qat kim-ta-šu.

II 30 no 4 R 45 BAR | ba-a-ru | ki-im-tu; Br 1703. V 30 c-f 11 (II 7 c-d 46) IM-RI-A = ki-im-tu (Br 8396 dimtu) T^C 45, above; & see imru. SCHEIL, 10 (ZA x 217) O 6 ki-im[-tum?] between im-du & iṣ-ru-um, also see T^C 82. II 29 c-f 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu also = ki-ma-tu (73) & li-i-mu (74: DK⁵).

Na-am-mu-ra-bi | kim-ta ra-pa-aš-ti V 44 a-b 21; DK 20 & 72; Am-mi sa-dug-ga (cf p⁷²) = kim-tum ket-tum (22).

McCurdy, i 348 rm 2 | 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶, (KAT² 557, below); G § 106; DH 69—70, 2; but cf RFJ x 363—4; ZK i 361 bel., ZK ii 179, rm 2. Others | 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶, see KING, *Magic*; T^C 82. Perhaps Amos 5, 8 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶.

kimātu || kimtu II 29 c-f 73.

kimmatu a) perhaps originally: enclosure; Umschliessung; AV 4326. id c. g. K 326 (KB iv 100—101) 8; & especially K 352 (= III 48 no 6) 4—13 where it occurs 14 times (KB iv 100 = boundary, limit; Grenze!). III 50 no 4 (K 285) 8 kim-matu mu-sa-ki-r-a-to ABEL & WINCKLER, p 97 no 275: adjacent land; angrenzendes Gebiet; id SUNUR.

b) part of plant or tree; Teil einer Pflanze oder eines Baumes; IV 27 a 6—7 binu (q. r.) which has not drunk water in its groove, kim-mat-su (id = S^h 359) ina ṣēri ar-ta la ibnū whose buds (i. e. of the willows) have borne no shoot (or bloom) in a field; BALI, PSBA xvi 196—7 cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 sheath [lit^r cover] of the flower of the palm. TM i 21 [i^c b]inu lil-lal-an-ni ša kim-ma-tu ša-ru-u (p 117—8: the b-tree, whose bark has become loosened, may make me brilliant). V 26 c-f 44—5 part of the gišimmaru is called kim-mat iṣ-ṣi = bark; Baumrinde(?), Br 8621. H 28, 625, S^h 359 su-xur | id | kim-ma-tu, involucrem; Pflanzenhülle; Br 8617. JENSEN, 71 fol id = Fischziege (am Himmel); HOMMEL, *Sum. Lexist.*, 26, 308. NE 56, 26, al šam-xat kim-mat-ku thy bark is not luxuriant enough; deine Rinde ist nicht üppig genug; J^{1-N} 28; also BA i 284; NE 14, 4 kim-mat-su.

c) NE 42, 2 he put away (ilul) kim-mat-su e-li (& -lu) ṣe-ri-šu his coat (of mail) which he had on {entfernte sein Gewand (Rüstung), das er anhatte}; J^{1-N} 24 & 49—50. cf TM vi 81 ša tu-na-sis-a-ni kim-mat-ku-nu ja-a-ši that your coat of mail may lament over me; dass euer Panzer über mich wehklage!.

NOTE. — BALI, ZDMG 27, 530 compared 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶, but see JENSEN, ZK ii 26.

kānu 1. = 𐎶𐎶; 𐎶𐎶 pay homage, humble oneself before (ana) a deity, worship; huldigen, sich demütigen vor (ana) einer Gottheit, anbeten; BA ii 397 foll. pr Creation-frag III 69 aš-riš uš-ken-ma iš-[šiq] (K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615), also see 88, 4—19, 13 O 68—9; Šalm. Bal. v 5 ina bāb ākurri aš-riš uš-kin-ma; vi 2 a-na biṭ purussē-šu ke-ni uš-kin-ma (KB i 136—7). Etana-legend 4 ni-rih ša bābi la uš-ki-nu (BA ii 395—6 they had not bolted; hatten sie nicht verriegelt; perhaps 𐎶𐎶 of p²). KING, *Magic*, no 62, 30 uš-ki-in-ma (K 7593); 33. 41 uš-kin-ma; IV² 23 b 19 tuš-ken; 28* no 3 R 2 (end); 25 b 37 la tuš-ki-en; also 34 b 36 (uš-kin). — p^c liš-ken IV² 33 a 44; b 48; d 23; III 55 b 58 ana Nergal liš-ki-en; *ibid*, a 53; b 54 (liš-ken). — p^s V 45 col vii 5 [tu-u]š-ka-a-na. — ac ap-pi la e-nu-u šu-kin-ni la kam-ru IV² 60* B O 14 (or noun?). SCHEIL, *Nab.*, ix 15 ša ina šu-kin-ni-e "à titre d'hommage", or | 𐎶𐎶? cf MESSERSCHMIDT, "welche aus den Huldigungsgeschenken (?)". — ag mu-uš-ki-nu T. A. (ZA vii 353 √p²).

Derr. šukinnu (šukinu); muškinu (JENSEN, ZA iv 271 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; ZIMMER, *ibid*, vii 353).

kānu 2. = 𐎶𐎶 (§ 9, 23) pr ikūn; p^s ikān. Br 2390. (Q) a) be firm, fixed, stand fast, last; fest sein, fest stehen, dauern. Bu 88—9—12, 75 + 76 col viii 29 li-kun pal-u-a; V 66 col ii 13 li-kun kussū-a fixed be my throne; KING, *Magic*, no 12, 88 C niš qātī VV-ja li-kun | li-nu-ux. III 58 no 6 b 16 mātu i-ka-na; b 10 i-kan (ZA i 456) = III 56 no 1 ina mūri kēttu ibašima. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 5 i-kun šub-tu-uš-šu became stationary. lu-kun ašruk(k)a be thy place fixed, JENSEN, 278, 12. b) be true, righteous; wahr, gerecht, aufrichtig sein;

BO iv 28, 9 li-kun pi-i-ka. *Dibbara-legend* (K 1282) R 26 (end) li-kun ga-du ul-la (ullu perh. || zamaru, *ibid*); D 95 (d 18 = K 8522) 17 li-ku-na-ma a-a im-ma-ša-a-a-ma-ta-šu; V 65 b 47 li-kun var li-ku-un. pmi kēn & kēn. C^a 55; IV² 82 b 42. ka-ja-an; ka-a-a-an K 246 iv 45 (§§ 12; 13; 89, 1), but see J & kajanu; K 3258 thy command ki-na-at be firm; ZA v 19, 2 ad T. A. (Winckler) šima amētum ina bēri ni lū kēnat. D 96, 28 ki-na-at a-mat-su la e-na-at qi-bit-su (G § 52); perhaps IV² 59 no 2 R 22 lu-u GIN-na-at (= kēnat); cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 47 a-ma-tum la ki-i-na-ti. *Creation-frg* IV 9 lu-u ke-na-at qi-it pi-i-ka (Jensen, 278—9); Zimmern {fest stehe dein Wort}.

S^c 47 ga-al | GAL | ka-a-nu; S^c 149 ga-a | MAL | ka-a-n[u], Br 5417 + 2240. S^c 269 [KU] | ka-a-nu Br 10528; S^c 283 gi-in | DU | a-ra-du-pu-u | ka-a-nu: pa-ša-rum (Br 4884; H 20, 352). V 21 g-h 56 (r^a) DU = ka-a-nu (H 20, 356). H 15, 194 gi-in | GI | ka-a-nu; S^c 309 U ^{DU}/_{DU} = ka-a-nu, Br 4937. H 20, 350 (14, 194) gu-ub = ka-a-nu, followed by na-za-zu (351); V 21 c-f 5 SI-DU = ka-a-nu, Br 3450; H^F 54; Z^B 25 (below). K 2924 R 8 (Pinches, *Texts*, 20) PI-KI = ka-a-a-nu (Br 7975). T. A. (London) 29, 36 ku-na be {sei}! = Phoenician 𐤍𐤕.

Qⁱ perhaps. *Creation-frg* IV 22 a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u qi-bi li-ik-tu-nu and it be done {und es geschehe} JAOS xv 6. Neb 52, 4 ik-te-ni (T^O 79); pmi (?) K 678 (= V 54 b) 10 maṣṣartu kit-na-at a-dan-niā. See, however, dananu, p 260.

J a) establish, place, set {festgründen, festsetzen} etc. Kixo, *Magic*, p 154. II 23 c-d 45 ku-un da-al-tum = e-de-lu lock, bolt {Tür zumachen}; perhaps ZA iv 240, 1 pu-ṭur ku-un nab(p)-ra-šu. I 49 iii 22 ku-nu(?) e-piā Bābilu. II 29 k 49 (kun-nu); II 36 (colophon) 21 kun-nu palē-šu (cf Sg *Khors* 74). — u-kin II 21 a 34; 23 a 71; 28 a 34; K 161 colophon, 19 (ZK ii 2); K 3449 O 9 u-kin-ma gi-is-gal-la-ša. ZA v 67, 28 tu-ki-in-ni (2 ps) (1^c) zaṭṭa eš-ri-e-ti; ZA ii 73 col 2, 1 lu-u-ki-in. ip V 34 c 47 ki-in-ni (2 f)

bi-ir-'-ja strengthen my seed; cf K 3600 R 21 iš-di kussi-šu ki-in-ni; V 44 d 44 Ē-sag-gil ki-in ap-li. perhaps V 51 b 29—30 ep-še-tu-šu-nu ina aš-ri ki-i-na. še-ip-ka ina erṣi-tim ki-i-ni IV 23 no 2 O 5—6 (Br 3445; Z^B 26). BA ii 627 ad K 2401 col iii 33 ki-in u(-)lik-ki-a ku-su(?) do thou set! — Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 32—33 col iii 48 ku-un-na aṣ-ṣi-a-tim qui firmi sunt in aeternum. KB iii (2) p 6 no 1, col iii 44—5; 8 no 3, col ii 20 ku-un-na-am a-na ṣi-a-tim. *Creation-frg* IV 12 lu-u ku-un aš-ru-uk-ka (Belsen, BA ii 155; Zimmern; see however Jensen, 278); II 15 b 3 ku-un-nu they fasten (Br 4884). *Zū-legend* ii 14 lu-uk-kin-ma kussa-a (BA ii 409); KB iii (2) 78, 16 (of a temple) si-ip-pu-šu la ku-un-nu-um | iš-šak-kan. K 8204, 2 (PSBA xvii 138—9) ša en-ši . . . tu-kan iš[du]; 10 du-ru-uš ki-i-ni tu-dan-na-an-ma tu-kan iš-du. ku-un IQ-GU-ZA stability of throne (perh: a noun?) I 51 no 1, b 21; no 2 b 17; 52 no 4 b 18 etc.; ku-un-nu ku-su-u ZA i 341, 21; (ana) kun-ni ešid kussi-e šar-ru-ti-šu V 52, 26. perh. also I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu | du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu. D 95 d 7 mu-kin xegalli. II 19 b 21—22 mu-kin (= GI-EN-GI-NA Br 2449) šame-e u erṣi-tim; Sg *Cyl* 51 (61) nu-kin te-me-en Eli u bit; & cf 58 (68) & 61 (71); H 119 O 2 mu-kin; PN. Mu-kin AV 5457. I 69 a 20 (end) išdi-šu-nu li-kin. — b) confirm, establish, witness {zeugen, Zeugnis ablegen für etwas (eli or acc.), bestätigen}; perhaps II 65 c 21 ku-dur u-kin-nu the boundary they confirmed (or belonging to no c) § 66; KB i 200—1; cf ta-xu-mu u-kin-nu (*ibid*, below) || ta-xu-mu iš-kun-nu (KB i 196—7: i 23). Peiser, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxiv 5 tu-ki-in-ni; Cyr 311, 10 u-kan-nu-ma (will testify {werden bezeugen}); Neb 365, 3 (end) u-ka-nu (KB iv 198—9). perh. mu-kin a-ma[-tam?] H 119, 3. Nabd 26, 6 u-kan-ni; 227, 5 u-ka-an-šu; 419, 4 u-ka-a-nu. — c) appoint, order, ordain {einsetzen, bestellen, bestimmen}. u-kin Asb iv 91; cf V 65 b 10. D 95 (K 8522) 2 ša u-kin-nu (IV² 58 a 30, end); tu-kin-na ye have ordered TP i

22 (§ 90 c); Creation-*frg* IV 36 mul-mul-lum uš-tar-ki-ba u-kin-šu (or -ši? D 97, 1) ba-aṭ-nu (Herr. ix 18); D 95, 28 mu-kin puxri; 96, 7 ša kakkabū šamāmē alkatsunu li-[ki-in]; cf V 21 no 4 R 56; may he establish their ways like unto that of the stars of heaven. ukīn axrataš he ordained for future days Neb ii 2 (Abel. & Wisckien, 333 foll). Sn i 61 u-kin dūrišam (1 sg); Schell, *Rec. Travancor*, xvii 178, 16 (end) u-kin da-riš; I 51 no 1 b 23 i-na li'ika (wr. IQ-LI-XU-SI-UM, *ad* XU-SI-U cf PSBA 66, 244) ki-i-nim mu-ki-in b(p)u-lu-uk, Jensen 162; also V 66 b 14—5. (AV 5458). IV 9 a 32—33 mu-kin nin-da-bi-e. TP i 2 (end) mu-kin šarrū-ti (& -te) who ordains true government. V 55, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-ṣir ku-dur-re-ti mu-kin-nu ap(b)-le-e | šar ki-na-a-ti (KB iii, 1, 164—5); S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, iii 54 (S 760) 39—40 a-di o-ṣa-da | nu-ka-na-šu-u-ni; § 13 u-ka-na-a-an; u-ka-a-an & u-ka-an = ukūn. — d) set, erect, lay down {aufstellen, niederlegen}. K 163 II (= IV² 57/7; Kisu, *Magic*, no 2, 76) šamūē ^u u nap-šal-tum ša ina pāni-ka kun-nu that are set before thee {die vor dich gestellt sind} TM 123—4; I 65 (Grotefend) b 60 eli te-mūnša laberi u-ki-in uš-šu-ša, KB iii (2) 36—7. Creation-*frg* IV 144 ek-kal-la tam-ši-la-šu u-ki-in E-šar-ra; D 49, 43 kirib ekalli-ja u-ki-in (rar-kin) & often in subscriptions (colophons). ZA v 38, 40 u-kin-nu they have set up. I 49 col iv 27—8 si-mat darāti sattukkūšunu baṭlūti u-ki-in (cf 81—6—7, 209, 17 mu-kin sat-tuk-ku, Herr. viii 114). K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669 Bēl... mu-kin-nu da-ad-me. IV² 15* b 18 ina ri-ši-šu lu(-u)-ka-a-a-an (cf *ibid* 25, end, & 40, end); IV² 39 b 42 arūrtu xušāxu ina mūtīšu lu-ka-ja-an (or *adj*?), cf TP viii 86 lid-di (Vnadū); IV 32 a 5 šarru nindabašu... u-kan (end, + 8 + 13 + 18 + 22 etc.); V 33 col viii 14 li-ki-in (3 sg); v 18 lu-u-kin-ši-na-a-ti (i. e. ¹⁵ dalāti eli-tim); *ibid* i 28 mu-ki-in | *ibid* IQ-GU-ZA a-bi-šu. ZA v 67, 18 (Prayer of Anp) mu-kin XIV ištaraṭi ^u ki who hast set up the 14 goddesses. IV² 60 O 20

DUK A-DA-GUR tu-kan (2nd); IV² 25 a 63 written DU[-an]. cf *del* 149 (see J¹). — e) place upon or on {auflegen, auf-erlegen} especially in phrases like biltu u ma(n)dattu ukīnšunūti, II 65, 48 (KB i 202—3). TP ii 55 ni-ir belū-ti-ja kab-ti eli-šu... u-kin (1 sg); also iii 90; *Khor* 32; Anp i 28 eli-šu-nu u-ki-in (rar u-kin-nu); iii 129 u-ki-nu; Asb iv 106—7 satukkē (DI-KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (rar -nu-u) etc. u-kin ṣiru-uš-šu-un || e-mid-su-nu-ti. — IV 34 i O 25 the country pī-šu a-šar ište-en u-ki-nu (combined {einigte}). V 45 col iii 44 tu-ka-a-na; see also Z^B 98; BA i 462 *rm* †; § 13 & BA i 296, 13 from below; ac ku-u-ni (ku-un, ku-nu-u, ku-ni-i) in Kxudtzon, 23. pc Kiso, *Magic*, no 14, 5 ina qāti-ja li-kin; ip ka-in in Ašur-bēl-ka-in (PN.) analogical formation after verbs *mediac* & (Jāozn, BA i 451; ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115). II 11 g-h 66—69 (H 52) IN-GI-EN = u-ki-in; IN-GI-EN-MEŠ = u-ki-in-nu; IN-GI-EN-E = u-ka-a-an; IN-GI-EN-E-NE = u-ka-an-nu-u.

Cf PN. Nabū-kin (written DU) II 64, 36; *ibid* 26 Nabū-kin-an-ni (AV 5800); Šamaš-ukīn ZK ii 281—2, & *rm* 1; *ibid* 360 foll; Nabū-šu-um-u-ki-in, AV 5879.


On kunnu see LEHMANN, *Šamašukīn*, i 9; ii 39 foll (|| buššumu, šakanu).

J¹ IV² 61 c 30 for long (many) days (and) lasting years kussāka... uk-ti-in, have I established thy throne. — *del* 149: 7 u 7 DUK A-DA-GUR uk-tin (1 sg); ki-i (1st) uk-tin-nu-uš when he does (not) impose the obligation {wenn er die Verpflichtung (nicht) auflegt} Neb 365, 8 + 11; 125; 183, 8 + 11; 104, 7 ki (amēl) mukinnu [a]-na Šamaš-mu-dammiq uk-ti-i-ni testify, witness {Zeug-niss ablegen, zeugen}. KB iv 194 (= Neb 266) 7 when A convicts B by testimony (uk-tin-nu)... za-ki; ki-i (1st) uk-tin-nu... i-nam-din; K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 8 ku-tu-un-ni palī-ja šur-šu-di kussī to strengthen my rule {meine Herrschaft zu befestigen}. — IV 5 a 60—1 (11) Sin (11) Šamaš u (11st) ištār šupuk šamē ana šu-te-šu-ri uk-tin-nu (= GAR Br 11962) he (Anu) appointed

{er setzte ein}. K. 183, 9 the gods have in a bērišunu kēni ana šarri uk-tin-nu (BA i 617, have appointed) palū damqu ūmē kēnūti, *etc.* — [ki-a-am ?] ana abē-e-a li-mut-ta-ki tuk-tin-ni (2sg, f) D 98 R 1, as thou didst direct thy evil deeds (didst lay upon *etc.*) against my fathers. Such & such eli-šn-nu uk-tin I put upon them, Sarg *Ann* 260; *Ahors* 67; perhaps H 127, 40 ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni (GUYARD, ZK i 101 *ad l.* 30).

Derr. kettu, makānu mukī(n)nu, mukin-nūtu, perhaps kuttinnu & these 6:

kēnu, kīnu, *adj* fixed, firm {fest, sicher} §§ 9, 23 + 116; 64; 65, 7; Br 2391. on id *cf* Z^B 26, above. K 48 R 11 pitigtāšn lu ke-na-at. Mostly in figurative sense: firm, constant {meist übertragen: fest, beständig}.

a) of disposition; faithful, true, reliable {beständig, treu, verlässlich} TP i 20 i-na ki-o-ni lib (= )-bi-ku-un = ina libhikun kēni in your faithful heart; Sargon rū'u ki-e-nu(m) Sarg *Cyl* 3 (55: ke-e-nu-nu). TP i 84 ri'-ja ki-e-nu (*var* -ni) the true ruler; *cf* Neb *Bors* i 2 ri-e (*rar* ū)-um ki-i-num; Neb *Bab* i 3. Asurbanipal calls himself K 2729 O 5 rē'u ki-e-nu. K 183, 7—8 Šamaš & Ramman ina bi-ri-šn-nu ki-e-ni with their faithful (true) look {mit ihrem treuen Blick} BA i 617 & 622; Pincus: in their eternal, lasting wisdom. V 65, 14 ina mi-g(q)ir lib-bi-ja ki-num (*rar* ki-i-ni); Kinko, *Magic*, no 1, 51 an-ni-ki ki-nim thy true mercy; also 4, 44; 10, 32; 32, 36; 15, 7 (ki-e-nu); K 2801 R 27 an-na-šn-un ki-e-nu la muš-pi-lu *etc.*; TP iv 44 ina an-ni ki-e-ni (Z^B 66); IV 23 b 9—10 ri-u ki-nu (Z1-DA), *cf* 15—16; 17—18. an-na(m) GI-NA in introductory prayers and in closing formulas (Kxvdrzox, pp 8 & 47). Pl dib-bi ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]l-mu-tu (*ibid* 29 a 7); ki-nu-tu (77, 2); GI-NA-MEŠ (76, 4). — b) true, just {wahr, recht} ZA i 342, 26 ina ki-bi-ti-ka ki-it-ti; perhaps K 2801 + K 221 + K 2660, 11 (end) A. the goddess ... ki-nat tu-qu-un-t[i]. III 58 b 17 at-mu-u ki-e-nu. — c) right, just, pious {recht, gerecht, fromm}. IV 28 no 1 a 11—12 ki-na (ZI-DU) ti-di rag-ga

ti-di. ZA iv 9 col i 54 rag-gu u ki-e-num (ki-na); *ibid*, l 43 šn ki-j-e-ni u zamāni tu-ša-(m)a (*cf* ZA v 87); Sp II 265a, noviii 1 ki-na ra-nš uz-ni; 4 ki-nu te-še-ib (K 8463: me-si? PSBA xvii 148 *rm**); xxiii 6 u-šn-ra-du ki-i-nu (K 3452 ki-na) ZA x 11; pl ki-nu-u-ti ZA v 67, 30; ūmē | ki-nu-u-ti K 183, 9—10 just days {gerechte Tage} BA i 617 & 622. qibtn ki-i-ni II 62, 7 = V 40, 53 a just, righteous interest (*cf* also II 15 c-d 48). zikri pi-ja ki-e-nu-nu Sarg *Cyl* 45 (55) beg. Z^B i 2 (*med*); *cf* Psalm 54, 4 (prayer). Dibbara-legend (K 2619) iii 23—4 qu-ra-du (ii) Dibbar-ra ke-nam-ma tuš-ta-[init?] | la ke-nam-ma. II 66 ii 24—6 it-ti šal-me u ki-i-ni (= GI-NA) ka-sap-šū i-laq-qi; also 58 (K 46) 68—9 same with *var* ki-ni. *cf* II 83 c-d 7 GAN-GID-DA = qir-ki ki-it-ti (Br 3196); perhaps in PN. Šamaš-kin-du-gul (AV 7922) *etc.* Nabū-zu-qu-up-GI-NA (AV 5776).

II 14, 188 ZI = ki-e-nu; 58 iii 23 GI-NA = ki-nu; *cf* V 40 a-b 52 GI-NA = DU; 53 = ki-i-ni; 44 c-d 44 GI-IX = ki-in. D 80 ii 17 AN (*su-rum*) GUR(?) = ki-in?

Plur: ZA iv 9, 5 ina di-in ki-na-a-ti through the righteous judgments. K 2729 O 17 i-na max-ri-ja ina ki-na-a-ti i-zi-zu-ma. H 82—3 i 18 la ki-na-a-tu(m) = GAR-NU-SIG-GA (Br 9446; 12146) || damqu, damqu (Br 9448), same id as V 31 e-f 31 da-me-iq-ti (Br 12147); Nabd 9, 9 ina ki-na-a-a-tu(m). V 55, 6 šar ki-na-a-ti king of justice {König des Rechts} § 32a, a, *rm*; one of the names of Marduk (81—11—3, 111) is Šamaš = Marduk ša ki-na-a-ti (of decisions, Pincus, *Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 8 *fol*). I 70 col i 14 Dur-Šar-kēn-a-a-i-ti (§ 65, 37).

Lē kēnu faithless, or untrue (deceitful), or unjust, impious {treulos bzw. unwahr (trügerisch) oder ungerecht, gottlos}. Ash v 38 Tam-ma-ri-tu la ki-e-nu (BA i 436; KB ii 199: der falsche). Šamaššunni-kīn, brother of Asurbanipal, is often called axu (written ŠEŠ) la ki-e-nu, Asb iii 70, 96; III 38 no 1 O 31; R 20. axu nak-ri (*var* la ki-e-nu) Asb iv 6. LEM-mašx, illegitimate brother {unechter, illegitimer Bruder}; but TIELE, ZA vii 76

deceitful {unwahrhaftiger, entarteter Bruder}; KB ii 182—3 false brother {der falsche Bruder}; on talīmu lā kēnu, see LEHMANN i 29; also ZDMG 49, 306—7 (*ad* JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 196 *fol*) & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 242 *fol*. See talīmu. K 2648, 20 (H 178) kīma ma-a-ri la ki-nim.

TP vii 49 calls himself aplu (TUR-UŠ) ki-e-nu ša Ašur-da-a-an KB i 40—1 the legitimate, true descendant (son) of Ašurdān {der legitime (richtige) Abkömmling Ašurdāns}. IV² 61 c 45; 60 Esarhaddon ap-lu (& aplu) ki-e-nu mār Bēlit. TUR-ZI = aplu kēnu, see above, p 235 col 2.

C¹ 193 <<-DU (GIN) << = ŠAR-GI-NA Br 4885; IV 34 O 1, 5, 8 *etc.* III 4 no 7, 1 & PSBA xviii 257—8; 81—11—8, 154, 12 col iii; on Sargon (II) see KB ii 34 *fol*, & literature quoted. On Šarrukīn & Šarrukīnu *cf* WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiv *fol*; ZA ii 299 = rex legitimus = Πάρις = (Σ)Αρκίανος (Canon of Ptolemy). *Cf* also Šargānu.

Name of the Nebo-temple at Borsippa E-ZI-DA is explained as bītu ki-i-num Neb iii 38; bīt ki-i-ni V 66 a 15; ii 7, 23 *etc.* FLEMING, *Neb*, 25—6 *ad* Neb i 13. § 9, 103; D^{Par} 217; ZK ii 357; ZA iii 305 *ad* V 65 b 20.

63—1—18, 1847 R, col 3 we have the variants E-saggila ki-i-ni & E-saggila Šar-DU (PSBA xviii 256) ub-bi-ib.

According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Reliq.*, xxii 182 KI (= ercītum) an abbreviation of ki-nu (= 𐎵𐎠 firm), *cf* dannīnu.

kēniš *adv* truly {treulich}. GGN '83, 102 *rm*; §§ 23, *rm*; 25. LEHMANN, ii 41. TP vii 48 ki-niš (*var* ni-iš) ib-bu-šu (√nabū); + 59 who led aright the troops of Ašur (ki-niš ir-te-'-u); Merodach-Balad. stone i 24 ke-niš ut-tu-u-ma (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 *fol*), *cf* Surg Ann 240. Anp *Balaio* (V 70, 16) ke-niš-eš. Neb *Bors* i 11 ki-ni-iš. H 115 R 3—4 ki-niš nap-lis-in-ni-ma with tender mercy look upon me (Br 2313; ZK ii 352); also IV 14 b 5—6; 29 a 50; SCHUL, *Nabd*, vii 20—1; 81—6—7, 209, 4 (end); KINO, *Magic*, 2, 32 + 37 *etc.*; (AV 8556); Sp II 265 a viii 7; *ad* ZI-DE (or NE)-EŠ = kēniš *cf* § 25, end. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*,

16—17 R 16 (& p 44—5) ki-niš dan-an (= ina danāni, BA ii 195) lit (OPPERT: lip)-sa-šu-ma (√asū).

kajānu 1. *adj* ka-ja-nu & ka-a-a-nu BA i 462, 1. a) constant, lasting, enduring {beständig, dauernd}, AV 4022. ПОРОХ, *Wadi-Brissa*, 112. IV² 39 b 42 i-na mātišu lu ka-ja-an may be continually in his country (BA i 454; § 93, 2, but see kānu 1). H 92—3, 12; 98—99, 45 ina zu-um-ri-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an, Br 4937; *cf* IV 18 a 42; KINO, *Magic*, no 9, 18; 50, 24. *cf* IV² 54 a 50; 59, no 2 R 24 lu DU (= kān)-an. K 111 i 40 (IV² 15*) ina ri-ši-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an (said of the tē'u). — b) faithful, true {beständig, treu} Neb *Bab* i 20 anaku ana Marduk ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-aṭ-la-ak (§ 1519 I cleave continually); also I 52 no 3, i 1: —20 ka-a-a-nak la baṭ-lak; I 66 c 4 ka-aq-da-a (ṭpp) ka-a-a-na-ak; I 67 a 17 (ZA ii 140); WINCKLER, KB iii (2) 57; LEHMANN, ii 113 *ad* i 147 *rm* 3. Z^B 94. ПОРОХ, *Wadi-Brissa*, 30 *fol*; FLEMING, *Neb*, p 40.


kajānu 2. *adv* continuously, lasting, eternally {beständig, dauernd, ewig} §§ 12 & 13; 80 b, note; 80, 2; KINO, *Magic*, 12, 117 ka-a-a-an. Anp i 24 pit-qu-du ka-ja (*var* -a-a)-na (*var* -nu), ZA vi 208. Surg Ann 307. V 65 b 20 ka-a-a-nam-ma; also NE 9 col iii 6 (& 7); 3 col iv 6 & 7; 44, 59 & 65. Neb i 17 iš-te-ni-'-u ka-a-a-nam, FLEMING, *Neb*, 28. V 63 a 20 ul ap-pa-ra-ak-ka-a ka-a-a-na (ZA i 37 *rm* 1). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 21 i-na a-šir-ti um-ma-ni a-šar ka-a-a-an šu-me i-zak-ka-ru where he will continually call (on) my name (BA ii 422—3); ka-a-a-an Asb i 49; ii 111; x 68; K 2675 R 9; ZA v 67 O 23 be-lut-ki ul u-ṣ(s)ap-pa-a ka-a-a-an, and to thy ladyship (O lātar) I never did pray; *ibid* 68 R 23 ša la enū ka-a-a-an who never changes. also *ibid* R 2 ka-a-a-na-ma, continually. IV 16 b 3—4 SAG-UŠ (Br 3582) = ka-a-a-na (II 49 *c-f* 42), same id = ka-a-a-ma-nu (II 25 a-b 78).

kunnu 1. *noun* firmness, fidelity {Festigkeit, Beständigkeit, Treue} Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col viii 4 ina kun-nu lib-bi-šu-nu; TP vii 46 ina utūt ku-un lib-bi-šu; Esh vi 32 ina ku-un lib-bi-šu-

na; also *Neb Bers* i 2; *Bab* i 2 (itāt) ku-un li-ib-bi. V 51 col III 12—13; 51—6—7, 209, 9 (end); also I 8 no 5, 5. *Neb* text (JAOS xvi 74), 21 ku-un-nu ku-su-u (cf kussū), ZA 1341. *Schnur, Nadd*, vii 7 kun-nu kussī la-bar pali-e; *Knudtzon*, 39 fol kün qāti (cf *Jensen, Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '94, 54).

kunnu 2. *adj* true, legitimate {recht, rechtmässig} IV² 51 a 46 aplu kun-na it-ta-sax; b 23 paššūru kun-na u-sax-xu-u; cf II 29 g-h 49 GI-NA = kun-nu (Br 2390). Perhaps *Babyl. Chron.* i 26 (KB ii 276—77; ZA ii 299 and *Winckler, Sargon*, xxxvii rm); V 31 no 5, 46 ša ina la si-ma-ni-šu kun-nu u-tu-lu.

kanū 7. — nū Q perhaps K 2729 O 33—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša i-na qilli-ja ik(g,q)nu-u BA ii 586 fol. J make, fix, take care of, protect {zubereiten, versorgen, in Schutz nehmen} IV 22 a 43—44 [rēmu u lētu im]-xaq-ma b(p)u-ur-šu-nu ul u-kan-ni (=ZUR-ZUR-BI, Br 533; 9071) wild-bull and wild-cow has it (the muru qaqqadi) smitten; and their young it has not protected. *Jensen*, ZA ii 91—2 to prepare something carefully {etwas gehörig machen}, also *Jensen*, ZA x 248—9, in reply to *Mussner's* remarks (*ibid*, x 74 fol) on *Jensen's* translation of *Asurb* iii 90 (in KB ii 185). *Jensen ibid*, says: there are 2 meanings to kunū 1: SAL-DUG-GA = to prepare carefully, correctly {gehörig machen, so wie es sein soll} & 2: ZUR = an act, by which a young animal comes into existence {eine Handlung, durch die ein Junges entsteht}; thus he translates IV 22 a 44: and thus did not permit her to bear her calf to the full time {und hat sie so ihr Wildkalb nicht austragen lassen}; or perhaps kunū = ZUR: auswachsen lassen; thus mēru kunū = fullgrown calf. IV 25 col iv R 44 ina qātē V-šu AZAG-MEŠ (= ellēti) u-kan-ni-ka. K 44 O 6—7 (IV 14 b = H 77) mu-u ša ina ap-si-i ke-niē kun-nu-u {Wasser, das im Ocean ewig geborgen ist} J² 92. *Ninib-ša-kun-na-a* (= ZI-DI-MEŠ)-i-ra-mu (ZA ii 91—2) V 44 c-d 38. IV² 1 col iv 19—20 kun-na-a ul i-du-u order they know not {Ordnung kennen sie nicht}; cf 2 col v 46 e-te-ra ga-

ma-la ul i-du-u. II 57 a-b 14 Goddess A-A is written AN  as goddess ša ku-ni-e (Br 10246); *Lehmann*, ii 39 (above) = goddess of giving (bestowing) life {Göttin der Lebenspendung}. AV 4547; J² 104 rm 1. Sp II 265 a xxiii 5 u-ka-an (K 2452 kan)-nu rag-ga (K 2452 -gu) ša nu sil-la-šu (ZA x 11); K 2971 (IV² 56 add, 11) = K 3377 + K 7076, 2 (end) rikašti ma-na-a-ni tu-kan-na-a-ni. — b) prepare carefully {sorgsam zubereiten}, see above. V 61 iv 20—21 qalam ke-niē u-kan-ni. *Kino, Magic*, no 31, 10 buršāi ta-šar-ra-q i-te-ra u gi-mil-tu kun-ni. II 67 R 27 (77) ana kun-ni-i ušš-lik I went to work with all carefulness (see, however, KB ii 23).

II 35 c-d 45 SAL-DUG (or KA)-GA = kun-nu-u, 46 = tak-ni-tum (see IV 25 b 60—1); V 29 c-f 30 Z(Q)UR = kun-nu-u, followed by z(g)u-u-xu and nuxxu; cf *PSBA* (Dec., '88), ad 65, 1—18, 1330 col i 31 ZUR = kun-nu-u = ku-te-nu-u = guppu, zuxxu, nuxxu; (cf, *ibid* i 26).

J² H 127 O 39—40 uk-ta-an-ni (or pu?) Br 533.

Šac perhaps K 2364, 63 šu-kun-ni-e ili u ištarti etc.; K 56 iii 18 GAR-GAR = šu-kun-nu-u (Br 12185) preceded by ku-mur-ru-u (12, of 17), also see šukunū.

Der. kanū 2 (7), kunū, šukunū, ma-ka-nu-u, takallu (II 35 c-d 45—6; 23, 26 & 66, etc.); taknū; kanūtu; and perhaps: kinūtu, kinūtu & kinūti.



kanū 2. *adj* (perhaps originally Q pm of kanū 1) I 44, 58 ul šum-du-la ka-nu-u ki-sal-lu (*Mussner & Rost*, 56 rm 2); *ibid* 66—7 ki-sal-la-ša ka-nu-u (MA-GAL =) rabīš | nā-rab-bi; also Sn vi 60.


kunū cared for {gepflegt, gehegt}; ZA x 78—9 perfect {vollkommen}. IV 24 a 15—16 Nergal is called ma-ru kun-nu-u (A-ZUR-ZUR-BI) of Bāi, Br 9071; Rm III 105, 7 mēru kun-nu-u (*Winckler, Forschungen*, 254 fol: der legitime Sohn); ZA iv 230, 5 ku-un-nu-u ma-li-ku (cf ZA v 57) strong, a prince. ZA iv 10, 24 kun-na-aš-šu kip-pu zi-ru (?). K 4143 R 31 (or BU) kun-nu-u (AV 3955,

Br 3389); apparently || (or >?) labiru (Br 3390; ZA i 400 rm 2). SCHEIL, ZA x 293, 26 il-tum kun-nu-tum, ru-ba-tum. K 910 R 9 ku-un-nu-te (R. F. HARPER).

-kunu (& -kun) 2pl suffix nominale; f *kina, *kin. your {cuer}. c. g. II 16 b-c 34 a-ga-la-ku [-nu] = ME-EN AV 2417; Br 10405. V 27 c-d 42 E-NE = ku[-nu?] AV 4552; Br 5864; same id = ša-a-šu, cf V 51 b 31—2; 33—4; & = šu V 20 no 1, O 15—16. On V 27 c-f 43 A-DE-A = ku-nu cf Br 5874.

kanna thus & thus {so & so} c. g. T. A. (Berlin) 21, 30 a-mi-lu-u-ta ša ka-an-na ib-šu people who were so (i. e. well behaved) {Leute, die sich so befinden} ZA v 15, above; also 16 (*meil*); T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 ka-an-na, + R 40; 18, 20; 22 R 36 ki-i ka-an-na; also ka-an-na-a, 9, 13, London 1, 76 ka-na-ma (*ibid*, 82 ka-an-nu-ma). Perhaps √kanū 1.

kannu 1. a vessel, receptacle for water, wine, etc. {ein Gefäß, Behältnis für Wasser, Wein etc.} K 40 (I) 80 i 16—20 ka-an-nu-um; (17) ka-an-nu SAG-MAL (); (18) IQ-BI; (19) IQ-DUK; 20 IQ-DUK-DU (or GUB)-BA, all no doubt = [kannum] ša me-e; (21) IQ (e-pl-ir) BI; (22) IQ- (MA'); (23) IQ-MA'-TU = [kannu] ša BI (i. e. šikari); cf V 20 no 3, a-b 32—4. Lines 24 foll of K 40 to be supplemented by V 20 no 3, a-b 35 foll: (24) IQ-BAR-I (V 20, 35 seems to be KAN rather than I); (25) IQ-DUK-GUB-BA, (26) IQ-UD-KA-BAR-GUB-BA, all = (kannu) ša maš-ti-i (q. r.); (27) U-DU-UN (cf S^b 95) GUB-BA; (28) UDUN-NI-GUL; (29) UDUN NI-ŠUR (cf S 896, 14 ŠUR = kan-nu ša NI-ŠUR, Br 14003, AV 7079; S^c 3 a 9 ŠUR = kan-nu preceded by šu-u-rum, 7—8); (30) UDUN-NI-ŠUR-RA; (31) UDUN-NI (ga-ab) GAB, all = (kannu) ša NI-ŠUR (Br 14124—27); UDUN = utūnu (q. r.); 32—35: (32) ŠE (ga-ar) GAR; (33) GU-GAR; (34) GU-GU (cf IV 6 a 15—16); (35) GU-ŠU-KAT = (kannum) ša šu-im (V 20

b 43—6); V 20 a-b 47—50: (47) . . . ŠUR (Br 14004; AV 7079; S 896, 18); (48) . . . SA (Br 14009); (49) . . . AK(-A, K 40 i 38; Br 14396); (50) . . . GUR (Br 14014), all = (kannum) ša pi-ir-ti; S 896, 12 KAN = i (or rather, kan) -nu (AV 7079, Br 14050, same id = lulū II 30 a-b 37), 15 ŠUX = kan-nu ša  (Br 14007).

kannu 2. JENSEN, 428; TALLQUIST, *Maqlū*, 146, fetter, bonds {Fessel, Bande}? √ka-nanu. ZA x 201, 14 . . . tum: ša i-ri: šu-u: ka-an-nu: kan-nu ša ki-e (qū?); 15 . . . GA: kan-nu na-du-tu: √ka-ar KAR. K 242 (II 22 no 1) i 28 IQ-GAM-SA-KAK = kan (Br 7328 i) -nu = qu kib-lum. V 15 d 51—2 kan-nu (preceded by nallūtum), kan-nu na-du-u; 53 qu-u; *ibid* 46—7 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (Br 14206), & kan-nu ša xa-riš-ti (q. r.).

kannu 3. Rm 277 viii 8 ka-an-ni ga-ma-ar-ti; BA iii 504, 523 meaning unknown.


šam ku-ni-b(p)u II 42 e 67, according to STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, I 5 rm * = قنبی or كنبی = *kinnabīs*, but?? See nibu.

(šam) ku-ni-ib-xi ZA vi 291 i 7 a plant {ein Gewächs}; II 42 e-f 67 U ku-ni-bu | U ku-ni-ib-xu; 68 U ku-ni-ib-xu | U e-zi-zu; see nibxu.

kungu a plant {Pflanze} II 43 (K 4354) d-c 49 šam ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru, preceded by (šam) ku-un-gu = zēr (šam) ur-ba-te (AV 1740, 2687, 4557; Br 10614; 1682).

kanagurru II 38 c-d 27 id UR: ka-na-gur-ru || xarrānu, kibsu (Br 11891).

kandu V 15 c-f 3 KU-DUB-DI & 4 KU-DUN-DUN = ka-an-du. Same id as l 3 in II 20 a-b 20 = gir(-ri)-xu; V 26 c-d 7: tim-bu-u-bi (AV 2049, Br 7044); id as l 4 = ša-tu-u (5) Br 9881; without determinative KU = xararu & patanu ša amēli. Nabd 108, 8 kan-dum (? -tum).

kandalu a metal instrument, or article {ein metallener Gegenstand} V 27 c(-f) 35  KA-AN-DA-LU = ŠU i. e. kandalu; cf P. N. Kandalānu.

kandānu some instrument {ein Gerät} Neb 371, 2, 4: 2 kan-da-a-nu (cf kušru 1).

kinza (v) ZA ix 117—19 (K 2148) col. iii description of a statue (v) of a deity, 186: kin-za ša tap]-pi-e-šu.

kunzubu = kuzzubu, cf. kazabu.

Kinnaxi P. N. of a country {Landesname} Br 14022. II 28 no 2 add (AV 4552, Br 11508) (šam) a-bi-tu = (šam) da-da-nu (rabū) ina Ki(n)-na-xi (K 267 III 20). (mš) Ki-na-ax-xi, T. A. (Berlin) 92, 41 = 1727, Canaan (JA xvi '90, 325); also Berlin 11, 18 + 17, R 1. London 58, 1 (mš) Ki-na-ax[-xi]. Berlin, 28 II 25. (mš) Ki-na-ax-ni (or -na) Berlin, 52 R 13; London, 30, 30; 2, 19: Ki-na-xu-a-a-u, the Canaanites; also Ki-ne-nu (šne)-a(-a) ZA vii 280. See DELATTE, PBA xiii 280; but cf. JASTROW, Jour. Bib. Lit., xi 118 rm 42; H&J xx 207—15; Zeitschr. Deutsch. Pal.-Ver., xv 138; MOORE, Proc. Am. Or. Soc., 1890, lxvii foll. WICKLER, Forschungen, (passim). G. A. SMITH, Geogr., 4 fol; BUNT, Geogr., § 42.

kanakku part of a door, or gate {Teil einer Türe, eines Toras}; LYON, Sargon, 79 (bel.) door, gate, whence IQ-KA-NA IV² 30^r b 5—6 = xitti ša ba-a-bi; D² 174 rm 2. IV 18 a 59—59 ša ina (1c) ka-nak-ki (= IQ-KA-NA, Br 3891) nu-ku-še-e (ZK i 113) i-gar-ru-ru; Neb III 49—50 si-ip-pe ša-ga-ro xitti (1c) ka-na-ku (KB III, 2, 112—113; see xittu, 1); I 65 a 56 si-ip-pu-šu ša-ga-ru-šu u (1c) ka-na-ku-šu | xuršqu a-ša-al-bi-iš-ma, KB III (2) 88 hinges {Angeln} WICKLER & ANST. {Türangel}. Sm 1017 O (1c) ka-na-ki bīti la taparrik.

HOMMEL, *Sinn. Les.*, 11, 126 ka (> kan) Tor: a development of this gan (ganag) is kanakku seal (mostly kunnakku), properly locking up, look up {Verschliessung, Verschluss}.

SONNEN, 10 (ZA x 217) O 8 (& R 6) (šam) ka-na-ak-ku.

(1c) kan-ka-du a tree {ein Baum} K 165 R 17 (Mussena).

kankallu nom. H 68 R 25 KI (ka-an-ka) KAL = ŠU i. e. kankallum (Br 9758); also id-ni-du-tum, te-rik-tum; H 31, 725; 45 (D 91 rm 1) i 1, 3 + 5 + 8 + 11 etc.

KI ki-ka! BI-ŠU: a-na it-ti-šu. See DELITZSCH, *Grammar*, Excursus V; Z² 15—16; 55, 3—4; H^{OV} xxxi; ZK II 267—84; RP² III 91—102; HOMMEL, VK 258; 315; BZOLD, *Lit.*, 211.



ka-ni-ik-ru-um P. N. e. g. KB iv 8 col II 20. ka-nak-tum Bm 367 + 83, 1—18, 461 a II 9 IQ-ŠIM-GIG some incense {ein Wohlgeruch} Mussena.

(1c) kan-(g)kan-na Nabd 761, 2. PRINCE, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242 a wood; *ibid.*, p 287: a furniture. See gangannu (p 227, col 2, where I 7 read gan-gan-an-nu); Camb 331, 13 fol I-an (= ištēn) 81 (v) kan-kan-na ša nam-xa-a-tu; also 330, 3. PRINCE, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 212, 12 (1c) ka-kan-nat (cf. kankammatu). Br 4047 reads ZK II 83, 8 IQ-GAN-NU-UM = kan-kan-ni; T² 5 & 83 1/33, to which also kanku, kun(n)uk(k)u & kingu etc. kanlu see kamlu.

kananu crouch, cower, squat: said of man and beast {sich ducken, niederkauern, von Tier und Mensch gesagt}. D 80 col i 8—5 UR-GAR, UR ~~EY~~ ~~EY~~-BU, UR-GAM-GAM = ku-na-nu ša kalbi (Br 7644—5). T^M bind, fetter {binden, fesseln}, following JENSEN, 428; D 80 i 8—15: (8) SAG-ŠU-GEL; (9) SAG-AG-A; (10) UR-AG-A; (11) SAG-SAG-AG-A; (12) LUM (1a—am) LUM; (13) XI-GA-GAM; (14) XI-DI-GAM; (15) XI-GAM-GAM = [kananu] ša amēli. ZA iv 111, 109 (= 86—7—20) tib(v) baram tēdik šarrūtiša lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB III, 2, 2—5 I lay down {legte ich nieder}; but JENSEN, 428 a tibbaru, a royal robe, I put on, 1; *Rev. Sem.*, III 168 col 3, 1 j'ai humilié). Also see JENSEN, 517. Š^r 5 b 5 = ~~W~~ = ka-na-nu (v); Š^r 5 a 9 same id = kan-nu-~~W~~ (-nu?) Br 2968 & fol.

J = trans. of Q. ZK i 120 (med) rest on a couch. V 45 col VIII 44 tu-kan-na-an (DELITZSCH; V E -pat). T^M VII 68 ma-na-ni-ki u-kan-ni-in (| u-ka-si, 67) see *ibid.*, p 146. del 109 ilēni ki-ma UR-KU (= kalbē) kun-nu-nu ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-qu, the gods crouched

kan-el Nab III 28 read gan-el (p 227, col 2). ~ kananu, kunnakku etc. see sub p. ~ ka-ni-ku read ka-nai-ku (g. v.) & add Br 975. ~ kananu build a nest etc., see qanannu. ~ kinnu nest, cf. qinnu. ~ ki-na-an of qina(š)u.

down like dogs, lay on the surrounding walls (of the firmament) J^{I-N} 34; T^M 146 (below), etc. IV 22 a 25 -ni u-kan-na-an: AN-LUM. a 23 u]-kan-na-an bu-a-nu i-qa-ar. JENSEN, 424, 517 reads NE XII col i 22 še-e-ni ana [šēpā]ka la ta-kin () -ni (a contracted form); but HAUPT: ta-šat-ni; DEJITZSCH: ta-man-ni; J^{I-N} 55, 108: perhaps ta-še-ni. K 601 R 4 kun-nu-u-ni šarrūti. Cf IV² 56 b 2 tu-kan-na-a-ni.


NOTE. — II 36 g-h 13-14 = D 80 i 1-2 XI-GAM (2) SU = ka-na-nu ša šip-ri; (14)]-GEL = [kananu] ša q[iri] (D 80 i 6); (16) [] LUM = [kananu] ša lu [-a?-nu?] Br 7320 & 14436; AV 4107; cf V 18 a-b 28.



Derr. kannu 2 & kinnatu 1 (q. v.).

kanūnu noun (?) TP vii 79-80 aš-ra ša-a-tu a-na si-xir-ti-šu | ina libnāti ki-ma ka-nu-ni aš-pu-uk "je construisis cet endroit tout entier . . . en briques, comme un fourneau" (GUYARD). K 620, 10 (= V 54 c 43) bīt iṣē ša ka-nu-ni AN-BAR (= parzilli): with an oven of iron. G § 15 (end) oven {Ofen} = kinūnu. Also K 1168 R 15; K 1242 R 7 (HEBRAICA, xiv 181).

kinūnu warming pan, bracer {Kohlenbecken} § 9, 40. V 42 a-b 25-26 KI-NE (ZK i 122-25 -BIL) = ki-nu-nu; KI-NE-DU-DU = kinūnu mut-tal-li-ku (a bracer) that could be carried around (BA i 430); perhaps also to be supplied in V 12 a-c 8 (7: tu-um-ru) Z^B 77 (above); id often in ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, cf p 69 col 2. IV 8 col iii 52 KI-NE (= kinūna) at-ta-pax & cf col iv 2 & 5 KI-NE ap-pu-xu u-na-ax (ZK ii 52-3; Z^B 77; Br 9703); also IV² 51 b 53 ina KI-NE nap-xi. II 51 b 9 KI-NE (kinūnu) im (or ix?) -su-su ilāni rabūti (ZK ii 322). BA ii 434 rm * quotes K 3476 (1c) ziqāti ša istu libbi kinūni ušanmaru. 82, 8-16, 1 R 24-25 KI-NE (ni-o & su-u-ni) = ki-nu-nu, Br 9699 & 9703. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 98; Camb 126, 4 AŠ burāšu a-na ki-nu-nu (for the censer {für das Räucherbecken}) ša ša-maš; also see Nabd 357, 15; K 8197 B, i O 15. K 4195 (mul) IM-ŠU-GIRIN-NA-NU-KUŠ = kinūnu lā nixu ein nicht erlöschendes Kohlenbecken = Dilbat

= Venus-Planet, JENSEN, 71, also cf II 49 no 3. *Rev. Sém.*, iii 87 kinūnu = Palmyrenian 𐤏𐤍𐤎𐤏.

kunīnu 1., kuninnu || apparu thicket {Dickicht}? IV 31 O 80 ki-ma ša-p(b)at ku-ni-ni (J^U 27, below); II 22 d-e-f 8 GI-ŠA-BI-ŠUR-RA = qa-an ku-ni-na-a-ti = qa-an ta . . . AV 944; Br 2547; 12071. K 4588 R 17 + 19 GI-ZUG & GI-  = ku-ni-nu ša [qanē]; 80, 11-12, 9 R, col iii 24 b [KU]-NIN

  | ku-nin-nu ša qanē Br 10232, cf 2494. same id = kupru (q. v.).

kunīnu 2. T. A. (Berlin) 25 col ii 60: I ku-ni-nu ša abni libbišu u i-ši-is-zu xurāṣu; 62: I ku-ni-nu xurāṣu XX šiqu; 26 col ii 67: I ku-u-ni-i-nu (abau) mar-xal-lu. MEISSNER: ornament {Schmuck}??

ki-na-an-na at present, now {gegenwärtig, jetzt} T. A. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xl rm 3. T. A. (London) 82, 40; 45, 8 ki-na-na; 13, 18, 49 ki-na-na-ma; also often in T. A. (Berlin); perhaps > kī+enāna. kan-su II 48 c-d 31 || e-ze-bu, b(p)ir-ṣu (80); perh. = kamsu (√kamasu, q. v.) Br 12012.

kinṣū (?) K 1285, 19 ina ki-in-ṣi-e-šu (bowing down) in his grief. S. A. STRONG, = كنب grieve {betrübt sein, trauern}. *Trans. IX Orient. Congr.*, ii 207. Cf yyp. kunurū II 32 a-b 22 (K 4386 ili 4) ūmu ku-nu-ru-u = ti-ma[-li] yesterday {gestern} q. v.

kanašu bow down, submit {sich beugen, sich unterwerfen} ZA v 36; Br 7822; ac TP iii 74 (78) ša iš-tu ū-um qa-a-ti ka-na-a-ša | la i-du-u; iv 51 ša ka-na-ša la i-du-u who do not know subjection {die Unterwerfung nicht kennen} §§ 65, 11; 148. D 80 ii 19 (& V 20 no 3, c-d) GAM = ka-na-šu, 20 ŠU-GAM = kanašu ša amēli (Br 7210); same meaning also to 21 TIK-GAM (Br 3287, cf ii 8); 22 TIK-GAR (Br 3319; 11964 same id in line 9 = qa-da-du ša amēli); 23 TIK-KI-KU-GAR (Br 3303; 9828, same id = ki-pu-u ša amēli (Br 3304; 9829; D 80 ii 37). — pr iknuš (ZDMG 27, 517 rm 3). Asb iii 16 ik-nu-ša ana (1c) niri-ia I subjected to my yoke {ich unter-

warf meinem Joch}; v 92 Ummanal-
daš | ša la ik-nu-šu ana (¹⁹) nīri-ja.
ii 64 la kan-šu ik-nu-ša ctc. Smr, *Asurb*, 129, 103; also Sn ii 59; *Ku* 1, 20;
Sn iii 12; ii 68; 3 pl Sn ii 43 fol; I 38
col ii 15—16 ana šēpē-a | ik-nu-šu;
ZA iii 314, 69. TP III *Ann* 42 ik-
nu-uš-ma. — pc V 65 b 45 lik-ni (var
nu)-šu ana še-(e-)pi-ja; cf NE 43, 16
lik-nu-šu?] ina šap-li-ka shall bow
unto thee {sollen sich vor dir beugen};
ps perhaps Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-
ni(?) -šu (but?); i-kan-nu-uš Bezold,
Catalogue, 917. — ip III 66 O 28 a P. N.
(¹¹) Ku-nu-uš-qat-ru (Br 13515). — pm
IV² 61 b 34 (= D 118, 19) a-a kan-šu-u
na-ak-ru is not the enemy submissive
(through my power)? {ist nicht der Feind
unterworfen?}; K 2701 a (Henn. ix 2) 16
la kan-ša-a-ni them that are disobedient
(Winkler, *Forschungen*, 92). TP v 23
Seni who a-na (¹¹) Ašur la(-a) ka-an-
šu. ZA v 58, 30 ka-an-šu-nik-ka they
are subject to thee. — ag TP iv 8 la(-a)
ka-ni-šut (var šu-ut) (¹¹) Ašur (§ 131).
Q¹ = Q K 138 R 29—30 (= H 81) the
gods aš-riš (𐎶𐎵) ik-tan-šu-uš (> ik-
tanašu-šu; l 29 (BA-AN-)GAN, which
also = kaš-ša-tu D 80 ii 27) they fell
humbly down before him {warfen sich
demüthig vor ihm nieder} Br 7319; § 37 b.
Zimmerman, *Šurpu*, v/vi 16 var ik(to i)-ta-
na (var adds -aš)-ša-aš-šu (3 sg ps). —
pm ša la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri
K 2675 R 29 (& 8) who had not submitted
to the yoke {der dem Joche sich nicht
gebeugt hatte}; also cf Beh 11. Sn iii 70
who la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri; cf *ibid*
i 66; *Bell* 20. V 84 a 7 ša . . . ki-it-
nu-šu; also see KB iii (2) 46, 13.

J subdue, bend {unterwerfen, beugen}.
II 25 no 4 (add) R BA-AN = i-nu-ux
= u-kan-ni-šu (AV 3774). TP i 54
u-ki-ni-iš I subdued {ich unterwarf}
§ 33. I 65 a 12—13 a-na ša-a-ṭam si-
ir-di-e-šu | lu-u-ka-an-iš ki-ša-
dam I bent the neck {beugte ich den
Nacken}. KB iii (2) 4 col, ii: Before Mar-
duk my lord (60) ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-
an-ni-su (or better -iš); ZA iv 111, 106.
KB iii (2) 184—5 i 39 kiš-šat | nišš
u-kan-ni-šu (BA ii 259—60); V 35, 13
u-ka-an-ni-ša a-na še-pi-šu. I 66

c 20 a-na Ba-bi-lam ^{ki} u-ka-an-ni-iš
I made subject to Babylon. — pm V 63
a 14 ku-un-nu-šu ki-šad-su his neck
was bent. ag mu-kan-niš la ma-gi-
[re] D 95, 24. Neriglissar i 33—4 (PSBA x
pt. 3; KB iii, 2, 76—77) uš-pa-ri mu-
ka-an-ni-iš za-'i-ru | lu-u-ša-at-
mi-xa ga-tu-u-a.

J¹ I 66 c 27 (end) mu-ša-ab šar-
ru-ti-ja . . . 30 a-šar ka-at-ru-tim
uk-ta-an-na-šu where the defeated
must do homage. (§ 98: {ich versammle}).

S ušakniš subdue {unterwerfen}
§ 34 a. TP ii 57 ana šēpē-ja u-šek-
niš; ii 90 la-a ma-gi-ri | u-šek-niš;
v 32 a-na šēpē-ja u-šek-ni-iš; vi 37
—38 a-na šēpē-ja | u-še-ik-ni-iš.
IV² 39 a 22 a-na še-pi-šu u-še-ik-
ni-šu. pl: Sarg *Ann* 414 ša u-
šak-ni-šu; *Khors* 154; *Ann* XIV 6 u-
šak-ni-ša; 17 u-šak-ni-iš; *Stele* i 37
u-šak-ni-ša še-pu-'u-a. Anp i 23 u-
šek-ni-ša (§ 142); iii 122. Esh *Sendsch*,
R 81 la kan-šu-ti tu-šak-ni-ša (3 f.
sg) še-pu-u-a; Sn ii 33 a-na ni-ri be-
lu-ti-ja u-šak-ni-šu-nu-ti; *Bell* 33;
Ku 1, 17 (ni-ri-ja); Asb ii 55 u-šak-ni-
(is-)su-nu-ti (§ 51); I 43, 19 u-ša-ak-
ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu (1 sg);
cf Esh iv 36 (§ 53 c). Asb x 20 ša . . . u-
šak-ni-ša; x 36 ša la kan-šu-ti-ja u-
šak-ni-šu ana (^{1c}) nīri-ja. Scheil,
Nabd, ii 5—6 u-ša-ak-ni-iš | qī-bi-
tu-uš-šu, he subdued to his command
{er unterwarf seinem Befehle}. ri-ma
ša či-rim u-šak-niš V 50 b 51 he
prostrates the wild-ox of the desert, l 50:
KI-NE-IN 𐎶𐎵; AV 4108. Šalm Ob 18;
Mon, O 11. — pc TP viii 33 my haters
a-na šēpē-ja lu-u-šek-ni-šu; — ac
TP viii 40 šuk-nu-uš nakirē the sub-
jection of my enemies {die Unterwerfung
meiner Feinde}. Anp i 42 mētēte . . .
ana pe-li šuk-nu-še u ša-pa-ri.
(KB i 58—9). also Lay 43, 6. Šalm *Mon*,
O 14 (KB i 153) ana pe-li u šuk-nu-
še ag-giš u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni. Sarg *Ann*
88; *Khors* 65 a-na šuk-nu-uš (= ^{1c}) Ma-
da-a-a; *Ann* 385 ana šuk-nu-uš il[-li-
ku], cf ZA iv 413. I 8 no 6, 13 [la ma-
g]i-ri-ja šuk-niš (for -nuš?) KB ii 270
—1. I 44, 66 aš-šu murniskēja šuk-
nu-še a-na ni-i-ri to enable me to

break in the horses to the yoke. also Sn vi 59. — ag AV 5577. TP ii 87 mu-šek-niš (*var* ni-iš) la-a ma-gi-ri; cf vii 43 mu-šek-ni-šu. Anp i 8 (+14) mu-šak-niš (*var* ni-eš) la ma-gi-ri; iii 115 mu-ša-ak-ni-eš la-a kan-šu-te-šu (§ 36). Sarg *Cyl* 30 mu-šek-niš la(-a) kan-šu-te; mu-šak-niš Pp v 41; Lay. 33 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 168) 8; *Bull* 13, 27, 29. Esh *Sendesch.* R 25 mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. II 19 b 66 mu-šak-niš ša-di-i. P. N. of Eponym 814 B. C. Mu-šek-niš (KB i 206—7; AV 5607); Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, col ix 4 mu-šak-niš.

Derr. kanšatu, and these 2:

kanšu *adj* submissive {unterwürfig, || ašru, šaxtu. usually preceded by ašru in such texts as I 51 (no 2) a 2 ka-an-šu; V 63 a 5; 65 a 2 (ZK ii 233; ZA i 28). Sarg, *Ahors* 36, 70 ardu kan-šu; 117 ardi kan-še. BA iii 218 rm * (end). Sp 11 265 a no xvi 1 aš-ru | ka-an-šu ša pu-xur [. . .]; Nabd 237, 18 ka-an-šu; Anp i 14; 36 (§ 131); iii 115, *Mon*, O 18 la(-a) kan-šu-te-šu. Sn i 47 such & such tribes la kan-šu-u-ti; iv 2—3 či-ir Ma-ni-ja-e | . . . la kan-še; *Bell* 15 la kan-šu. Sarg Pp v 13 xuršūni la kan-šu-ti; TP III *Ann* 52 (end) la kan[-šu-ti]. Esh *Sendesch.* O 32 kul-lat la ma(-gi)-ri-e-šu mal-ki la kan-šu-ti-šu kima qania-pi | uxaçiq. cf KB i 56 = Anp i 23. Ash ix 120 nišē la kan-šu-u-ti; 122 nišē la kan-šu-ti a-nir. K 2852 + K 9602 colophon, 17 (*1) Ku-nu-uš-la-kan-šu, Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 42—3.

NOTE. — ka-ni-iš ki the ingathering country = šu-ālu ki (ŠU-ER-KI) II 30 a-b 41 = D 80 (K 40), ii 33 (Br 673; 7067); TSBA viii 270; J 62. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 399 rm 4: the subduer || der Unterwerfer. JASTROW, *Exur.* xiv, 166—70.

kanšiš *adv* of kanšu. Ash x 49 pal-xi-iš kan-šiš tamartašu kabittu | u-še-bi-lu adi max-ri-ja.

kinšu perhaps D 80 ii 16—18 AN (su-rum) GUR (i. e. $\sqrt{\text{ }}$) = ki-in[-šu]; 17 AN-ZI $\sqrt{\text{ }}$; 18 ŠU-GUR (Br 7210; 7322; 11141). Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-ni(?) -šu.

kunšu. D 80 ii 31—32 SEG-ŠU-KAT-GEL-AG-A & SEG-BAR-TAB = kun-

šu ša SEG (i. e. šipāti), Br 1894; 7101; 10787; 10792.

kunāšu. D 80 ii 28—30 (zi-iz) AŠ (Br 6750); AŠ-IM-MAL-MAL-A-AN (Br 6763); AŠ-PAR-RA-A-AN (Br 6762) = ku-na-šu.

kanašū & kanāšuttum a plant {Garten-gewächs, Pflanzennamen} D 80 ii 34 GAN-ZI-SAR = ka-na-šu-u (AV 1542; 4109; Br 4313) = II 41 no 3, 20; ZK ii 84, 16—17. ZA vi 296 col iv 2 ka-na-šu-ut-tum SAR; cf K 267 iv 43.

kinīštu. Neriglissar (KB iii, 2, 78) ii 9 ša ra-am-ku-tim ki-ni-iš-ti E-SAG-IL | ra-mu-u ki-ri-ib-ša. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 776 in whose interior the priests of the assembly (?) of Esaggila live; but KB l. c. 79: sacred temple treasure of E {geweihter Tempelschatz von E.}.

-kunūši (& -šu) m; kināši (f) verb. suff. of 2 pl. § 56 b. ku-u-nu-ši T. A. Bezold, *Dipl.* xxi, § 13 d. IV 52 b 27 aq-bak-ku-nu-šu. a by-form is -kinūšu Cyr 377, 16 iqaba-ki-nu-šu; ašpurak-kikinūšu (BA ii 562 rm); MEISSNER, *Diss.* Thesis 4; T^C 5 b; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 118. kunūši (> kunūti); f kināši c. g. IV² 20* b 11 iq-rib-ki-na-ši; 12—13 al-si-ki-na-ši.

kanūtu. KIXO, *Magic*: fem to kanū 2 (q.v.). KIXO, *Magic*, no 2, 45 ka-nu-tu a-a ak-ki; 1 (K 155, O) 29; 5, 11 (ilat) Iš-tar ka-nu-ut i[-la-a-ti]; 4, 14 be]-li-it I-TUR-RA ka-nu-ut; 9, 30 e-til-lit ilāni ¹ ka-nu-ut . . . also Rm III 105, 2 (ilat) NIN-SAG-GA ka(?) -nu-ut ištara-ti etc. see above, p 242 col 2 (dadmu, b). HALÉVY, ZA iii 193—7 ka-nūtu || iltu, q. v. (cf Phoenician $\sqrt{\text{ }}$).

kinātu pl kināti female servant, maid {Magd}. Sm 805 ki-ni-tum; I 70 col ii + kimtu explained by nišūti & salāti; ar-di-en u ki-na-a-ti; JENSEN 414.

kinātu servants, menials {Gesinde} §§ 41; 65, 12. IV² 50 b 56 (last word) thou hast alienated from me friend, companion, ki-na-at-tu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, iii 15 ki-na-a-ti; xci 13 ki-na-a-a-tum; cf Nabd 811, 5 (amēl) ki-na-a-a (?); 9, 9 ki-na-a-a-tu (720, 16). SCHERL, ZA x 208 O 14 dup(-pu) ul ša-ši-tum : GI-šurman : NITA : ki-na[-tu], SCHERL, *Notes d'épigraphie*, no xxvii, p 24 (Reprint

of *Rec. Trav.*, vol xix), no 356 c-til ŠEŠ
.... ba i... | ki-na-te-šu aplu ki-ni
| im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e.

kinātūtu *abstr noun*. D 134 C 13—15 eb-
ru-tum ša ūm ma-ag-ru (?) | ki-na-
tu-tu | ša da-ra-a-ti; 16—17 ʕa-al-
tu | u-šar ki-na-tu-ti, in both cases
= NAM-GE-ME-A-AŠ (Br 2190; 6342;
JENSEN, ZA i 176—7); cf JENSEN, 414 *rm*;
MEISSNER, 147 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*,
118—19 (reading = ūm maxri) who-
soever at the very first enters into friend-
ship, delivers himself thereby into over-
lasting dependence {wer gleich am ersten
Tage Freundschaft macht, begibt sich
dadurch in ewige Abhängigkeit}; 16—17;
strife is among the servants, menials
{Streit gibt es beim Gesinde}; cf also
V 39 a-b 37 where SAG-GIN = am-tu,
compared with II 48 a-b 4, where SAG-
GIN-MEŠ = ki-na-at-tu-tu (ZA i
176; Br 3661).

kinattu II 48 a-b 3 (Br 6291) NER-GAL
= ki-na-at-tum || e-ti-lum, mal-ku,
šarru etc. K 2061 i 24 (H 203) ki-na-
at-tum (Br 14188). Perhaps √*knz*; cf
Aram. *knz*.

kinnatum 1. √*kanannu*. depression, cavity,
hollow {Senkung, Vertiefung} V 36 d-f 36
bu-ru | < | ki-in-na-tum || qiddatum
(35) Br 8702.

kinnatu 2. 81—7—6, 688 (ZA vi 291) col
iii 11 kin-na-at AN (or il?)-di (= ti)
plant {Pflanzenname}. Cf T. A. (Berlin) 26
col iii 82 riqqu ša ka-na-a-at-ki.

kan-ta-du (*amālūtī*) a-ja-bi-šu T. A.
(London) 26, 33. Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 93:
power (?) {Gewalt}. But KB v 240—1:
(šaru) ta-du (*amālūtī*) a-ja-bi-šu the
breast (?) of his enemies {seiner Feinde
Brust}.

kantappu. ZA ix 118 in a description of
an idol (?) {Göttertpe} K 2148 ii 10 iš-tu
šip(b)-(b)pu-ri-ša ana ka-an-tap-pi-
ša; iii 1 ka-an-tap-pu ša ik(?)—ba la
ibaša-a; 10 kan-tap-pa-ša-ma | šar-
tu, etc.; 18 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-
ma, & 14 iš-tu qabli-ša a-di kan-
tap-pi-ša from her midst (waist?) to
the (tail)-end {von ihrer Mitte bis zum
(Schwanz)ende}; also see PUCHSTEIN, ZA
ix 417.

k(q)in-ta-ru V 26 g-h 63 (Br. 1469); with
gullaru & zanzaliqu parts of the lu-
luppu-tree {Teile des luluppu-baumes}.
kāsu 1. cup {Becher}, FRÄNKEL, WZ i 27,
D3, Aram. D3. K 2401 col iii (Oracle of
Ištar to Esarhaddon) 35 lu-mal-li ka-
a-su I will fill the cup; Nabd 258, 11
ka-a-su. PEISER, *Babyl. Verfr.*, cxliv 6;
286 *rm* 2; AV 4188; Nabd 761, 3 ka-a-su
siparri; ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, ii 104, 109;
iii 19, 21, etc. DUK-TIK-ZI = kāsu,
but cf ZA x 399; perhaps IV² 61 c. 52
ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te (?).

kāsu 2. (verb?) perhaps V 63 b 31 i-kaš,
see kaskasu.

kasi TM 115 perhaps casin {Kassie} κασία.
K 161 i 4, 12, 19; ii 64 (*šam*) ka-si-i (AV
4139 *šam* ka-si-e); IV 29, 52 (= K 2578
ii 20) ka-si-i xāš-lu-ti (see xāšlu)
TM 140. II 43 a-b 63 *šam* k(q)ul-k(q)ul-
la-nu = *šam* inib ka-si ʕiri (AV 1723;
Br 8971; 12833; also II 42 d 36); a-b 65
šam ša-mi ra-pa-di = *šam* ka-si ʕiri
(Br 12130; ZK ii 215); e-f 70 *šam* =
šam ka-si-e (Br 8343). H 71 col i 23
ŠE-BIR-UŠ-DA-UŠ = še-im ki-iš-
pi ka-a-si (Br 5034, 9210), BERTH (RP²
iii 94) grain thrashed and winnowed (?).
KB iv 192—3 no xx (Neb 233) 3: 18 Q.A
ka-si-a; Nabd 260, 3, 5: so and so many
mašixu ka-si-i-a; 787, 14 kas-si-ia.

kāsu S^r 310 u | ^{DU} | ki-o-su ša
elippi. JENSEN, ZK i 302 *rm* 4, perhaps
= *dyz*: premiere, whence also:

kīsu 1., c. st. kīs (libbi), cf *dyz* (Gesenius¹²
361, or q(k)ic = √*qyp*?) trouble, anxiety,
wrath, anger {Bekümmernis, Unmut, Zorn}.
IV 3 a 17—18 that man ki-ma ša ki-is
lib-bi (= ŠA-DIB-BA, Z^B 24; Br 8078)
ittanagrara runs about like as one
angry of heart (id = zinū, šabasu etc.);
K 4985, 6 (H 180 no v, Br 8065 & see
murū libbi); IV 3 b 44—45 the murū
qaqqadi ki-ma ki-is lib-bi it-tak-
kip (Br 6113). H 82—3, 23 mu-ru-uq
xa-še-o murū lib-bi ki-is lib-bi.
II 62 a-b 28 nasaxu ša ki-is lib-bi
(= U-SUX-U-DA); also see K 161
colophon, l 2 (ZK ii 2, & *ibid* p 3 *mc*). Br
9233. Z^B 24 below & *rm* 2; 56, 70 = zurub
libbi, √*qaqa*; ABEL & WICKLER, 97,
nos 298—9 read kiqqu.

ið e. g. IV² 59 b 16 ana xu-uç-çi u GAZ (or qaç) lib-bi li-qat-ta-a šanātē-ša. SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 3 ki-iç i-ni ina libbišu (cf, however, *ibid.*, 206 ad 3).

kīsu 2. a reed {ein Rohr} or similar plant. V 32 d-f 64 GI-ZI = ki-i-su || qa-an ma-ak-kan, which also (65) || çip-patum (q. v.) Br 2434. GI-ZI also Nabd 856, 3. II 37 a-c 40 NAM-BIR-GI-ZI-XU = iç-çur ki-i-si followed by || çinun-du (= sinuntu) Br 2435.

kīsu 2. : D² sacculus, bag {Beutel}; D² 130 (loanword). II 37 g-h 49 TAG-SU-GAR-TAG = (abab?) ki-i-si Br 249 = D² 130 Prov 16, 11 (Gesenius 12, 6 a, & 348): the weights of the bag i. e. the small weights carried in the purse; also cf ZA iv 10, 48 & 11, 27.

kissu (1/kasasu) 93, 1—18, 1335 iii 28 TAR = ki-is-su (MEISSNER).

kasū 1. bind, tie, fetter, imprison {binden, fesseln, fangen}; Z^B 58 (med); BA ii 412—13. ZK ii 9 & 20 rm 1; GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 13; DEL. in BAER-DEL., *Ere*, pf xli fol. IV 34 no 1 R 1 (end) makkūri-šunu eli-šu-nu ik-su-u (3 pl), KB iii (1) 104—5. pc IV 16 a 29—30 sa-pa-ra of the God Nisaba lik-su-šu (ið SAR Br 4316) may imprison him; li-ik-su-šu, a 37—8. also li-ik-su-ši TM v 34; pm qa-ta-a-a ka-sa-ma H 122 R 2; K 3474 (K 8282) i 37 ki-ma ki-e ka-sa-ta (hymn to Šamaš): thou art bound; ps TM iv 9 a-kas-si-ku-nu-ši a-kam-mi-ku-nu-ši u-nam-din-ku-nu-ši; 10 a-na (11) IQ-BAR qa-mi-e qa-li-i ka-si-i. (ag); also U 56, 74, 95; ag TM iii 51 ka-si-tum ša bi-ir-ki (11) ištārāti (|| ka-mi-tum, 50). V 20 a-b 16 IT-LAL = ka-su-u (15 = ka-mu-u) Br 6626. ip ki-si SCHUL., *Rec. Trav.*, xx, notes d'épigraphie, no xxxiii.

Q² TM iii 99 ak-ta-si i-di-ki a-na ar-ki-ki I tie thy hands behind thy back {ich binde deine Hände auf den Rücken}; iv 55 ak-ta-mi-ku-nu-ši ak-ta-si-ku-nu-ši at-ta-din-ku-nu-ši.

Q³ ZK ii 9 ad K 161 b 15 ik-ta-na-su (?).

J ac kussū bind fast, fetter {binden, fesseln}, etc. TM vii 67 u-kas-si. IV 19 a 13—14 ed(t)-li u ar-da-ta u-kas-su-u


(= LAL, 3 pl ps) Br 10129; IV² 50 ii 53 attē ša tu-ka-si-in-ni thou hast put me in fetters {du hast mich in Banden geschlagen}; a 65—6 ša ma-mit u-kas-zu-šu (= KU-LAL, Br 10641); 73—4 [ša ru?]-xu-u u-kas-su-u has bound him {hat ihn gebunden} = SAR, Br 4316. KING, *Magic*, no 12, 23 u-ka-as-si a-xi-ja. IV² 51 a 38 (ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, ii 31) a-na qa-ab (var çab)-ti qa-bit (ZM.-bat)-su-ma, a-na ka-si-i (var -e) ku-(us)-si-šu-ma iq-bu-u.

J² IV 20 b 1—2 i-di-šu-nu uk-tas-sa-ma (LAL-E) muççū šal-mat-su-un, Br 10129. perhaps V 47 b 45 bir-ka-a-a ša uk-tas-sa-a, my knees that are bound {meine Kniee, die gebunden sind}.

Z² IV² 30 no 2, a 36—37 axulaṇ un-nubi ša ik-ka-mu-u; axulaṇ uš-šubi ša ik-ka-su[-u]: peace (literally: it is enough!) has sprung up for him that is in prison, peace has sprouted for him that is bound.




Derr. kasūtu, kasītu, kisittu, maksū, maksūtu and these 3:

kasū 2. bound {gebunden} IV² 51 a 31 ka-sa-a la u-ram-mu-u || çabta la umaššeru; IV 17 a 37 ka-sa-a (= KU-LAL, Br 10640) uš-šu-ru (to release the bound, thou art able = it-ti-ka i-ba-a[š-ši]); ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, iv 53 ka-su-u li-šir || çab-tu li-i[r]-pu the bound be free; the prisoner be released {der Gefangene sei frei, der Gefangene sei los}. Br 10095.

kasū 3. perhaps section, division {Abteilung} V 38 c-d 32 + c-f 59 ga-ra-aš |  [ka-su]-u & 59 ka-s[u?]-u followed by pu-ru-us-su-u (ZA i 188, above); l 59 perhaps rather ka-r[a-šuf?]; l 5 ka-s[u?]-u. H 186, 1/2; Br 6081 fol; AMIAU, ZA ii 298 (كشع); BEZOLD, ZK ii 62 foll; perhaps Nabd 264, 1: 4 šiqu kaspi ana ka-si-e ša libnāti. Neb 30, 7.

kisū partition-wall; dam {Seitenwand, Seite; Damm} Rost, 110; MEISSNER & Rost, 24, 24 originally: foundation-wall {Grundmauer}; later: partition-wall, the lower part of a wall {später Seitenwand; der untere Teil der Wand} also || kisallu. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 774: Bekleidung der

Tora (but?); **AMTAUD**: substructure; **JANNAH**, KB III (1) 28 *rm* [∞] from Sumerian KI-BA = platform; **LE GAC**, ZA VII 181 superstructure, terrace. Lay. 39, 19 ki-su-šu (its wall; = a-sur-ru-šu, Sn *Ball* 52, cf *Lyons, Sargon*, 81, below); ZA III 316 (= Sn *Rassan*) 80 ki-is-su-u(-šu) u-ša-as-xi-ra. K 2711 R 18 u-ša-as-xi-ra ki-su-šu. Bu 88—5—13, 75+76, col v 25 u-rab-bi-ma ki-su(1)-u. KB III (2) 68—9 (no 13) i 14 ki-sa-a dan-natu a mighty kish | i-na kupri | u agurri | u-ša-as-xi-ir-ša (cf *ibid* ii 2 ki-ar-ba-ša referring to kish, thus showing that it is *feminine*); I 68 a 21 brazen serpents which i-na ki-si-e bā-bāti Beaggila... nanzuzu ka-a-a-nam. (KB III, 2, 72—3.) KB III (3) 78, 26—7 however has ki-sa-a dan-nim. SCHUL, Nadd, VIII 56 urattē muš-ruš (Messen-schmidt: SIE-RUS) e-ri-i | ša ina ki-si-e kisal (Messen-schmidt: Š)-max. II 48 e-f 29 gloss ki-is-sa = ki-su-u (Br 9771).

NOTE. — 1. II 47 R 31 written ki-šu-u.
2. kish perhaps in V 26 a-b 13 IQ (ku-ru) GIL = ku-u-ru (II 27 e 29); 14 IQ (gi-lā-ku-ru) GIL = qū-ru (?); 15 IQ (ku-ur)  = ki-in-ki (= qī)-bir-ru (H 89, 127; Br 10106; same lb II 44 a-b 38 = qū-d-du; Br 10106); 16 IQ (ki-bir)  = ki-bir-ru (ZA II 106 below; GGA 190, 641 *rm* 1: Holz der Ver-trennung; TBA IV 279); 17 IQ (gi-lā-ki-bir)  = eš-te (? *rm* 26 & cf II 44, 30) . . . u; 18 same lb = ma-qad-du (V 26 d 30; Haupt), AV 2405. V 26 a-b 30 IQ-AM-ŠE-KI-WI = ki-is-ki-bir-ru (Br 10106, same lb = ka-ma-ru), between me-su-u (49) šib-bu-ru (49; cf V 23, 40—41) & mir-di-e-tum (51), perhaps c. of. of kish.

hasu 4. a) cover, hide {decken, bedecken}. ak-si see p 261, col 1, under dunnunūš; b) hide, conceal oneself {sich verbergen, verstecken} K 8454 + K 8935 col ii 23 (1) Zu-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-da-us-su ik-su (BA II 409); also see I 49; & col III 93. (BA II 412—13).

Q ik-ta-su-u ma-lu-u pa-gar-šu del 227 (the man whom thou didst precede) has his body covered with ulcers {(der Mann, dem du vorangegangen bist), ist an seinem Leibe mit Beulen bedeckt} J^w 90; ZA II 249 & 251; BO III 208 (ad del 207—231); also of *Priester, Babyd. Vertr.*, exxvii 10.

J *Elana-legend* (K 2527 + K 1547 O) 17 the serpent says to Šamaš uk-ta-as-si-ka ri[-mu mi-i-tu] as hidingplace shall serve thee the corpse of a wildox. (BA II 392—3).

Der. kushu &:

kushu cap, turban {Mütze, Turban} cf *wp*; V 28 g-h 25 ku-se-u = ku-ub-šu (q. v.) | agū.

(**mā**) **Kūsu**. II 53 a 13 (**mā**) Ku-u-su (in a list of cities, etc.); = Babylonian Kūsu c. g. Naqī-i-R. 19 **mā** Ku-u-šu (whence *wp*, KAT² 86; GEMMUS 12 344). Esh *Sendschirli*, R 39 šar (**mā**) Mu-qr u (**mā**) Ku-u-si; also cf I 48 no 4, 1—2 kišitti (**mā**) Mu-qr (**mā**) Ku-si, šar (**mā**) Ku-u-su u (**mā**) Mu-qr often (D 136, 30, etc.) BA II 53 *fol*: Ethiopia; so also BA I 598—4, & WINKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 27 *fol*; TISLE; PINCHES: Cappadocia. Ash I 53, 78; II 28, 46 etc. (**mā**) Ku-u-si; I 114 (**mā**) Ku-u-su. *Gentilicium*: ša (**mā**) Ku-sa-a-a; K 549, 7: IV šišū Ku-sa-a-a. On the kushan horses and their country *Kūš*, cf BA I 208 *fol*; II 52—3. (X PINCHES, PSBA IV 14 *fol*); also Hebr xiv 16 for further instances.

kusu (cf *wp*, كُوسِي) chair, throne {Stuhl, Thron} § 9, 31; m & f (§ 71). id IQ-GU-ZA. often in T. A. (London) 6, 52; 9, 11 etc.; 32, 30—31 ša-tu ku-us-si-i | a-na ga-a-ag-ga-ri. § 74 b; V 120 (9) separate, cf HALÉVY, ZA IV 53; D^{Pr} 128 (X ZA I 461, above); Br 11153; GGN '83, 105, 11. H 80, 16 ina ku-us-si-e (= IQ-GU-ZA) pa-ram-ma-xe ina a-ša-bi-šu when he sits on the throne of the sanctuary. *Adapa-legend* O 14 it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu (BA II 418); IV² 18 no 2 R 14 ša-di IQ-GU-ZA (I 13: AŠ-TH) šar-ru-ti-šu (EK II 19); Anp I 44 IQ AŠ-TI (var IQ-GU-ZA) Br 47; ZA I 168 *rm* 1; cf II 50 a 49 (D^{Pr} 223); Ash v 33 ul-tu IQ-GU-ZA šarru-ti-šu id-ku(qa)-niš-lum-ma. TP III Ann 47 kusu-u-a (§ 74 b, on form). ku-un-nu ku-un-nu (ZA I 341, 21; JAOS xvi 74) & often, see J of *wp*. IV² 18 no 3 O col I 6—7 IQ-GU-ZA = ina kus-si (c. *st*.; § 10) pa-rak-ki. II 16 c 9; e 14 ki-ma ku-us-si-e(-a). DT 57 (= H 119) O 14

—15 ina ku-us-si-i el-li-tim u-šib
he sat down on a pure bolster (seat).
kussū da-ru-u K 562, 5 & often;
K 2701 a (end) [in]a kussī ša da-ra-
a-ti. (1c) ku-su-u AV * 32 b. K 2401
col iii 33 ki-in u(-)lik-ki-a ku-su (?);
also cf II 26 a 3; AMIAD, ZK i 248.

Bēl kussī one who has a right to the
throne (KAT² 323; 308, 11); lū bēl kussī
Sarg Ann 290; Khors 33; — ikid IQ-
GU-ZA šarrūtija *c/c.* often. — kussū
nimēdu *c. g.* II 23 b 4 throne, throne-
chair, Bezold (KB ii) ad Sn iii 36 & iv 8;
also cf I 7 no viii 2; no i 2; kussū si-
ir-di-e II 23 b 5.

II 23 a-b 1—3; c-d 71—73 ku-us-su-u
mentioned as || of (1) du-ur ga-ad (?)
....; 2 KU-ZA-MAR (JENSEN, AV 4491;
Br 10662); 3 KI-ŠE-TIN : NI (AV 4445;
Br 9732); *ibid* 4 a-mar-ti-i = ku-
us-su-u ni-me-di (Br 11519); c-d 71
= šu-ub-tum; 72 mu-ša-bu; 73 giš-
gal-lu; a-b 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-
su-u xar-ra-ni travelling chair {Reise-
stuhl; = D 87 ii 64; 7 kussū šu-pil-
tum = šu-šub-tum; D 87 i a 65 IQ-
GAL (II 39, 148; Br 6843) = ku-us-
su-u (Br 6843; II 39, 148); 66 IQ-KU-
GAR (Br 7251; 10663; ZA ii 199 *rm* 2;
AV 880; 1506) = b IQ-AŠ-TE (Br 62;
— II 39, 131); 67 IQ-GU-ZA = ku-us-
su-u (Br 11153 = H 39, 150); 68 IQ-GU-
ZA-ŠE-BIR-GA = kussū da-mi-iq-
tum (= II 46 a-b 53; AV 1853); 69 cf ka-
lakku; 70 IQ-GU-ZA-SAR-DA = ku-
us-si šar-[ri] Br 13663; also see Br
13660—75 ad D 86 col ii 2, 3, 6—10; 21—
26. On IQ-GAL = IQ-AŠ-TE cf ZA ii
199 *rm* 1 (on II 46 a-b 50—51); II 46, 50 *fol*
(= D 87 ii 68) ku-us-su-u gal-la-bi
(*q. v.*); D 87 ii 53 ku-us-si mit-xar-ti.
kūsa (?) in II 43 a-b 52—54 (šam) ku-sa
a-ab-bu & (šam) ku-sa ja-a-mo =
(šam) kakkaḫ (?) or mul(?) tam-tim
plants {Pflanzen}. See jāmū, p 360.

kas(š)b(p)u (or KAS-BU?) double-hour,
{Doppelstunde, Meile}; ORIENT = ὁ παρα-
στάτης GGA '78, 1041; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i
8 *rm* 3; ZA v 301; § 9, 142; BA ii 538
no 111; 543 no 188a. RP xi 19 *rm* 2.
originally probably a Babylonian measure
of length (ground), later: a time-measure
{ursprünglich wol babylonisches Längen-

mass, dann Zeitmass}; the large kasbu
= 60 royal Babylonian stadia; the smaller
kasbu = 30 r. B. st. {die grosse kasbu
= 60 königlich babylonische Stadien; die
kleine kasbu = 30 derselben}. Asb v
123: LX kas-bu qa-q-a-ru (viii 91)
double hour's distance (Tiele, *Geschichte*,
299) = σχοῖνος = double παραστάτης (GGA
'78, 1064—5); JENSEN, however, KB ii 202
& *rm* ad Asb v 123, reads KAS (GAL)
GID = xarrān-arku; also *Kosmologie*,
passim: "exact reading of the id is not
yet known". NE 53, 41 a-na 20 kas-bu
as-su-qu i-za ...; 61, 10 a-na 12 kas-
bu nar(?)-ba; 62, 47 Y (= ištēn) kas-
bu; 50 Y kas-bu; 63, 27: 4 kas-bu; 32:
7 kas-pi (?). D 122 i 4—5: 6 kas-bu
ū-mu; 6 kas-bu mu-ši.

kusibirru coriandrum sativum: Coriander.
MEISSNER, 81—7—6, 688 S. H. ii 14 ku-
si-bir-ri SAR; ZA vi 294 no 14. *אֲרִיזָה*.

kisikku bed, couch? {Bett, Lager?} H 178
—9; IICV 38; HOMMEL, VK 225. IV² 19
no 3 O 9—10 ki-si-ik-ku-ki el-[li]-ti
ul-te-'-u (9: KI-SE-GA, Br 9685 & *fol*),
followed by (12) ana aš-ri-ki el-lim
kib-si ištā-kan; 14 šu-bat-ki; (cf
additions & corrections, p 4 col 2); V 52
a 60—61 KI-[SE]-GA-BI = ina [ki]?-
sig (or so)-gi-šu [el-li-ti?] ul-te-'i
Z^B 75, below. P. N. of town [^a1 ki-is]-
sik-ki TP III Ann 13; also ki-sik Sarg
Ann 310; & ki-is-sik Ann XIV 4. V 42
a-b 5—6 we have DUK-KI-SE-GA
among a list of vessels (col b broken off.)
this, however does not compel us to con-
sider KI-SE-GA alone as a vessel or the
like. Z^B 58 reads GUD-TAG-GA =
qinnu & cf IV 14 no 1 R 5—6 (?), U-
KI-SE-GA = ul-tu qi(n)-ni, *c/c.*


kisukku bondage, prison {Fesseln, Banden,
Gefängnis} V 47 a 56 a-na ki-suk-ki-
ja i-tu-ra bi-e-tu; ki-suk-ku : ki-
lum (cf above, 203 col 2, d); IV² 60 B R 1.
PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 318 col 1 has ki-
su-ki; ki[-suk]-ki of siparri, thus
here perhaps a piece of furniture, instru-
ment. Nabd 310 (KB iv 232—3, no 28)
2 + 8 + 11 + 13 ki-suk-ku (siparri)
mentioned together with mušaxxinu
siparri (kettles of copper {Kessel aus
Kupfer}). Nabd 761, 4 ki-suk-ki.

NOTE. — V 45 col iv 64 tu-kaš-šuk.



kisukkiš *adv* D 99 R 31 (= Creation-*frg* IV 114) še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš (= ina or ana kisukki) in bondage {im Gefängnis} see above, *kalū* 1. p 380. *HERR.* ix 22 *rm* 35 & 36.

kaskasu V 68 b 31—2 šumma eliš RI-XAR imnu i-kaš (or KAS?) u ka-ka-sa inna qablišu pa-liš | mu-ša-ri-ir ummāni nakri ina kabti-šu im-qut and a tooth (? kaskasu) in its midst is hollow {und ein Zahn ist in seiner Mitte hohl} *MESSERSCHMIDT, Stele Nabuna'id's*, 69—70.







kiskir(r)u *m* substance, support, wages {Nahrungsmittel, Unterhalt, Gehalt} *PEISER, Babyl. Vertr.*, 242; *SCHEN, ZA* ix 218. *Camb* 298, 1—2 i-na | ki-is-ki-ri u PAT-XI-A . . . (5) na-din (BA i 503: Ertrag, Proviant). *Nab* 214, 14: 6 šiqil kaspi ina ki-is-ki-ri ša; 908: 1 ki-is-ki-ru; 968, 3 inn ki-is-ki-ir; 658, 2+9 ki-is-ki-ir-ri (qēpūtu, & ša). *Cyr* 2, 1 id PAT-XI-A = kiskirru (KB iv 258—59; see *ibid*, 211 *rm* + *ad Nab* 24: 3; but *cf* above *Camb* 298, 1—2); *Cyr* 16, 2. KB iv 214—15, 7 kiskirri (PAT-XI-A) ib-ri piš-ša-tum u lu-bu-uš-tum (these last 3 comprising the kiskirru). II 30 *g-h* 20 IÇ-KU-BI-KU-GAR = ki-is-ki-ir-rum e-lu-u (AV 4371; Br 10600) & V 39 *c-f* 65 KU-BI-KU-GAR *idem*.

kis(š?)kirānu II 45 *g-h* 52 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI = kis-ki-ra-an-ni (Br 5192); 53 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI +  = kiskiranni bu-ra-ši (Br 5193); AV 1000 & 1413; ZK ii 212, above; BA i 503 = name for the fruit-cone of the cypress {Bezeichnung der Fruchtzapfen der Cypresse}. *MEISSNER: kirkirānu*.

kiskuttu (?) *SCHEN, ZA* x 202: 5 [arqi] in-bi i-nap-pa-aç | ki-is-kut (or sil?)-tum ša še[-ru?].

kusallu, so *HOMMEL*, in *HASTINGS, Dict. of Bible*, i 218 for kuzallu;  KA-SIL (*cf* ) Babylonian name for Orion; the month Šivān belonged to Gemini. KA-SIL properly: "opening of path".

kisallu *m* § 9, 57 & 248 place {Platz} *POOKOX, Wadi-Brissa*, 13 ki-sa-al-lu. T.A. (Berlin) 26 ii 54 ki-za-al-li-šu-nu. *Bab* vi 17; *Sn* vi 60; I 44, 57—8; 67 (see

kanū, 2) + 82 i-na ki-sa-al-li rabi-i šap-la-nu in the large yard down below. *SCHEN, Nab* viii 43 ki-sal gu-la bīt kisal-max (but *cf* *MESSERSCHMIDT*). Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 x 28 ina Up-šu-gin-na ki | ki-sal puxur ilāni | šu-bat ši-tul-ti. II 66 no 2, 7, 15 (& 16/17) ki-sal (*rariḍ*) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xir panuk-ki (KB ii 266—67); also III 2, 56. V 66 a 11 i-na kisal (NI-IZ) ti(n)-nit-ti (V 64 b 6) *cf* J. ORRERT, *Mé. Rénier*, 228 (*med*); *GGA* '78, 1042. *ZB* v *rm* 1; ZK ii 70 nos 10 & 11; ZA ii 348 (altar). IV² 59 no 2 b 19 lu-uç-çur ki-sal-la-ka. II 25 *c-f* 39—40: TA- & TA-TA- = dux-xu-du ša kisalli (Br 3965 & 3968); Sⁿ 5 iv 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-lu (Br 5480—1); also *cf* Sⁿ 1, 1. Sⁿ 231 ki-sal |  | ki-sal-lu (H 21, 389; 24, 498; AV 6365; Br 5483). *JENSEN, KB* iii (1) 36 *rm* 2, foundation, floor {Untergrund, Fussboden}; *HOMMEL: Platform* > giš (= gi: ) + sal (). *HALÉVY* = *Aram*  *Rer. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 212 (> *SAYCE, Hilbert Lectures*, 420 *rm*); *MEISSNER-Rost*, 51, 53, 56: Fussboden, Plattform.

kisalāte. 17. the great terrace of ūkalli eššēti ša pa-an ki-sa-la-a-te I 28 b 28. ZA i 43 *rm* 1; *HOMMEL, Geschichte*, 546.

kisillum. 80, 11—12, 9 col iv ki-sil-lum | qa-bu-u (*q. c.*). *Nab* 779, 8 & 11 ki-si-il-li.


kisallux(x)u name of an officer {Name eines Beamten}. floor-polisher {Fussboden-salber} § 73. V 13 a-b 1—2 KI-SAL-LUX = ki-sal-lux-xu (Br 14180, 14268, 14365; D 134, 19); 3 [(sal) KI-SAL?]-LUX = ki-sal-lu-xa-tu; 4 [.....] LUX = a-kil ki-sal-lu-xi (Br 14190); J^w 97 *rm* 8, literally: he who rubs the floor of the temple with ointments; *cf* for this ceremony *c. g.* Gen 28: 18; 35: 14. *Rer. d'Assyr.*, ii 20 *rm* 7 (pavement); *JEREMIAS, BA* i 291; also see *Sn* vi 69; V 62 no 1, 25; 64 c 9, 46; 70, 21 *fol*.

kisalma(x)u = kisallu rabū. KB iii (1) 36 *rm* 2. IV 13 b 11—12 ina ki-salma-xi (l 11 NI-IZ MAX-E) ki-gal-la lu-u-ra-ma-a-ta: on a lofty altar, an elevation (??) place it {auf einem er-

haben Altare, einer Anhöhe sollst du den *k* hinsetzen}; also LYON, *Sargon*, 71 no 49; Br 5485; see, however, MEISSNER & ROST, 56; SCHEIL, *Nabul*, viii 35: ki-la-at-ta-an ša bit kisal-max (aux deux côtés de *k*); 56 ina ki-si-e kisal-max; see, however, MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabu-na'id's*, pp 34—5 col viii 36—7; 58.


Kis(i)limu = *Kislev*, name of the ninth Babylo-Assyrian Month; (§§ 44 & 46 (arax)) KAN-KAN-NA = ki-si (var -is)-limu ⊕ 116 i 9 (III 43 b 3); H 44 & 64, 9; D 92 (bel.) 9; Br 4055 & 4058; AV 4362; D^{Pa} 139.

JENSEN, ZA ii 210 *rm* 3: perhaps a compound of kis + Sum-Akkadian ilimu = *i* (cf ZA i 181 *rm*); HAUPP, ZA ii 265 *rm* 2: it seems to be a compound like ki-is libbi (ki-si *gen*, for *c. st.* ki-is) + limmu or limu eponymate, year, period (lāmū); also see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct. '87, lxiv note 38; MUSS-ARNOULT, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 31 fol.

kasamu, iksim cut in two {zerschneiden}. K 2674 ii 10 with an iron girdle dagger qašta ... ik-si-ma qātū ramānišu his hands cut the bow in twain. S^b 265 gu-ur |  | ka-sa-mu (H 11 & 217, 88). ZK ii 5 (last line) takūsim; cf *ibid* 12—13 ad K 61, 7 & 12 (& p 205) kas-sim.

ki-is-mu K 8667, 10 = DA-SAR a plant {eine Pflanze}.

kisimmu a destructive animal of inferior kind {ein verheerendes Tier, Insekt, niederer Ordnung} GGA '78, 1072; Z^B 5 *rm* 1; BAER-DELL., *Eze*, pf xii ad Eze 44, 20 *ms*. GIESSENUS 12 360 grasshopper {Heuschrecke}; § 65, 21; D^S 77; AV 3238; S^b 253; II 22, 420 ki-si-im |

 | ki-si-im-mu (Br 5547) || of zīrbāhu, xa-ru-bu, šī-i-xu (II 5 c-d 18), nap(b)-bil-lu etc. HALÉVY: Hebr D¹². cf ZA viii 198 ad S 21 O 12.


kasasu, iksus perhaps cut, cut open, crush, etc. {vielleicht zerschneiden, aufschneiden, zermalmen?}. || qaçaçu. D^K 27 (above); ZK ii 213, below. K 4314 iv (II 45 no 2, 5 & 7)

ka-sa-su. Asb iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su they cut (open) the(ir) stomach {sie schnitten (ihren) Magen auf?} perhaps HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11, 14 [ni-š]i-er (še'u) zēri ik-zu-uz schnitt einen Teil des Kulturlandes ab (rather qaçaçu); on HILPRECHT see OPPERT, ZA x 66 šezir ikzuz segetes messus est; KB iv 64 col ii 14 reads zīri ik-su-us has cut off {hat abgeschnitten}. ⊕ 535, 15 i-kas-sa-su (ZK ii 212). ag S^P II 987 O 13 kalbu ka-si-is tuktē (see magari)?

IV² 56 b 2 tu-kas-sa-si rikšāti (written SA-MEŠ); also K 2971 (K 3377 + K 7078) 2. V 45 col iv 53 tu-kas-sa-as. ag perhaps H 129, 20 (see however kasū). IV² 29* 4 C R 3 li-ki-is-za-za (IV R. -a) may they (the goddesses) cut out (the raging fire within his eye), *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 118 a.

H 129 R 19—20 ša tal-lak-ta-šu ša-qa-tum mu-kas-si-is-su ana-ku whose walk is mighty (high), him I am fettering {wessen Gang stolz ist, den schlag ich in Banden}.

Derr. kissu & kissatu (q. v.).

kasūsu a) strong {stark}. S 2025 col iii 28 foll (supplemented by S 1051) has among || of uršānu & qar-ra-du also [ka-as]-su-su (BA iii 276—7); II 25 a-b 42 MU-TIN = ka-su-su (39 || zi-karum) Br 1325. b) noun, a bird: falcon? {ein Vogel: Falke?} PINCHES, PSBA January 8, '84, 57 foll; JRAS '97, 117—8 (Asb x 15). D^S 100; D^{II} 33 (*merl*); D^K 26 no 43; & 37; D^{Pr} 80. || surdū. II 37 a-c 15 SUR-DU-XU = su-ur-du-u || ka-su-su; a-c 64 [SUR-DU]-XU = su-ur (written ) -du-u || ka-su-su (q. v.). II 62 g-h 13 MU-U-TI-XU = ka-su-su (ZA i 186; Br 1308). See now, PSBA xix 314.

kasapu. dcl 269 & 281 ann 20 kas-bu ik-su-pu ku-sa-pu(-pa), ann 30 kas-bu iš-ku-nu nu-bat-ta. (BA i 144; 231); also cf NE 57, 44—5. ZA iii 101 they made a holiday, took a rest; J^W sie legten den Weg stückweise zurück; JENSEN, 503; ein Speiseopfer machen, whence kusiptu. Perhaps a denominative of kusāpu.

kispu lamentation, dirge {Trauer, Totenklage} Asb iv 70 foll si-it-ti nišš bal-

tu-sun ina šēdi lamassi | ša Sin-
axē-erba ab abi bāni-ja ina libbi
is-pu-nu | e-nin-na a-na-ku ina
ki-is-pi-šu | nišē ša-a-tu-nu ina
libbi as-pu-un. KB ii 192—3: "the
remainder of the people near (?) the co-
lossus, where (already) my grandfather
Senacherib had slain (thrown down)—
there I slew those people for its food
(Speisung)"; and see *rm* * on p 192; also
cf col vi 75—6 e-kim-me-šu-nu la ḡa-
la-lu e-mi-id | ki-is-pi na-aq mē
u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti upon their spi-
rits (shades) I laid restlessness & kept
from them food and water-libations (sacri-
fices), KB ii 206—7. On iv 70 *fol* see also
DELTZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '89 col 180 (*ad*
J^w 54—55: dirge {Totenklage}) kispu =
offering to the dead {Totenopfer}. TIELE,
ZA v 305 translated l 72: there I now slew
those people as an offering for the dead
for him {als ein Totenopfer für ihn} i. e.
for my grandfather. — MEISSNER, ZA x 80
sides with JENSEN; also see JENSEN,
Kosmologie, 107—8; 502 (Speise?) & HOM-
MEL, VK 490 *rm*; against J^w see HAUPT,
BA i 68; 144; 316—7; DELTZSCH, *ibid*,
231 (below); AMIAUD, JA, Aug.-Sept., '81,
237; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 (on ll
70—3). P 348 s. v. kašū 1. read kiš-
pu-ša.

On Asb vi 76 see also HAUPT, BA i 316
(below); & *cf* nēq mē: kispu meat-offer-
ing {Speiseopfer}; nēq mē a libation
{Trankopfer} over the graves of the dead.

II 32 a-b 12 [ū-um ki]-is-pi || bub-
bulum (*q. v.*); BA i 44 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 452;
= [ūm] nu-bat-tim (18) J^w 53—4; AV
1:48. K 891 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 17) R 1—2
a-di ki-is-pi na-aq mē a-na ēkimme
šarrāni etc. (= I 8 no 2; KB ii 292—3;
Z^B 2 *rm* 2; also *cf* LEXMAN, L³ R 1).

kusāpu = kispu; see kasapu 1. Q; BA i
316, below; JONSTON, AJP xvii 490: 'food',
not 'lament for the dead'. K 569 O 11 ku-
sa-pu lā ēkulūni; 82—5—22, 174 O 10.

kasapu 2. Perhaps IV² 61 a 8 a-qa-bu-šu
la ak-su-pu-ni na-ka-ru-te-ka (DE-
LATTRE, BO iii 28; PINCHES, RP² v 129 *fol*);
K 5041 R 11 ki-is-pi ta-ka-si-ip-šu-
nu[-ti] thou shalt make a rent in them,
PINCHES, BO i 146 *fol*. But MEISSNER,
Suppl., 49 /kasapu 1. K 620, 20—1 ma-a

šum-mu gušūri | ka-si-ip (is destroyed
{ist zerstört} ZW iv 126 كسف); *ibid* 25
gušūrē-šu ša ka-sa-pu-ni (pm?).

Der. kispu 2. & kusiptu (7).

kispu 2. a rent, break {Riss, Bruch} V 18
a-b 7—8 [] XI-TAR = ki-is-pi ša
amēli (perhaps here kispu 1.); 8 [K]I-
DAR-RA = ki-is-pu ša erḡitim Br
8248; 14312; 14019. According to some:
famine in the country.

kusīpu 1. a garment {Kleid}? V 28 c-d 56
maš-lu-pu (√קש) = ku-si-pu.

kusīpu 2. a plant {eine Pflanze} (šam) ku-
si-pu II 42 a 7 (Br 13516).

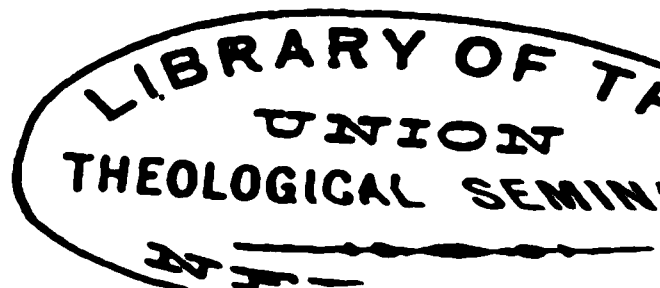
kusiptu, *pl* (*c. st.*) kusipāt. NE XII col
iv 11 šu-ku-la-at di-qa-ri (*q. v.*) ku-
si-pat a-ka-li ša ina su-ki na-da-a
ik-ka-l (BA i 101). HAUPT, *ibid* 68—9:
kusipat akāli: sie giert nach Nahrung.
kusipat a formation like gulibat (3f
pm); *ibid* 69 *rm* * against J^w 50, 3; on
p 316 HAUPT combines kispu (1) and
kusipat. also see ZA iii 339 (les rebouts
de nourriture); ZA v 294 (kusipat > ku-
šāpatu: Speisereste).

kasapu 3. (?) Neb 334, 13 ša a-na 10 ma-
na kas-pi ki-sip u a-na paq-du ma-
na-a-an which were taxed for 10 minas
money {welche für 10 Minen Geld taxirt
(& als sequestrirt angesehen waren)}, KB
iv 196—7 (below). also *cf* T. A. (Berlin)
26 col ii 32 IV šiqḡu xurāḡi i-na libbi-
šu-nu na-di a-na ka-sip ša i...;
84 I ŠU-KU ka-sip; also 85. — V 45
col iv 54 tu-kaš-šap (?).



kaspu, *c. st.* kasap. m. a) silver {Silber}
id <√> UD with gloss ku-ba-ab-bar;
so also in Cappadocian inscriptions (DE-
LTZSCH, *Kappad. Keilinschr.*, 48—9);
H 32, 734 = kas (*var* ka-as)-pu || ḡar-
pu (730); § 9, 269; S^b 111; II 12 b 8; *del*
77. IV 14 no 1 O 30 = kas-pa (Br 9011).

PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 32 (1878) 21 *fol*;
BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 61; WINCKLER,
Forschungen, 159—60; *cf* كسب win,
win treasures, acquire {gewinnen, Schätze
gewinnen, erwerben}. GESENIUS¹² 360.
BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 404 col 1.

Sn Kⁿ 4, 29 ix-xi-it pa-šal-li u
kas-pi (BA iii 193 *rm* *); Neb ix 12
i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-ḡu; iii 58 pi-
ti-iq ka-as-pa a work of silver {von




Silberarbeit}. kaspu k(q)anku (Bu 88—8—12, 172, 18); VA'Th 809, 17 kaspa ka-ni-ik-tu šu-bi-lam send me stamped (coined) silver {sende mir geprägtes Silber} BA ii 559—60; MEISSNER, 94 rm 3. On fem ending of *alj* compare c. g. ka-sa-ap gamirti & the usual kaspu gamru. Cyr 132, 1 BAR ma-na kaspu ga-dil-tu pieces of silver strong on a cord {auf eine Schnur gereihete Silberstücke}. kas-pi eb-bi Sg *Khors* 168 || çar-pi eb-bi Sg *Ann* 431. ina kaspi bi-e-ri *Berlin Congress* ii 1, 329 b; kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lauteres Silber} BA i 534 no 41; kaspu pi (= ya)-ad-ra-am dark (?) silver {dunkles Silber} < kaspa dam-ga-am light silver {helles Silber} LT 125. Also id KI-SAG Sn *Ku* 4, 5; I 44, 84 (Br 9667); BA ii 559.

b) money: in general {Geld, im allgemeinen}. Asb ix 48 ina qa-bul-ti mātī-ja gammālē ina  TU  TU kaspi i-šam-ma ina abulli ma-xi-ri (q. r.). ka-sap eqlē (eqli) Sg *Cyl* 51 & 52; often in c. t. — Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii 6 (= K 192 O) kasap ēkurri ana (mat) E-lam-ti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš (cf I 49 i 16—18; BA iii 218 foll). — Rm 2, 9 (KB iv 106—7) kas-pu gam-mur the money is complete {das Geld ist voll-zählig}; Rm 167, 9 kasap gamirtum the full price; Nabd 687, 27 ka-sa-ap gamirtu (see, p 224, col 1). kaspu unqa money in ring-shape {Geld in Ring-form} MEISSNER, 147; & IDEN, BA ii 559—60. kaspu qa-lu-u ZA iii 214, 1 e/c. (*Rer. d'Assyr.*, i, 8—9); kaspu pi-çu-u = money, cash {Geld, baar} ZA iii 216, 1; KB iv 294—5 no i 1. KB iv 106 (no xxviii = Neb 334) 4: 3 1/2 ma-na kaspi xa-a-tu 3 1/2 minas weighed money {3 1/2 Minen Geld, nachgewogenes}; PEISER, KAS 86. H 65, 34—37 kas-pu iš-qul; i-šaq-qal; i-šaq-qa-lu; ul iš-qul be (etc.) paid money (cf Gen 23, 16); 66, 7 ka-sap tap-pi-e the capital (money) of the partner; 66, 16 kas-pa çī-bit-su the interest of the money; H 55 (= K 46 i) 39 çī-bit kas-pi interest on (or: in) silver (money); 69 O 8 AZAG-DAM-GAR-RA = ka-sap tam-ka-ri (Br 11123); 9: AZAG-DAM-GAR-NIR-A = ka-sap

[u]-zu-bi-e (Br 11124); 10: AZAG-GAR (or ŠA)-SAL-UŠ-SA = kasap tir-xa-ti (ZK ii 273; H 108, 7); = ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a Nabd 856, 6; ka-sap il-ki Nabd 962, 2; Nabd 741, 1; Cyr 89, 1: kaspi ina il-ki: Courant-Geld (?).

In a hymn to Ninib (Adar) 18 (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) it is said of the god: kas-pu mi-su-u et-lu.

kasaru bar off, dam, mark off {sperren, dämmen} Sg *Ann* 266 the river Umlas [i-na šī]-pik eprāti u qanāti ak-si-ir (DELITZSCH-HAGEN, BA ii 230) originally cut off, stop {sperren, absperren} c. g. I 27 no 2, 38—4 mu-çi bāb zi-ni-ša (see, above, p 285 col 2) la i-ka-si-ir (KB i 118—19); then also dam up (or out) {dann auch: abdämmen} *Šalm Mon*, R 101 ina (amēl) [BE i. c. pagri]-šu-nu | (nār) A-ra-an-tu kīma (CRAIG, *Diss*, 26) ti-i-ri ak-sir (DELITZSCH); I 6 no v 3—4: Tiglath Pileser: bīt Rammān bēli-šu | ēpu-uš-ma ik-si-ir (LT 192). See BA iii 260—3, K 519 R 16 i-ka-si-ir. — Der.:


kisirtu I 28 b 24 ki-si-ir-ta ša a-sa-it-te rabī-to ša bāb Diqlat. Perhaps compare PSBA xi 86 i-nu i-na ki- (sir?)-ti šu-a-tum mu-sa-ri-o a-mu-ur-ma (or kiširti?).

kisurru m. pl kisurrē frontier, border, borderland, territory {Grenze, Grenzgebiet, Gebiet}. BA ii 230; ZA x 83; according to SAYCE, PSBA xviii 173 semitized from KI-SAR-RA, originally: the land of the hords (cf III 60 no 2, 83) then: frontier. POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, *Curs. Insc.* vi 15 i-na ki-su-ri-i Ba-ab-ili kī in the territory of Babylon {im Gebiete von B.}. Sg *Ann* 362 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ek-mu-te their stolen territory I returned unto them (utīr ašrušun); *Khors* 136 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti; *ibid* 82 u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ri; *Ann* XIV 18 ša 11 Ašur . . . u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ru-uš I enlarged the territory of God Ašur. KB iii (2) 50 col iii 19—20 ki-su-ra-a-ša la šu-du[-u] | e-bi-ri kat-mu (ZA ii 134 a 4); . . . in-nu ki-su-ur-ri-im, *ibid* 4 ii 29; 88 i 38 la uç-ça-ap-pu-u ki-su-ur-šu; 90—91 ii 37 uli-ba-aš-ši-mu (q. r.) ki-su-ur-šu; KB iii (1) 188, 18—19

a-xu-u-ti | ki-sur-ri-ši-na (im-ma-šu-ma) the portioning off of their border (= Merodach-Bal. stone iii 19; BA ii 261 *fol.*). HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I 32 —8 col ii 38—4 u-ki-in-nu-um | ki-su-ur-ri-im. K 2711 R 37 ... ma ki-su(?) -ra di-e šu-bat tanixti; V 35, 9 ki-su-ur-šu-un (BA ii 208—9); V 31 c-f 3 ki-sur[-ri?]: mi-çir (§ 73, note); IV² 38 a 10 ki-sur-ra ^{ki} (Br 13420); P. N. of town: (maxaz) Ki-si-ri Sn Bav 11; II 60 a-b 14 (ilat) IŠ-XA-RA = šar-rat ki-sur-ri-e ^{ki} (?) Br 13419.

(šam) kusūru (?) II 42 c-d 58 AN-IÇ-pa-a-nu = šam ku-(su-ru?) AV 3114.

kisirānu name of an official {Amtsname}?? Cappad. Inscr. Golenischeff 13, 13 so and so many shekels a-na ki-si-ra-nim aš-qul.

kusariqu mentioned in the constellation of the Zodiac: ram {Widder, im Tierkreis} HOMMEL, ZIMMERN (GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 405); JENSEN, 80; 277 & *rm* 3; 317 *rm*; 478 *rm* 1; 479; 495; also ZA xi 95; ПОДРОК, JA, June 1888 (vol xi) 545 *rm* 2; KB iii (1) 144—5. ZA v 129. Creation-*frag* III 33 (= K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 33) ū-mi da-ab-ru-ti XA-AMĒL (or GAL)-URU-LU u ku-sa-rik-[ku]. also cf BO iv 30. II 47 c-f 38 ⁽¹⁾ ku-sa-rik-ku = ^{kakkab} []; S^c 315 a-li-im |  | ku-sa-rik-ku (Br 8886) same id = Bēl, di-ta-nu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8883—87). Also see V 33 iv 50—51 ba-aš-me lax(lux)-me | ku-sa-riq-qu (KB iii (1) 144—45 & *rm* 00).

kisat in ki-sat çiri a plant {Pflanze}; see, above, ka-si çiri. II 43 a-b 64 (šam) ki-sa-at çiri (Br 1674; ZK ii 215) = (šam šar) qul-qul-la-nu; also cf l 66. Br 1680; 1684; 1686; 13421; AV 1723; II 43 a-b 57 ki-sa-at (cf ZK ii 215 kisiti: bark, rind). Anp i 87 ki-si-ti ^(ic) e-ri-ni KB i 66—7 (but?). See kisittu 1.

kasūtu (√kasū 1) abstract noun to kasū 2. condition of being bound, constraint {Zustand des Gebundenseins, Gebundenheit} IV² 17b 1—2 ka-su-us-su (= KU-LAL, = ina kasūtišu) li-taš-ši-ir mar-çusu libluṭ.

kasītu (√kasū 1) fetter, bond {Fessel,

Band}. IV² 59 no 2 b 12 i-il-ti lip-paṭir ka-si-ti li-ir-mu may my fetter become loosened {meine Bande(n) mögen fallen} Z^B 91; perhaps IV² 54 a 9 [pu-ṭur ka(?)orki?)]-si-it-ti-šu break his fetter, Z^B 87. KIXO, *Magic*, 80, 11 in-nin-ti lippaṭ-ri ka-si-ti li[ppašri?] sorrow may he [remove?], and bonds may he [release?]. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v 49 ka-si-t[a] li-ram-mu-u bonds they loosen {die Banden lösen sie}.

kisittu 1. cover, protection, fortress, rampart {Bedeckung, Schutz, Festung, Wall} II 23 c-f 40—41 ki-si-it-tum || ar-ma-xu (BA i 536) & ap-pa-xu-um; AV 2630; LIXO, *Sargon*, 16 ad l 22. Nabd 1099, 16 ki-si-it-tum ša me-suk-kan-nu (cf npṣ, BA i 536, where also Anp i 87 is mentioned as belonging here). Camb 243, 2; 404, 10 (ki-si-tum).

kisittu 2. II 30 g-h 46 BAR = ki-si-it-tu Br 1720; 1764 same id = arkētu, ax-rātu, çātu. V 21 a-b 14 UL-KAK-A = ki-sit (or šit)-tu between bu-šu-u & ar-ka-tu.

kusītu (√kasū 4) cover, clothing, garment {Hülle, Kleid, Gewand} ZK ii 326 no 2 O 3; 328; ZA i 54; BA i 290 & 527. Cyr 241, 17 ištēn-it ku-si-tum; 18 (end) 2-ta ku-si-tum nabēsi (& often); Cyr 190 ku-sa-tum. Nabd 547, 4—5 a-na ni-bi-xi ša ⁽¹⁾ šamaš | u ku-si-tum ša ⁽¹⁾ A-A; Nabd 751, 2—3 ana a-di-la-nu ša | ku-si-tum ša ⁽¹⁾ A-A. T^O 83. Camb 414; 404 (kusitum GUR i. c. karri mourning garment: Trauer-gewand). V 14 c-d 37 KU-BAR-LU = ku-si-tum (Br 1942, same id in 36: çu-ba-a-tum) T. A. (London) 6, 28: II ku-ši(?) -ti kiti. (Berlin) 28 iii 27 ru-ba-at ša ku-zi-ti ta-par-ra la a-din.

kissatu fodder, feed {Futter, Viehfutter} √DD; eigentlich: die Mast (BA i 503—4 √DD; iii 481—2). T^O 83; ZA ix 270—2; written ki-is-sa-tum Nabd 732, 3 (ŠE-BAR ana | ki-is-sa-tum immēri); Cyr 251, 1—2; Camb 94, 2; Neb 331, 3. kis-sat-tum Nabd 1009, 5; ki-sat-tum Camb 359, 9 (2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum kurkē; also 7, 2; 296, 1). kis-sat Nabd 101, 2; 546, 1 (ki-is-sat); 629, 6 ŠE-BAR ana kalakku ša kis-sat | ina

bīt makkūri (BA i 503—4); Cyr 26, 7 (ana) kis-sat alpē (KB iv 264); Camb 131, 7; ki-is-sat Cyr 205: 2 [ana] ki-is-sat sīsē (KB iv 274—5); Cyr 22, 3 barley, which ... ina ki-is-sat šabāti nad-na-at; l 12 ana ki-is-sat. Camb 124, 2. ki-sat Nabd 1049, 1; Cyr 250, 3 (& 6) ki-sat-su-nu; Camb 358, 7 & 11: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat immēre
A synonym is:

kissūtu, K 515 O 15; R 8 (še-im) tibnu (še-im) ki-su-tu; K 622 R 12.

kappu 1. 𐎧𐎶 wing of a bird {Flügel des Vogels} || agappu (q. v.). JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 10. *Elana-legend* (Rm 2, 454) 18 ina eli na-aḡ kap-pe-ja šu-kun [kap-pa-ka] (BA ii 395—6 pinion {Schwungfeder}) & cf l 21. K 2527 + K 1547 O 26—27 Šamaš speaks to the serpent at-ta ḡa-bat-su ina kap-pi-šu | nu-uk-kis kap-pe-šu (BA ii 39:—4) also see O 12. *Adapa-legend* R 12 al-ka (amēl) A-da-pa am-mi-ni ša šu-u-ti ka-ap-pa-ša | to-e-eš-bi-ir (BA ii 419 fol); & O 6 ka-a[-ap-pa-]ki lu-u-še-bi-ir; 36 ka-ap-pa-ša iš-bi-ir. IV 31 O 10 (D 110) ḡa-bat kap (rar to gap)-pi (NE 17, 19 + 19, 34 lab-ša-ma kīma iḡḡuri ḡa-bat kap-pi). J^W 76: m1. Br 5571. NE 44, 49 tam-xa-ḡi-šu-ma kap-pa (rar pi)-šu his wing thou brokest {seinen Flügel brachst du}; 44, 50 i-šis-si kap-pi & now he cries: oh my wings. IV 16a 65—66 g(k)ap-pi-šu (= PA-BI) li-g(k)as-xi-[zu-šu] Br 5571. also III 52 a 32 kap-pi iḡḡuri. II 20 no 1, 37 *ald* (Br 6607; 6552; 7514; AV 1597; 3617) IT-BU (SIR)-RA = ga-ḡa-ḡu ša kap-pi, same id = ḡarnu 'horn' and maxru 'front'. II 37 g-h 1 kap-pa ip-pu-uš name of a bird {Vogelname}. V 30 c-f 64 (aban) 𐎧𐎶-𐎧𐎶-𐎧𐎶-𐎧𐎶 = xulālu, (q. v.) ša kap-pi iḡ-ḡu-ri (Br 5571; 11806); D^{Pa} 108—9; also II 40 c-f 17. Perhaps V 37 g-h 18 bu-ḡ(z)ur = kap-pu (Br 8822), & T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2: VI kab-bi u-ma-mi ša šin bi-ri.

kappu 2. = 𐎧𐎶 (𐎧𐎶) a) hand; properly hollow of the hand {Hand, eigentl.: hohle Hand} Anp i 117 an-nu-te kap-pi-šu-nu laḡ-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiḡ of the ones

I cut off their hands and fingers {den einen schnitt ich Hände und Finger ab}; ii 115 kap-pi-šu-nu (KB ii 70—1; 90—1); K 2148 iii 24 (Bezold, ZA ix 119) description of the lion-god Nergal: kap-pi iḡakin(-in) šēpāšu max-ra; ZA iv 11, 42 ma-la kap-pa, ni-ki-il ēna 𐎶𐎶[-šu] ul im-ḡu-u ša-ma-mu; also K 233, 17 kap-pi u šēpā. b) pan {Pfanne} Anp ii 122: 3000 kap-pe siparri 3000 copper-pans {3000 kupferne Pfannen} KB i 92—3; cf also (ic) kap(b)-p(b)u Nabd 606, 10; Neb 364, 4 etc. — Cf MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 49.

kappu 3. V 28 a-b 24 kap (or xup?)-pu = rit-tu-ku (q. v.)

kappu 4. Sargon *Harem* B, 5 šu-bi-la kap-pi-šu ma-a-mi xi-iḡ-bi (n) dax-di (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192—3: let his rock carry waters) || kuppu (q. v.).

kāpu rock {Fels} 𐎧𐎶; Arm 𐎧𐎶𐎶; KGF 129 rm 2; GGN '83, 102 rm 3. Anp i 65 ki (i. c. qi)-ni a-na ka(-a)-pi ša šadē the rocks of the mountains (< KB i 62—3 & 210; § 72b); ii 42 ana ka-a-pi ša šade-e. Šalm. *Obel* (Lay. 92) 93 a picture (statue) of my majesty ina ka-bi-ši-na ul-xiz (KB i 140—1); var Lay. 16, 47; 47, 29 ka-a-pi-šu-nu (JASTROW, *Hebr.* v 295); *Mon.* R 73.

kāpu 2. H 198 no 4, 39 ka-a-pu (rar rum) with id of ūru: beam, cf V 16 a-b 39.

kāpu 3. rope? {Strick?}. TM ii 151 kīma ka-a-pi ana a-ba-ši-ja to tie me like as ropes {um mich wie Stricke zu binden}; 162 kīma ka-a-pi ab-ba-su-nu-ti.

kuppu (𐎧𐎶) whirl, well, spring {Sprudel, Quelle} § 70b; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '82 col 1192. pl kuppē & kuppāte. Sn Bar 28 Éa bēl naḡ-bi kup-pi u ta-mir(?) -ti (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 325 rm 2); *ibid* 16 (KB ii 116) eli mē ku-up-pi (LYON, *Sargon*, 67: Strudel; MEISSNER & ROST, 81—2 || naḡbu); Ash ix 31 a-šar kup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u. Kixo, *Magic*, no 12, 29 (= IV² 57a) Marduk petu-u kup-pi u be-ra-a-ti muš-te-eš-ru nārāte. ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, viii 23 kup-pu na-ax-lu (+ 37); ZA iv 13 B 6 mupattū bu-ur (q. v.) k(q?)up-pi who opens the hole of the well; V 56, 47 (Šu-ma-li-ja) ...

kāpu cave in, go to ruin || einstürzen, zu Grunde gehen, see 𐎧𐎶 pu. ~ kīpu, kīpātu etc. see 𐎧𐎶 pu (𐎶𐎶).

a-ši-bat ri-še-e-ti ka-bi-sa-at kup-
pa-a-ti (§ 131).

ku-u-p(b)u K 2061 (H 202) i 3. Rm 341 O 4;
82, 9—18, 4159 iv 28 UD(?) = ku-u-pu
(Meissner, *Suppl.*, 105).

kūpu an Egyptian word in T. A. (Berlin)
28 iv 18 ku-bu-bu ša šin bi-ri pa-
aš-lu ku-u-pa šum-šu vessels cut in
ivory, called kūpu.

kupū reed, reed-thicket {Schilfdickicht,
Binsengestrüpp}. Sn *Bell* 48 a-pi ku-
pi-e (also *Rassam* 70, ZA iii 314); AV
4465. D 81 ii 48—46 ku-pu-u = 48 UB-
IČ-MI (Br 5738); 44 GI-GEL (Br 2420);
45 GI-ŠU-A (Br 2535, also = xi-i-šu;
q. v.); 46 GI (si-is) PA (Br 2487).

kuppū a fish {ein gewisser Fisch} D 81 ii
50 TIK-NE (or GU-BI)-XA = ku-up-
pu-u XA (Br 3267).

kip-pu. ZA iv 10, 34 kun-na-aš-šu kip-
pu zi-ru; also cf perhaps S^a vi 19; H 112,
19 = V 11 c 19.

kipū bow down, prostrate oneself {sich
beugen, niederwerfen}. D 80 (K 40) ii
(cf II 26 no 2, add; 39, 46 foll) 37 TIK-
KI-KU-GAR = ki-pu-u ša amēli ||
kanašu ša amēli (Br 3304; 3287); 38
TU-GAM & 39 TU-GI = kipū ša qa-
andup-pi (Br 11922; 11929); 40 TU-
DAB = kipū ša ŠU (= qāti, Br 11924);
41 ŠU-DAB = kipū ša šēpi (Br 7143);
according to ZA v 36 in 40 & 41 = 𐎧𐎶: the
palm of the hand, and of the foot. 42 KU
(du-ur) DUG-GA = kipū ša amēli.
AV 8500; 4270; Br 10574; perhaps, II 35
g-h 60—2 ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-niš-
ti ardu la-a i-ki-pu-ši (AV 4270).

kippū AV 4272. D 81 ii 47 KI-E-NE-DI
𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶; 48 KI-ŠU-E-ZA 𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶
(Br 9780); 49 KU-XUL (Br 10657; AV 4496)
= kip-pu-u. II 33 a-b 19 KU-XUL
(e-še-mia)-SAR-RA = me-lu[-ul-tu?]
ša kip-pi-[o] Br 10658; cf II 24 a-b 39;
IV 31 O 37 nu(?)-kil-tu ša kip-pi-e
rubūte; 82, 8—16, 1 R 7 KI-E-NE-DI
(e-še-me-in) kip-pu-u < me-lul-tu (cf
D 81 ii 47; Br 9746; 9750); followed by
KI-E-NE-DI-𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶 = melultu ša
(11a) Istar (Hommel, *Sum. Lcs.*, 96). ZA
iv 340 kippū = melultu = le lieu de fête.

kapadu (L^T 179) reflect, think out, plan
{sinnen, planen} = 𐎧𐎶𐎵. AV 3984; G § 96
(p 88); Z^B 13 rm 2. pr Sg *Khors* 33
a-na šarru-ut (māt) A-ma-at-ti
libbu-šu ik-pu-ud-ma (& cf 91). TP
vii 96 the sanctuary ak-pu-ud | a-na-
ax ēpu-uš | u-šek-lil; viii 19 ak-pu-
du; V 33 ii 1; Sg *Ann* XIV 68 ak-pu-ud;
Sg *Cyl* 43 ur-ru u mu-šu ana ēpeš
maxāzi ša-a-šu ak-pu-ud (& l 49).
Sn v 7 ik-pu-ud lib-ba-šu-nu ana
ēpeš tuquntu. Asb i 120 libba-šu-
nu-ti (= šunu?, § 56) ik-pu-ud li-
muttu; iii 37 Teumman ša ik-pu-da
limut (XUL)-tu; (cf iv 43 ik-pu-du
= 3 pl); iii 117 (end) ik-pu-ud limuttu
(written ^{sa} XUL-tu); iii 122 whosoever
against Ašurbanipal ... 123 ik-pu-du ^{sa}
XUL-tu; iv 68 ik-pu-du-u-ni limut-
tu; ZA iv 12, 50 ik-pu-du. T^M ii 105 ik-
pu-du-ni (IV 17 b 20); *Etana*-legend frg
(BA iii 364—5) našru 4 ik-pu-ud con-
sidered {dachte nach, erwägte}; *Zi*-legend
(K 3454 + K 3935) ii 16 ik-pu-ud-ma
(BA ii 409). 81, 7—27, 80 (Creation-frg I)
O 56 lim?]-ni-e-ti ik-pu-du a-na
AN-AN [...]. pc Kxurxor, 33 a 2
lik-pi-id; 11 b 4 lik-pid? — ps i-kap-
pi-du-u Kxurxor, 35 a 6; 38 a 2; 43
a 13; 57 a 11; i-kap-pi-id-di no 48, 5;
& i-kap-pu-du-[u], *ibid.*, 1 a 6; 70 a 4;
also 16 R 7; 79 R 5. Sp II 265 a, no xxiv
10 šar-ku-uš (var -šu) lē ul (or nu-
ul?)-la-tum | i-kap-pu-du-šu | nir-
ti[.... ZA x 12. IV 5 a 78—80 Istar
took up her splendid abode with Anu
ana šarru-ut šame-e i-kap-pu-ud
(IR-PAG-MU-UN-AG, Br 5396). —
ag Sg *Khors* 112—13 ka-pi-du lim-
ni-e-ti || da-bi-ib qa-lip-ti who
planned mischief, L^T 179. ZA iv 10,
40 ka-pi-du. — ac V 36 a-c 56 šu-u |
< | ka-pu-du (Br 8697); V 39 c-d 17 IR-
PAG = ka-pa-du (Br 5395).

Q^t = Q I 49 i 20—22 ... a-un sa-
pan | māti xul-lu-qu nišū | ik-ta-
pu-ud limuttu. V 55, 7 Nebuchadnezzar
zi-ik-ru qar-du ša a-na e-poš ta-
xāxi kit-pu-da e-mu-qa-šu (KB iii,
1, 164—5; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 449 foll;
§ 98); T^M ii 183 ša kit-pu-du-u where

kuppu 1. cash, cashbox || Kasten, Kasse, & 2. (bird) cage || (Vogel)käfig, cf q u p p u. ~ kuppū V 56, 54
see q u p p u.

of they think {woran sie denken}. Bu 88 —5—12, 75 + 76 col ii (= K 192 O) 8 ... a-na sa-pax (var -pan) māti u nišē ik-ta-pu-ud li-mut-tu. ik-tap-du (ps?) Knudtzon, 21 a 5; ta-ak-ta-pu-ud Peiser, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38—9.

𐎶 = Q III 38 no 2, 4 (= col i 62) ... sur-ra-ja-ti u-kap-pi-da he planned evil {er ersann Schlimmes}. V 45 col iii 36 tu-kap-pad(t?); V 39 c-d 18 kup-pu-du; also II 29 f 5.

𐎶 Asb iv 54 the people who ana Šamaš-šum-ukin u-šak-pi-du ep-šētu annitu limuttu ēpušu = mislead {verleiten}. Sp II 265 a ii 2 na-ra-am libbu (-bu)-ka tu-šak-pi-du li-mut(?) -tam (ZA x 3); V 45 col iii 50 tu-šak-pad (ZA ii 382).

Derr. takpittu (𐎶 kipdu, BA iii 360) & these 2:

kapdu *adj* planing, pursuing {planend, sinnend, nachstellend} 88, 4—19, 13 l 78 (= K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615) = Creation-*frag* III 20: ez-zu kap-du la sa-ki-pu mu-ši (var -šu) u im-ma. Cyr 85, 2: (amēl) PAG-KAK perhaps = (amēl) kapdē bird catcher {Vogelsteller}; II 24 c-d 56.

kipdu, intention, thinking, plan {Sinnen, Gedanke, Plan} ZA iv 8, 48 (= K 3474 col i 34) tīdi kip-di-ši-na thou knowest their plans. TM v 131 kip-di lib-bi-ku-nu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši; 148 kip-di ša lib-bi-ja li-bal-la-a kip-di [lib-bi-ku-nu idi šipta]; perhaps also Sp II 265 a, no viii 8 ki-pi-du | lim-na-ma | ana nišē (ZA x 6); STROU, PSBA xvii 148 rm 4 reads ki-pi-du-ši-na-ma.

kapduqqū (?) V 42 c-f 13 DUK (a-ba-an-ni) PA = kap-duq-qu[-u?] Br 5574; cf II 9 (c)-d 55 kap-du-qa-a šizib (?) a-mi-lu-ti.

kapkapu (see kabkabu) *adj* strong, very strong {stark, sehr stark} Luotzkv, *Anp.*, 21; LT 89. II 31 no 3 (68) 30 pa-aš-qu 𐎶 kap-ka-pu & rašbu (69); also perhaps II 23 c-f 38; V 41 a-b 32 (preceded by pa-aq-lum) 𐎶 eš-qu. P. N. Bēl-kap-ka-pu I 6 no i 4; 35 no iii 24. ZA ii 388. AV 4151.

kupaku (?) T. A. (Berlin) 22 R 39: I (1c) ku-pa-ku as a present for my brother.

kuplu. 80, 11—12, 9, 9, 16 ^{tu-un}_{ub} | PU | ku-up-lu.

kapalu (?) S^c 5 b 4 𐎶 = ka-pa-lu: da[-ba-bu?]; perhaps = xabašu, Br 2970. AV 4144. 𐎶 II 39 no 4 (add) ku-up-pu-lum GAN.

kappaltu. II 29 c-d 31 RI-𐎶 = kap(b)-p(b)al-tu AV 3994; Br 2606.

kippalum. II 39 no 4 (add) kip-pa-lum. ki-pu(𐎶)-a-lum II 23 c 18 (Br 2735) = (1c) ŠINIG preceded by 𐎶 gu-ma-a-lum; same id = būnu (q. v.).

kipalū (?) II 38 g-h 15; V 20 c-f 45 KI-PAI = ŠU (i. e. kipalu)-u Br 9650; same id with māt pa-li-e; māt nukur-ti & māt na-bal-kat-ti (46—48).

kupilu (?) K 2148 col iii (description of statue? of goddess Iriš-Kigal, Bezold, ZA ix 118; cf *ibid*, 419) 5: qaran KI-BAR-RU ištēn-at ana ku-pi-li-ša ki-ra-at; 9 pa-gar-ša xa-diš ku-pi-li-ša kap-pat: ihren Körper schlägt sie lustig(?) mit ihrem Schwanz?; II 27 c-d 5 *foli*; perhaps to be read ku-tal-lu (q. v.).

kupānu (?) II 51 a-d 24 ki-pi-in = (šad) ku-pa-ni. D^{Pa} 102; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 329: perhaps a kind of tree; cf *ibid*, 637 *rm*.

kapapu bend, depress, subdue {beugen, unterwerfen}. Q pr K 2401 (oracle of Ištar to Esh) col iii 19—20 ma-a ša si-ip-pi | la ak-pu-pa-a did I not subdue it? {unterwarf, beugte ich es nicht?} BA ii 627 *foli*; 632. Sg Ann 251 kima šdš kiš-ša-ti ik-pu-pu (3 pl) li-me-is-su (> limētšu). Perhaps V 36 c 26 ka-pa(ba)-pu (Br 7424) preceded by kip-pa-tum. pm 3 sg f kap-pat, see kupilu.

Q^t = Q PSBA xviii ('96) 253: 81—11—3, 478 col iii 7 ik-ta-pap he bowed down. K 891 R 8 lā ṭūb libbi(-bi) lā ṭūb šērē ik-ta-pa-ap la-a-ni (cf also L³ R 6).

𐎶 perhaps V 45 col v 34 tu-k(g)ap-pap. V 31 (g)-h 31 ku-up-pu-pi; ZK ii 82; Br 14405.

27 V 47 b 16 my neck which ir-mu-u ir-na-ma ik-kap-pu.

Derr. kappu 2, kippatu 2.

kapacu. II 39 c-f 42—3 GI-GIN(DU)-GAM (Br 2393; 4887; 7323); & 𐎶 (Br 8698) = ka-pa-ṣu. pm Knudtzon, p 300 *ad*



no 17 R 12 kap-ga-at; cf II 61 a 42—3 (kap-ga-at) AV 4134.

III 65 a 12 If both his (the newborn child's) ears ku-up-pu-ga.

T. A. (Berlin) 24, 37 uk-te-te-ib-bi-ig.

NOTE. — BALL, PSBA xii 53: draw together, close mouth or hands, draw one self together (ad moriendum), die; or (ad saluandum) jump. qadadu & kanašu; against BARTH, *Egypt. Stud.*, 31, cf FALKENL, BA iii 76 (—āš).



kapācu a stone {ein Stein} IV² 65 a 19 (abān) ka-pa-cu ina kišādi.

kaparu 1. destroy, do away with, ruin {zerstören, wegtun} ZDMG 44, 544. II 30 c/no 4, 30  = ka-pa-ru  ka-ša-du (31) & ka (= ga)-du-du (32) Br 1761; preceded by ga-la-pu (20). V 47 b 27 im-šu-uš ma-am-mi-o; 28: ma-ša-šu explained by ka-pa-ru. pin perhaps ZA iv 234 (K 3183), 11 gal-pa kap-ru. K 12021 R 4 ka-pa-ru.

Q; literally perhaps: cover {bedecken} Aab vi 20 u-kap-pi-ru qarnāte (sar qar-ni § 70) -ša ša pi-tiq šri nam-ri (KB ii 304—5); V 45 col viii 46 tu-kap-par (or 517); 52, 7—14, 588, 11 55 fol lumma tu-kap-pi-ru tašākann (3 ap f).


K 2619 (Dibbara-legend) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (5) za-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-mu-ša (BA ii 439; & see, above, p 228 col 2).



Der. perhaps nak-par (or tam?) -tu; nak-par.

kaparu 2.  kuppuru = GUR (Br 3361; 2^B 46); IV 16 b 30—40 kup-pir-ma (U-ME-TE-GUR-GUR); 27 b 53—4 a-ka-la li-i ša amēli šu-n-tu kup-pir-ma (U-MU-UN-TE-GUR-GUR, Br 7719); H 87 i 65 li-i ša ina sumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116). Cf II 25 no 4 R, *adit*, 27 (AV 4159 & 5544, Br 3314 & 3533)  -ur XUR = kap-ru.

Der. takpiru (q. v.)


kaparu 3. perhaps denominative of kupru. NE 69, 41—2 e rid ana kiš-ti-ma pa-ri-si šu xamilti GAR ta-an ku-pur-ma šu-kun tu-la-a; *ibid* 46 ik-pur-ma iš-ta-kan tu-la-a.





kupru pitch, asphaltum {Erdpech, Asphalt}. id A-  (= esir, V 22 R 25) UD-DU-A § 9, 1. Br 11674; AV 4570;


 iddū & ittū (q. v.). also ku-pu-ru (Nabd 530, 2). del 62: 3 sar ku-up-ri at-ta-bak a-na kiri (sar ana ki-i-ri) 3 tons of pitch I poured out on the outside {3 sar (Tonnen!) Pech goes ich über die Aussenwand}. ku-pur often in c. f. & in expressions such as: ina ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri with asphaltum and brick I 67 b 8 & 25; Neb iv 12; viii 56; I 52 no 4 b 1; BA ii 291: bit kupri u agurri sometimes also: the river bed of a canal {manchmal auch das Flussbett eines Canals}. ZA ii 127 a 16 in ku-up-ru u u-gu-ur-ru. KB iv 178 no iii 22: 100 biltu ku-pur; 24: 51 biltu ku-pur, etc. 30, 11—12, 9 R col iii 24 a: [ ku]-

nin |   | ku-up-ru Br 10353.

On the Syriac & Armenian forms see ZDMG 43, 463.


kapru 1. village {Dorf}  II 33 p-ā 10 ER-BAR-BA = kap-ru (Br 1916; BALL, PSBA xii 305). Anp ii 80 the city Mat-la-ut (sar u-te) a-di (K1) kap-ra-ni-ša together with its (outlying) villages I conquered {mit ihren (umliegenden) Dörfern eroberte ich} (< J^W 62 no 4 & KB i 87). Cf name of village kap-ri da-ar-gi-la-a Muzsaxan & Rost, 30 rm 48.

kapru 2. bowl, dish {Schüssel, Schale} AV 3999. II 23 a-b 23 ka-ap-ru  pa-aš-šu-ru (q. v.) = ; HOMMEL: Weinschale (< ZK ii 25 rm 1); KIXO, *Magic*, no 40, 9 kap-ra tunikis(-is). Adapa-legend R 23 ka-ap-ra iš-ku-un-šu (BA ii 419) a cup he offered him {einen Becher bot er ihm an} (*ibid*, p 421). but ZIMMERMAN (*ibid*, p 436): He (Ea) made him great (kab-ra) {er machte ihn gross}. V 42 a-b 29 ka-par (or tam?) IM-ŠU- -NA = ka-par (ortam?) ti-nu-ri (Br 782); 30 < IM-ŠU- -NA = pi-k(q)al-lul-lum (ZK i 122, 17) & of V 39 a-b 56 & 59 (ka-par ti-nu-ru) ZK ii 52; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 270 rm 2. Nabd 558, 20: 7 ka-pa-ri (parzilli); cf 828, 4 ka-pa-ra (7).

kaparru,  kaparrū & kaparrāti (§ 65, 30). V 12 a-b 56 SAB-TUR (literally: small shepherd {kleiner Hirte, Hirtenknecht}) = ka-par-r[um], Br 9561; preceded by SA1 (or rather 81B of V 13, 55

si-ba gloss to id) = ri-ē-a-um. same id + XU = al-lal-lum (V 27 c-d 42). ka-parru perh.: subshepherd {Unterhirte}; same id in V 16 g-h 22 = ša(-)ma-al-lu-u (= אֶלְלִי, KB iii, 1, 123 rm *; and again ZA vii 205); also see II 52, 66 (J^{I-N} 51 rm 61) ka-par ri-'i | xar-sag-kala-ma; & ka-par qar-ra-di | ki-šu.... NE 44, 62 u-ṭa-ar-ra-du-šu ka-par-ru ša ram-ni-šu his own subshepherds drive him away {es vorjagen ihn seine eigenen Unterhirten}. K 2001 O 23 ka-par-ra-a-ti ša⁽¹¹⁾ Du'ūzi. Dar 193, 15 ka-par-ri ul ina[çar].

kapiru (?) K 4560, 2 (AV 4149; Br 2971)

—  = ka-pi-ru. Cf 80, 7—9, 129, 4; MEISSNER: an official {ein Beamter}.

kipratu, see kibratu.

kupurrēmu (?) BEZOLD, *Achām*, 36 viii 2 ku-pu-ur-ri-e-ma ga-la-la ina bi-it (amēl) Da-a-ri-'ia-a-muš ep-šu-'. JENSEN, 351 rm; 437 = perhaps > ku-

bur(r)āmu: windowframe, sill {Gesims?}

kapašu T. A. cf kabasu (p 365 col 2).


kuppušu. Neb 457, 19 ku-up-pu-šu ša AŠ-A-AN cf perhaps Mod. Hebr עֲפִיז vessel with a broad rim {Behältnis mit breitem Rande}. TC 84. — Der.: takpuštu, but cf ZATW xvii 360—1.

kapatu perhaps collect, gather {sammeln, zusammenfassen}.

II 39 c-f 49—50 KIL = kup-pu-tum; & pux-xu-rum (AV 1687); perhaps T^M vi 48 tu-kap-pa-ti (2 sy); V 45 col viii 47 tu-kap-pat (?). SMITH, *Sen*, 96, 85 u-kap-pi-tu mit-xa-riš. II 52 no 2, 61 city a-dur kot-ti is designated as ša kup-pu-tu ina a-xi tam(?) -tum which is bound to the sea shore (is situated right at) {die an die Meeresküste gebunden ist, hart an ihr liegt}.

kuputtu (or -ū?) some kind of vessel {ein bestimmtes Gefäß}; cf V 42 c-d 13—15: DUK-NU (so Br 2007) GID-DA Br 12111 fol (ZA i 21 combines with IV 20 no 1, O 24—25 ka-bit-ti bi-lat-su-nu); DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); DUK ba-an-da) BAR (Br 1826) all = kup[-pu-ut-tum]; same id = (16) su-u-tum (Br

1827) & (17) a-da-gu-ru (Br 1825); BAR in l 15 = mišil (?) defining the size or capacity of the bowl in question (BA ii 632). BAILL, PSBA xii 397: names of vessel of small size; V 39 c-d 19 [DUK]-NU-GID-DA; 20 DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); 21 DUK (ba-an-dis) BAR (Br 1826); 22 IQ (du) XI (Br 8223) = kup-pu-ut-tum. perhaps V 42 g-h 37 IM

<  > kup-[pu-tum] Br 8476 (kub-tu?). Also cf Nabd 476, 26 ku-up-pu-ut-ta-tum (00 mašīxi); 789, 5 (TC 84).

kippatu 1. only pl kippāti. (√קפ) the ends, uttermost limits (of heaven & earth) {die Enden; äussersten Grenzen (Himmels und der Erde)} Anp i 5—6 Ninib ša kip-pat (ṭar pa-at) šame-e | erṣi-tim qa-tuš-šu paq-du (Z^B 15; D^K 52 rm 1; KB i 52—3). K 2401 ii 3 kip-pat irbit-tim⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur it-ta-na-šu (J^U) BA ii 627 foll; II 66 no 1, 3 Istar who like Šamaš, ta-li-me-ša, kip-pa-at šame-e erṣi-tim mitxariš ta-xi-ṭa (see, above, p 309 col 2). IV² 19 a 51—52 at-ta-ma nu-ur-šu-nu ša kip-pat (= SAG-GUL = same id = sikkuru, Br 3544) šame-e ru-qu-u-tum the uttermost ends of heaven {die äussersten Enden des Himmels}. von STRUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 48: poles {Pole = die Angeln des Himmels und der Erde}. kip-pat mātāti ina ki-rib šame-e ZA iv 7, 20; tamēx kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA iv 230, 7 the ends of the starry heavens (ZA v 64; POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 87; JENSEN, 6 foll); id KB iv 102—3, 11 ta-me-ix kippāt (= GAM) šame-e u erṣi-tim. kippāt kigalli K 48, 7 the utter ends of kigallu. II 16 d 37 ana kip-pa-ti (cf d 18). D 101 frg l, 2 ki-ma kip-pa-ti.

NOTE. — III 66 O 11 c we have (11) kip-pa-tum; also (11) kip-pat mātī III 66 O 11 a; 33 d; cf *ibid* 12 a (Br 12071—2).

kippatu 2. √קפ (ZK ii 373) a) part of a bird-trap {Teil der Vogelschlinge} V 26 g-h 59; II 44 c-f 26: kip-pat xu-xa-ru (q. v.); AV 3409; Br 7334. IV 22 b 9 (1c) kip-pa-ti (= IQ-GAM-MA) li-k(q)i-ma (Br 7321; H^{OV} 33; J^W 91: streams of

kappatum cf gappatu (where read ZA iv 291 col iv 9) & see p. ~ kiptu loan || Darlehen, often in connection with xubullu, see qiptu.

water, currents?). *b*) depression, hole {Senkung, Loch} V 36 *d-f* 31 bu-ru | < | = kip-pa-tum (Br 8703; ZK ii 373); V 38 *a-c* 25 ... | še (or ni-ni, ZA i 125) | kip-pa-tum (Br 7425) foll. by ka-pa (ra' ba)-pu.

NOTE. — BA i 516 & *rm* 1: kippatu in V 36, 25: šū (*i. e.* šū'u, II 39, 73 *c/c.*) corn || Getreide. See also BA i 633 *ad* 516.

kipātum V 39 *c-d* 28 see kibtu; kibātu (*p* 371, *col* 2).

kupītu (?) bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 38 su-un [^] -ša-nu-XU | id | ku-pi-tu (Br 215; D^B 115) || lallartum & šarrat kibri; II 40 (*e*)-f 36 ku-pi-tum followed by si-nun-tum (37).

kupatinnu (?) V 19 *a-b* 17 NAP-NAP = ku-pa-tin-nu (see pa-tin-nu).

kapturru something made of leather {ein Artikel von Leder gemacht} V 32 *b-c* 52 SU-NA-AX-BA = šū *i. e.* naxbū || kap-tur (^Y ^E) -ru AV 3997.

kaçū 1. be cold {kalt sein} JENSEX, 51. Q pni *del* 270 imurma būra Gilgameš ša ka-çu-u mē-ša G. saw a well (spring), whose water was cold (J^{I-N}). IV² 29* 4 C R 3 li-ki-iç-ça-a may they cool (but *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, *p* 118 ✓qa-çu-çu, *q. v.*).

Derr. takqātu (Br 10136) & those 2:

kaçū 2. cold {kalt}. Sn iii 80 mē (mašak) na-a-di ka-çu-ti nna çummiña lū ašti (J^W 96 *rm* 4; HALÉVY, ZA ii 437 *foll* compares *ṣṣ*); HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 192) = running (*i. e.* pure) water. NE 17, 45 e-pa-a iš-tak-ka-nu ka-çu-ti it-taq-qu-u mē (A-MEŠ) na-da-a-ti (TM 124); 19, 40 ka-ça-a-ti iš-taq-qu-u mē na-da-a-te (× SARG, ZK ii 1 *foll*; J^W 96 *rm* 4); SCHUL, *Notes d'Épigraphie* (*Rec. Trav.* xix), Reprint, *p* 9, 7—8 būr mē [ka]-çu-ti ina libbi-šu ap-tu-u. Perhaps H 85, 56 mu-ru-uç ka-ça-a-ti (AV 4019; Br 8947 = MI-XUL-NA, which in IV² 26 *a* 18—19 = šad mūši).



kūçu, kuççu cold {Kälte} JENSEX, 50 *foll* (× HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 192 *foll*), followed by OPPERT, ZA i 439. IV² 26 *b* 31—2 ana um-me u ku-çi

(= A, Br 11339; ZA i 247; *cf* K 2022 = II 20 *no* 1; ZA i 256). ROST, 96: Schüttelfrost. I 43, 42 In the month *Tebēt* set in a ku-uç-çu dan-nu. Sn iv 75 arax tam-še-ri (HEBR. vii 64) EN-TE-NA (*i. e.* kuççu § 9, 62; D 11, 69; ZA i 245—6 procella; Br 2893) dan-nu e-ru-ba-am-ma (|| ikšudamma I 43, 42), KB ii 104—5: severe, cold weather; PAOS xiii, *p* xxxv storm, tempest. III 15 i 14 šal-gu ku-uç-çu šabāti dan-na-at kuççi (written EN-TE-NA = JENSEX, 51 = takqātu) ul ādur, snow, the cold of šebāti *etc.* I did not fear. I 28 i 13—5 ina ū (others: tam) māt ku-uç-çi xal-pi-e (*q. v.*, *p* 317 *col* 1) šu-ri-pi; *cf* K 96 (AV 4585; JENSEX, 51, *no* 3); D 570 (JENSEX, 424 *rm* 1). V 24 *c-d* 10 ku-uç(zi) = el-lum preceded by xal-pu; II 45 *c-f* 1—2 [^] = kaç-çu; ku-uç-çu (Br 7782—3). NE 45, 74 ša ku-uç-çi el-pi-tu kutum-mu-u. IV² 15 R i 37—38 ti-'u šu-ru-up-pu-u ... ku-uç-çu (Br 8064; Z^B 116 *ad*, *ibid* 24 *rm* 2).


kuççu (perhaps > kuççi: *nisbē*-formation of kuççu). V 14 (*a*)-c 31 šipāti (clothing, garments) ku-uç-ça-a-tu (perhaps: for cold weather?). Camb 5, 2 ku-uç-çu-u ša bīti.

kuçā? PEISER, KAS 54: 17 elat ištēn (ic) aç(zi)-nu-u u ištēn gišimmaru ku-ç(x)a-a a kind of date-palm {eine Art Dattelpalme}?

kiççu dwelling, residence, especially holy dwelling, shrine? {Wohnstätte, namentlich: Göttergemach, Heiligtum} Samš i 24 Ninib a-šib Kal-xi | ki-iç-çi el-li uš-ri šum (= šun)-du-li. ki-iç-çe-šu-un Sarg-bullinscr. 102 (Lyox, Sargon, 81); I 69, 48—9 lē innaṭṭalū (?) ki-iç-çi-šu ina palī-e. V 65 *a* 17 ad-ma-nu çī-i-ri si-mat ilūtišu ki-iç-çi el-lu, || parakku. (*cf* III 38 *no* 1 O 6 ki-iç-çu el-lu); V 34 *a* 46 Ésagila ki-iz-zi (*var* ki-iç-çi) ra-aš-ba-am; (*cf* KB iii, 2, 46, 27; 90, 14) ZA ii 134 *a* 23 É-BAR-RA ki-iç-zi na-am-ri the shining sanctuary. IV² 48 *b* 17—18 the gods i-ni-is-su-u ad-ma-an-šu-un la ir-ru-bu a-na ki-iç-çi-šu-un will


break up their home & never again enter into their dwelling. Merodach-Baladan-stone (Berlin) ii 11—12 M-B. says of himself e-piš ku-um-mu | ki-iç-çe u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines & domes {Erbauer von Tempeln, Göttersitzen und Domen} BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 186—7. Bu 88, 5—12, 103, 13 ip-ri-du-ma ki-iç-çi-šu-nu. SCHMIDT, *Nabd*, iii 37—9 (lat) In-nin-na | u-tir ana E-AN-NA | ki-iç-çi-šu; Zū-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 17 ni-rib ki-iç-çi (BA ii 409); 25 [ki]-iç-ça iš-ta-pa [] na-mur-rat-su. T.A. (Berlin) 25 ii 37 ki-iz-zi; 26 ii 29 ki-iz-zi-šu-nu xurāçu (or qiqçu, q. v.). S¹ Rv, 14  = ki-iç-çu (between a-gu-u & maš'-ta-ku). Br 5508; & also IV² 15^{*} R i 60—61 ki-iç-çu-šu ma-a-a-lu ša (11) . (cf also V 38 O 2, 14—15).

kuçibi a gardenplant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 col iii 13 (81—7—6, 688) ku-çi-bi SAR.

kacadu ? (or p).  V 20 a-b 13 ID-LAL = ku-uç-çu-du (cf buççulu) Br 6620; also see l 7 (Br 6621). Sp II 265 a vii 10 il an-nu | ku-uç-çu-du | pa-na-an-ni | lil-li.

kuçallu see kuzallu & kusallu.

kaçapu. SCHMIDT, ZA x 205 R 20 kaç-ça-pu: retain, keep {bewahren}. See *ibid*, p 207.

 e-ma li-ib-ba-am | u-uš-ta-ad-di-na | u-ka-çi-pu mi-in-di-a-tim HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I 32—33 ii 36—8. K 84 (= IV² 45 col i) 6 foll ina libbi Ašur | u Marduk ilānija at-ta-ma ki-i; dib-bi bi-i-šu-u-to ma-la | ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ja, | ku-uç-çu-pa-ku (= I am treasuring up {bewahre ich}; *ibid* 26 ku-uç-çu-pa-ku-nu. § 91; PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; JONESTON, JAOS xv 314 fol. ka-çi-pu 82, 3—22, 151, 5.

Š¹ ZA iv 10, 48 [uš-ta]-kaç-çap (var ç-a-ap) a-na ni-me-li-ma u-xal-laq kiša he shall be angry with the powerful & shall destroy the stone-weights; also *ibid*, l 58 uš-ta-kaç-ça-ap. S 747 R 10 mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liš-tak-çi-ba-

am-ma. Creation-frag V 20 šu-tak-çi-ba-am-ma (?).

kuçippu see kuzippu & lūnu 1.

kaçaru (or p?) 1. properly to gather, then: to gather together, bind {eigentlich sammeln; dann versammeln, binden}. see however RŁJ x 302. a) build a dam, bridge, etc. {bauen, zusammenfügen c. g. Damm, Brücke etc.} FLEMMING, *Neb*, 47—8; Neb v 4: 2 dams ik-zu-ru ki-bi-ir-šu (cf kibru); vi 62 of asphalt and brick ak-zu-ur ki-bi-ir-ša. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) 17: ka-ar a-bi-im ik-z(ç)u-ur-ru (ZA i 340, 20) the wall my fathers had erected; also ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 83 foll ii 3 it-ti ka-ar a-ba-am ik-zu-ru e-se-ni-iq-ma; 10—11 i-na ku-up-ri u a-gu-ur-ri a-ba-am a-li-tu ik-zu-ur-ma; 18 ik-zu-ru, + 32. V 54 c 50 & 59 (see, above, p 202 col 1, batqu where read i-ka-çur & a-ka-çar). I 52, + b 10 titur pal-ga ak-çu-ur. perhaps IV² 3 b 6—7 ki-çir si-bit a-di ši-na ku-çur: kaçaru kiçru of the Magic knot; Aup ii 134 ēkur-šu (? I Rawl. -ši) i-na la-ba-na lu ak-çur. ZA iv 230, 6 ik-çu-ru. K 3445 + R 396 O 30—1 AN-ŠAR ibtan[i] | ik-çur-ma. b) with taxāzu = offer battle {Schlacht anbieten} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pf xvi. *Khors* 34 + 123 ik-çu-ra (3 sg) taxāzu (& ta-xa-zu). c) gather together, collect {versammeln} *Khors* 117 ak-çur(-ma); 124 ak-çu-ra nš-ma-ni; 129 ik-çu-ra uš-ma-an-šu; TP III Ann 202—3. ul ak-çu-ra ka-ra-ši Botta, 150, 2; cf *Khors* 98 || ul u-pax-xir; Asb i 30 ik-çu-ru ni-šu-tu u sa-lu-tu; perhaps K 1282 R 4—5 ka-çir xam-me-šun ana kabti ilāni Marduk mar... (*Dibbara*-legend, BA ii 422—3; or ka-çaru 2?). Rm 283 (bel) 4, end, kaç-rat ol-lat-su; K 4740, 19 ki-di-nu-ti i-kaç-ça-ru (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 23—4). d) plan {planen} Asb iii 81 šap-la-nu lib-ba-šu ka-çir ni-ir-tu (KB ii 182—3; § 152).

(amšl) rab ka-çir (AV * 30, below, col 2); cf III 48 no 2, 20 (22) (amšl) ka-çir (KB iv 114 no i); (amšl) rab (?) ka-çir Nabd 80, 2; 119, 17; 1116, 5. II 32 c 80

(Br 12983); BO II 3, 2 (81—6—25, 45) "chief of a band of soldiers". (see also under *kiçru* 1 & *kašir*.)

PSBA xviii 253 *ad* 81—11—3, 478 *col* iii 2 *ik-çur*; 4 *ik-ta-çur*. II 11 *c* 34 (K 4350 ii = H 48, 34) IN-SAR = *ik-çur*; 36 [u-ka-aç-çi]-ir. II 25 *a-b* 56 GAL (sa-sa) DI = *ka-ça-[ru?]*, same id = *tizq(k)aru* (Br 6860); S^b 350 (H 18, 296) *še-ir* | SAR | [ka-ça-r]u PINCHES, ZA i 69 *rm* 1, preceded by *ra-ka-su*.

See JENSEN (73p); also FRÄNKEL, BA II 63—4; Z^B 13 *rm* 2; 115; D^H 53; D^{Pr} 161 *fol*; 167; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 735 & *rm* 4, 5. LYOX, *Sargon ad Cyl* 5.

Qⁱ = Q(?) D 93, 6 *gi-pa-ra la ki-iç-çu-ra* field had not yet been gathered in (harvested?), for which the Babylonian frg. has *gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru* 82, 7—14, 402; see, above, *p* 229 *col* 1. (*gipāru*) where add GUYARD, § 49, *p* 43 *rm* 1; cf especially JENSEN, 260 *fol*. HAUPT, PAOS xvii 159—60 translates: had not yet been diked (*i. e.* surrounded & protected with embankments to prevent inundations) *gi-pāru* || of *ūru* (*del* 185). also see HALÉVY, *Rev. Sémi.*, iv 192. II 56 *c-d* 12—13 *ki-iç-çu-ra-at* || *gam-rat*.

J H 48, 36 (see above Q) IN-SAR-SAR = *u-q(?)a-aç-çi-ir*. Asb ix 82 *Dib-barra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uç-çur-ma* Z^B 13; TIELE, ZA v 297 *fol*: D. the warrior was planning fight {D. der streitbare sann auf Kampf}. V 45 *col* vi 6 *tu-kaç-çar*.

Jⁱ gather, assemble, prepare {sich sammeln, versammeln, vorbereiten}. *Dib-bara-legend* (K 2619) i 28 *um-ma-an šarri uk-ta-çir-ma i-te-ru-ub ana šli*. Asb v 74—6 (ašr) *Id-id-c e-bir-ma nāru šu-a-tu | ana dan-nu-ti-šu iš-kun uk-ta-ta-car* (*var uk-taç-çar*) *ana çal-ti-ja* and assembled to fight against me {und sammelte sich zum Kampfe gegen mich}, *present*, because a circumstantial clause; cf SMITH, *Asurb*, 186 *f* *uk-taç-ca-ru-n*.

Š cause to join, tie. {zusammenfügen lassen, binden lassen} K 3312 iii 17 (ZA iv 11) *ša šuk-çu-ra ta-paṭ-ṭar* those that are bound loosen {die da gebunden sind, lösen}. V 45 *col* iii 57 *tu-šak-çar*.

Šⁱ TP iv 85 *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu*

ul (var lul)-tak-çi-ru (3 *pl*) they brought together {sie brachten zusammen}; iii 52 *ummānātešunu rapšāti lu-ul-tak-çi-ru* (3 *pl*).

Derr. *makçaru* & these 3:

kaçru *adj* tied, joint firmly {gefügt, fest gefügt}. *f. c. g.* ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, ii 73 *ina il-la-ti (var-tu) ka-çir-ti (var-tu) ša u-par-ri-ru* (= IV² 51 *b* 16).

kiçru *f. c. st.* *kiçir. m.* a) knot (*i. e.* something tied, or with which to tie) snare {Knoten, Schlinge} || *riksu*; BA i 503. IV² 366—7 *ki-çir* (= KA-SAR) *si-bit a-di šina ku-çur-ma* (= SAR, Br 4317—8); also cf IV 4 *col* iv 27—8. IV² 8 *col* iv 9 *ki-çir* (*cf* l 10) *ik-çu-ra lip-pa-ṭir*. IV² 49 *a* 34 *ki-iç-ru-ša pu-uṭ-ṭu-ru*; 57 *b* 15 (middle) *lip-ta-aṭ-ṭi-ru ki-çir limnūtiša* (written XUL-MEŠ-MU). H 10, 56 (211, 56) SAR-SAR = *ki-iç-ru* preceded by *mar-ka-su* || *riksu* (Br 643). — b) might, army, forces {Macht, Heer, Truppen} Sg *Anu* 247 *upaxxira ki-iç-ri-(e)-šu*. TP v 90 *ki-çir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir* cf *Anp* i 15 *mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iç-ri mul-tar-xe*. D 98, 38 *bat-ta[-ka kiç?]ru-ša be-lum ilāni ti-bu-ka*; 99, 23 *ki-iç-ri-ša up-tar-ri-ra pu-xur-ša is-sap-xa* (> *istapxa*) her host was broken up, her throng he scattered. K 613, 9 (V 54, 41) *a-na (amēl) rab ki-çir-u-tu*. KB iv 178 *no* iii 7 (amēl) *rab ki-çir ša eli qan xi-il-lum* (ZA iv 121 *no* 19); also cf III 46 *no* 5, 8. II 31 *b* 78 (amēl) *rab-ki-çir* (Br 13003); Rm 167, 18 *pān Nūr-a-nu (amēl) rab ki-çir* KB iv 120: before *N.* the bursar {vor *N.* dem Säckelmeister}. KUDURZOX, *no* 109, 6 (amēl) KA-SAR-MEŠ; cf BA i 201 on K 81, 22 id KA-SAR, also K 82, 25; II 53 *no* 2, 13 (amēl) *ka-çir* (or all these to *kiçru*, 2?). c) might, strength {Macht, Stärke} ZA v 144, 31 *ina ma-ti-ka ša ma-at ki-iç-ri* in thy country which is a powerful country. Šalm. Mon, R 52 *ina ki-çir zikrūtiša*; according J^{I-N} 46 *rm* 16 || *zikru*; *zikru Ninib* || *kiçir Ninib* (cf NE 8, 35 *ki-çir* ¹¹ *Ninib* & 9, 4 *ki-in[a] ki-iç-ri ša* (¹¹) *A-nim*). Bu 89—4—26, 161 (HERR. xiii 209—10) R 7 *ina ki-çir am-ma-ti-ja*: perhaps: with the strength (resources) of my country (R. F. HARPER).

V 13 c-d 41 ^{AY} KA-SAR = ÇAB-MEŠ [ki]-iç-ri Br 8151. V 20 a-b 18—19 ID-SUX = am-ma-tum & ki-çir ammatim (Br 6573) same id = aš-tar-tum (17).

kiççuru 1. *adj* IV² 21 no 1 B, O 16—18: 2 ça-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru-ti ša bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-lu-lu (Br 4317).

kiççuru 2. SCHUL, ZA x 202, 7 aš-ta-pi-ru : dup-pu-ru : kiç-çu-ru; 8 da-da-ru : dup-pu-ru : da-da-ru : ki-iç-çu [-ru]; duppuru & kiççuru two descriptive adjectives of daduru (see p 204).

kaçaru 2. keep, retain, preserve {behalten, für sich behalten, bewahren}, perh = no 1. Ash vii 79 a-na (¹⁵) qašti ak-çur-šu-nu-ti (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 & again X KB ii 215); ix 126 a-na ki (V Rawl. ku)-çir ak-çur-ma || eli ummānūtija uraddi; ZA iii 312 (Su Rassam) 59 ak-çur-ma eli ki-çir šarrū-ti-ja uraddi. K 84, 16 sec ki-dinnūtu. TP vii 4 ak-çur (& 10). Sg Cyl 5 ka-çir; Sg Pp IV 9 ka-a-çir; Itp ka-çi-ir. Ash iv 38 la ka-çir ik-ki-mu mu-pa-si-su xi-ṭa-a-ti (KB ii 190—1) who nourishes (retains) no wrath {der keinen Groll hegt}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247—8 reads ik-ki (cf K 1663 la ka-çir ik-ki pa...); SMITH, *Asurb*, 215 c (ad K 2656). ZA iv 9 (10) 39 ša ka-çir ān zil-li.

P. N. Šamaš-ik-çur K 329, 30; Bēl-ku-çur-šu, KB iv 316—17 (ZA iii 150) 3; Nabū-ka-çir II 64, 15; cf *ibid* 16 (AV 5796); Cyr 188, 25; 83, 1—18, 1846 *Recol* iii Nabū ka-çi-ir & var ka-çir (PSBA xviii 256—7).

Derr. these 2:

kiçru, c. st. kiçir. a) possessions (gathered), property {Besitz, Eigentum} BA i 503. & **kiçirru**. Ash vii 5 eli ki-çir šarrū-ti-ja u-rad-di added to my royal possessions {fügte ich zu meinem königlichen Eigentum}; also vii 79—80 (& BA iii 116; cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 259, 279; WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 219); ix 126 (see above). Sg Cyl 52 (62) & *Hull inscr.* 58 parakkē rašd(b)ūti ša ki-ma ki-çir gi-en-ni(-c) (& gi-ni-c) šuršudū (AV 1629); Sg Ann 15 ki-çir šarrūtija,

also Sg Ann XIV 71. Perhaps Camb 126, 7—9: 2 (?) manē riqqē a-na ma-te-e ša ki-iç-ru a-na Nergal-ešir nadi-ma (BA iii 491). Sg *Nimr.* 14 ki-çir šadi-i ul šur-šu-da iš-da-a-šu (KB ii 38—9); TP vii 78 ina eli ki-çir šadi-i dan-ni right upon the rock of the mighty mountain (I laid the foundation); cf III 8, 12 (HEBR. ii 12); Esh v 9; also perhaps H 93, 37 where ina gi-sallat ki-iç-ri (sc. šadē) [e-ru-bu-šu] AV 1630. b) rent for a house; support, wages of a hired slave, laborer etc. {Miete für ein Haus; Proviant, Mietslohn für Sklaven, Arbeiter etc.} in c. t. SCHUL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 36, no xvi; BA i 503. II 15 a-b 4 bīt ki-iç-ri bīt uš-ša-bi (=piristi); 20 i-na lib-bi ki-çir bīti; perhaps these to kiçru 1 = assembly (PEISER, KAS 113 b). II 33 c-f 17 ana ki-çir (KA-SAR) u-še-iç-çi (Br 4318; H 211, 56); 18 ki-çir šat-ti-šu (WZ iv 302: hiring, of a slave, for one year). KB iv 48 no iii 6 ki-iç-re arxi I KAM as rent for one month. VATh 646, 647, 5—6 a-na ki-iç-ri ana šatti KAM-šu | i-gur-šu ki-iç-ri; 8 ri-iš ki-iç-ri-šu (var ki-si-ir-šu) (MEISSNER, 134 || idu; perh. originally obligation, then obligation of rent). H 69, 18 AZAG-KA-SAR-DA = kasap ki-iç-ri. VATh 643, 4—5 a-na ki-iç-ri | a-na (arax) 6 KAN etc. 967, 4—5; 6: 2 šiqu kaspī ki-iç-ri-šu | ma-xi-ir.

kiçirtu, c. st. kiçrat. a) || kiçir šadē in Sg *Silver-inscr.* 35 ki-ma ki-iç-rat u-xumme (AV 4387); cf *Rp* 24. b) anger, wrath {Groll, Zorn} II 28 b-c 7/8 ŠA(G)-DIB = ki-çir-tu (Br 8072). same id = ki-is libbi etc.; šabasu (IV 10 a 52), çubburu ša libbi & zinū (AV 4384); *Elana-legend* 6 ki-çir-ta ... ap-ti-ma (BA ii 395—6).

kaçātiš. See lamanu 2. Q.

kāru 1. m wall, dam; rampart {Wand, Damm; Wall} pl kārē; id KAR. Br 4193. G § 15; HEBR. i 181 : 3; WINCKLER, ZA ii 75 & 121; GGA '82, 806; '84, 334. a) brickwall of a canal, lake etc.; quay {gemauerte Uferwand eines Kanals, Sees; Ufermauer, Landungsplatz}. Neb v 2: 2 ka-a-ri dannū (wr. DA-LUM)-ti in ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri | ik-zu-ru

ki-bi-ir-šu; 5: ka-a-ri A-ra-ax-ti | e-bu-šu-ma. (KB iii, 2, 20—21); *ibid*, l 27 i-ta-at kār xi-ri-ti-šu (q. v.); 28: 2 ka-a-ri dannū-ti; 30 itti kār a-bi etc.; Neb *Bab* ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; also V 34 a 24, *ibid* 27 ka-a-ri danna-a-ti; 30 it-ti ka-a-ri a-ba-a-am ik-zu-ru; also 35 + 43 + 45 + b 19 + 24 etc.; Neb (*Nin-Karak*) ii 56 ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta (KB iii, 2, 50—1: die Grabenmauer von K). Banks, *Diss*, p 10, 38 a-mat Marduk bu-tuq-tum ša ka-ra [u-xa-ça-çu] the word of Marduk is the flood, which breaketh through the dam; 20, 31 ki-ma bu-tuq-[tum] ka(-a)-ra (var ri) i-xa-[ça-aç]. Sn *Ku* 3, 6 my soldiers a-na ka-a-re ma-kal-li-e ik-šudū çiruššun. ZA x 211, 18 ka-a-ri ša nāru quay {Quai}; ZA iv 15, 9 ana iš-di-ix (πω) ni-bir ka-a-ri ša šit-pu-rat. IV² 49 a 48 ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru (cf kalū 1; & TM 120—1); cf Sn *Ku* 3, 27; Lay 38, 11 i-na ni-bir ka-a-ri IQ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ uṭibbū (see MEISSNER & ROST, 8; 21: 14). c. st. kār often, e. g. kar (or id?) -šu-ul-mi-im lu-u-um-mi-id a waterbasin I dedicated ZA ii 73 b 14—15; 75; 110 a 20; (= KB iii, 2, 6—8). b) rampart, fortress {Wall, Veste} etc. § 9, 180; e. g. Neb v 34 kār a-gur-ri; vi 51 ka-a-ro a-gu-ur-ri; also V 34 a 38; especially also in P. N. as first component part, e. g. (a¹) Kar-Aš-šur II 67, 11; Kar-Ištar II 65, 25; (a¹) Kar-Ašur-naçir-aplu Anp iii 50 etc. Kink, *Magic*, 22, 7 kār nišē fortress of the nations; cf 42, 15; Neb viii 49.

Nabd 490, 1 bīt a-zu-ub-bu bīt ka-a-ri; 234, 8 ina ka-a-ri Sippar; 690, 6 kar-ri Sippar: in c. t. perhaps also = office of banking houses {vielleicht auch Comptoir der Bankhäuser} MEISSNER, 136—7. See also karū 3.

H 58—9 (= K 46; Br 7741) col iii 10 KAR = ka-ru; 11 KAR-BI = ka-ar-šu; 12—13 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u (q. v.) & kar-ru (= kārū) rabu-u; 14—16 i-na ka-ri Ni-pu-ru (cf V 44 d 30 Ni-ip-pu-ru), KA-AN (Bābīlī), & Si-par (Br 7902; cf KB iv 48 no ii 13 i-na kār Sippara ^{k¹}: translated: in the garret or granary? of S. {im Speicher von S.}). H 26, 572.

On kārū in names of towns see also Kar-Šulmānu-ašarid Šalm. *Mon* ii 34. Asb i 77 (a¹) Kar-ba-ni-ti var to Kar-AN-~~šar~~ (= banī)-ti, BA i 595: simply a result of popular etymology.

P. N. Nabū-ina-ka-a-ri Dar. 26 ¹⁰/₁, 12 (AV 5784). II 52 d 66 Kar (a¹) maš (or bar?)-ki (Br 13149); II 53 b 2 (a¹) Kar (a¹) EN-KIT (Br 13150); II 52 d 58 Kar-da-a-a-nu ^{k¹} (Br 13153).

Karduniaš (AV 4205) perhaps kar (c. st.) + dun + iaš (> iaš-u, country) often in T. A.; cf ZA iv 346 ff; D^K 25 (ad V 44, 25); WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 131 fol; *Forschungen*, 115 fol, 120, 124, 153, 216; JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 483 rm 1 (> LEHMANN, ZA ix 88); SAYCE, PSBA xix '97, p 75 no 10 Karduniaš: Northern Babylonia. Sp II 987 O 8 Babylon (E-KI) is called (a¹) Kar-AN-Dun-ia-aš, a tablet relating to Kudur-lagamar & Er-Āku; it must be something like the "Median wall". II 65 a 22 [adi maš¹] Kar-du-ni-aš (KB i 196); also II 1, 6, 9, 14, 15, 24, etc.; its king Ku-ri (or ur)-gal-zu çix-ru; HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I no 43 Ku-ri-gal-zu ša Ka-ru-du-ni-ia-aš. For *Kurigalzu* cf e. g. II 50 a-b 63 DUR-ku-ri-gal-zu (Br 7404; AV 2281) same id as KUR-TI-KI in II 48 c-d 21 = DUR-GAL-ZI (II 50 b 7; Br 2526; 7405; 5109); II 50 a-b 32 DUR-KUR-TI-KI (D^{Pa} 207). II 65, 16 Ku-ri-gal-zu; I 4 no 14; 5 no 21. (see WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, *passim* on *Kurigalzu* I & II). JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 482 against the usual interpretation of ri-'-i bi-ši-i = be my shepherd; as explaining the name Kurigalzu (V 44 a-b 23); ip of bašū is bišī not biši. name probably Kur(i)galzu = the shepherd kaš-ši-i; VA 4589. Cf kaššū.

kārū 2. perhaps = Hebr קרן, קר, κόπος, measure, weight {Mass für trockene Dinge; Gewicht} T^O 79; the Hebrew, however, according to NÜLDKE, ZDMG 40, 734 rm 3 from קרן. (a^m a¹) rab ka-a-ri ša šarri Neb 357, 3; Nabd 30, 3; ZK i 90 no 5, 3; *ibid*, l 1 (= Neb 358) 9 TU kaspu ša ka-a-ri ša šarri; also rab kar-ri Nabd 106, 3. cf II 81 c-d 48. D^H 64 & rm 1; D^F 113: inspector of weights and measures. BA ii 572 ad K 4289 R 12.

kārum 3. V 21 *g-h* 11 ZI = ka-a-rum; cf *ibid* i 22; *g-h* 23; l 20 ZI = ba-šu-u; Br 2315 and JENSEN, 294—5; 360 *ad* K 8522 (= D 95 d 18) 5 (end). perhaps = to be made, making: mu-kir te-lil-ti, who does splendid things {der Herrliches bewirkt}.

kārum 4. (* > kariu) √karū 2; V 16 *g-h* 25 AL-LUB-BAL = ka-a-rum (Br 5767; Z^B 92 lamentation, misery {Weh}) preceded by AL-LUB = ši-it-tum (√šatatu, JENSEN, ZK i 209).

kāru (?) 5. 83—1—18, 1866 *R col* iv, 3—4 we have P. N. (sal) ša pi-i ka-a-ri & 5 (sal) ša-pi-kāri (Y¹); PINCHES. PSBA xviii 254—5 = 'saved from the mouth of the dog' (?).

kāru 6. = כר = כרת cut low, hew {füllen} D^{Pr} 121—2; J Lay 38, 10 in the forests iḫē rabūti u-ki-ru; Sn *Ku* 3, 25 na-al-ba-aš ši-e-ni u-ki-ru (*pl*) das Vliess der Schafe schoren sie ab § ak(?) -šit (Sn *Neb.* - *Yun.*) MEISSNER & ROST, 88 *rm* 59.

kārum 7. Br 5496 *ad* V 18 a-b 39 *var* for ka-a-pu(bu?). Br 5495.

karū 1. fetch, bring, meet {holen, bringen, treffen}. NE 12, 43 come šam-xu-ta ki-ri-en-ni ja-a-ši (meet me {treffe mich}); cf 5, 16 ki-ri-in-[ni]; 12, 47 a-na-ku lu-uk-ri-šum-ma (cf 5, 12) I will fetch him {ich will ihn holen}; 12, 86 al-ka lu-[uk]-ru-ka ina libbi Uruk ki su-pu-ri let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen}; perhaps 45, 89 te-ik-ri-i (*var* tak-ri-o), others from karū 2?. Bu 343, 88—5—12, 2 ik-ri-e-ma um-ma (ZA iii 221, 2); especially used also in meaning of: entertain {bewirten} JENSEN, KB ii 195 *rm*; WZ vii 209; MEISSNER & ROST, 41 *rm* 94. Esh vi 28 all the gods of Aššur ina kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma (Lay 34, 19); Sg *Fp* iv 125 ilāni ik-ri-ma (3 *sg*); iii 35 the gods of Aššur ina kirbišin ak-re-o-ma; Sg *Ann* 431; *Khors* 167 (ak-re-ma); *Bull-inscr.* 99: the gods of A. kirbišina ak-re(-e)-ma ta-šil-ta-ši-na aškun (LYON, *Sargon*, 81, below).

Q¹ gather, collect (troops, etc.) {sammeln, heranziehen (Truppen, etc.)}, Sg *Khors* 127 (amēl) Ru-'-u-a (amēl) Xi-in-da-ru ik-te-ram-ma he collected {er versammelte}. KB ii 195 *rm*

(*ad* Asb iv 98 ša Šamaš-šum-ukin ik-ter-u-ma √*ṭṭ*, *q. v.*); Sn ii 75 e-mu-ki la ni-bi ik-te-ru-nim-ma; v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-u | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu (cf I 43, 44). KING, *Magic*, 11, 19 ... ka-a-a ik-tar (drew near) an-ni pu-ṭur-ma | šir-ti pu-šur.

J perhaps Neb 235, 12 māla N. itti N. ur-ra-ka u u-kar-ru-u.

Der. kirštu 1. (*q. v.*)

karū 2. = כר Q oppress, plunge into misery {bedrängen, in Leid bringen}; JENSEN, ZA vi 350: to be short {kurz sein} of time, life, etc.; kurrū = shorten {kürzen}. Cf Dan 7, 15. G § 106 (qarū); Z^B 92 *rm* 1; PEISER, KAS 20, 32 *ad* J, extinguish, destroy; D 96, 9 lik-me Ti-āmat ni (*var* na)-ḡir-ta-ša li-si-iq u lik-ri; JENSEN, 363. perhaps ul ta-kar-ru Nabd 67, 10; ZA ii 326.

J Asb ii 54 nap-šat-su-nu u-si-iq u-kar-ri (1 *sg*) I oppressed and shortened their lives {ich bedrängte und kürzte ihr Leben}. also KB ii 242—3 (= SMITH, *Asurb.*, 92) 49; Neb 368, 9 Nabū dupšar Ešaggil ū-mu-šu ar-ku-tu (247: 20 ūmū-šu arkūti) li-kar-ri; ZA iii 74. li-kar-ru (*pl*) Cyr 183, 27; KB iv 214—5, 32 ū-mu-šu ar-ku lu-kar-ri. ZA iv 12, 12 mu-kar-ru-u ū-me shortening of days X mu-ur-ri-ku mūšē.

27 *ac* BA ii 436 *ad* K 1282 *R* 20 (amēl) dup-šar ša ix-xa-zu i-še-ti ina nak-ri-i kab-bit-ti-[šu] will escape the misery {wird entrinnen dem Weh}, or perhaps nak-ri i-kab-bit.

Der. according to some nakrūtu (V 21 a 63, *q. v.*), nakrītum; and kāru 4; kūrū 1; kar-rū 2; kirūtum 2.

karū 3. tun, barrel in which to store grain, corn-crib? {Tonne, Getreidetonne} IV 14 no 3, a 13—14 [Nabū] be-lu kab-tu muš-tap-pi-ki ka-ri-[e] § 131; LT 116. ZA ii 360 (= Xammurabi, Louvre) i 25—6 ka-ri-e aš-na-an lu aš-tap-pa-ak (KB iii, 1, 122—23; AV 825); I 66 c 25 *fol* ka (KB iii, 2, 38: ur)-ri-e šc-im DA-LUM (= dannū)-tim la ne-bi aš-ta-pa-ak-šu. III 61 b 12 ka-ri-e māti i-ri-iq-qa (*pr*) the tuns (*i. e.* corn-cribs) of the country shall be empty {die Tonnen (*i. e.* die Kornspeicher) des Landes sollen leer sein}. TP i 81—82

i-da-at maxšzā-ni-šu-nu ki-ma ka-ri-e lu-še-pi-ik. *L^T* 116; *G* § 15; *D^S* 130; *ZA* v 90 heap {Haufo, Getreidehaufe} compares קר = קרם & קרן; also see *TP* iii 79 & iv 39 for similar expressions.

In *c. f.* often bīt karē granary {Kornspeicher} written ka-a-ri, kar-ri & ka-ri-e. *BA* i 531 & *rm* *; mostly written E-SEG-UX-ME-U *U^l* *e. g.* *Cyr* 247 (*BA* iii 434), *Nab* 175; bīt ka-ri-e *Cyr* 158; 373. *WZ* iv 117 *rm* 1. (also without bīt). *Cyr* 130, 13 ri-ix-ti kaspi ina ka-ri-e bīt abi in-ni-i-iṭ-ṭi-ir the remainder of the money is preserved in the treasure-room (?) of the paternal house {der Rest des Geldes wird in dem Depot des väterlichen Hauses verwahrt}. *Br-M* 84, 2—11, 138 i-na kar-ri am-ma-ru ša šarri (*Kohlen-Preiser*, ii 26). perhaps *Cyr* 12, 8 ka-a-ri Nabū-šum-ukīn u-še-ti-iq-šu (*BA* iii 401—2); *KB* iv 202—3 *no* ii 12 (end) i-di ka-a-ri the rent for the granary {die Miete des Speichers}. On *Neb* 257 ka-a-ri ša šumi, Zwiebel-scheune, compare *BA* i 531 *rm* *. See *kāru*, 1.

H 84, 820 gu-ur | SEG-UX-ME-U | ka-ru-u = *S^b* 1 *O* col iii 20; *cf* *II* 33 *g-h* 18 (*Br* 10809); also *Jensen*, *ZA* i 67 *rm* 1 *ad* *V* 42 *g-h* 7 ṭi-i[ṭ ka-ri-e]. *II* 32 *g-h* 68 ŠE-SEG-UX-ME-U (*Br* 7498) = še-im ka-ri-e (*ZK* ii 57).

b) tonnage of vessel {Schiffstonne}? *D* 86 vi 37 *b* IÇ-SEG-UX-ME-U-MA = ka-ri-e ṭippi (*II* 45 *a-b* 46; 62 *g-h* 75). *BO* i 42 treasury of a ship. ka-ra-a *NE* 70, 11 (?); *Neb* iv 3 (*ic*) ka-ri-e-šu (*KB* iii, 2, 16—17 its masts {soino Masten} & *ibid*, *rm* ^{††} referring to *Pogon*, *Wadi-Brissa*, 72, archaic *Inscr.* VII, 26 *II* (*ic*) ka-ri-e orini (?) ši-xu-ti *etc.*

karru 1. destruction, devastation {Niederroissung, Verheerung} √kararu; *AV* 4217. *IV* 1 *a* 10—11 eliš iqquṣūma šap-liš kar-ra (= KAR-RA) id-du-u (subj.: the evil demons); also *cf* *IV* 16 *a* 19—20; 29 *no* 1 *b* 29—30 where the storm demon lilū (*q. r.*) is called UD-DA-KAR-RA robber of light {Räuber des Lichtes}? Perhaps 88, 4—19, 13 *R* 100 u-še-ši-ba-aš-šu ina kar-ri (or kar-ru 21, *cf* *l* 199, end).

karru 2. *V* 26 *c-d* 21 IÇ-KAK-KAR-BA,

& 22 IÇ-KAK-ID-GAN = sik-ka-tu kar-ri (*Br* 3178; 5291—2; 6536; 6577; 7741, identifies this with *kāru* wall) = *II* 40 *c-d* 40—1; *AV* 4217; 6660. *HALÉVY*, *Leyden Congress*. II, 1, 547 connects this with KA-RA: e-ṭe-ru & šu-zu-bu *etc.* surround, protect {umgeben, beschützen}. *Anp Stand* 20 si-kat kar-ri šiparri *U^l* al-me-ši (*Lyon, Manual*, p 6); also see *I* 27 (*no* 2) 15—16; 29 (*KB* i 118—19). *MEISSNER & ROST*, 27 & 29; *IDEM*, *BA* iii 213 sikkat karri = dove-tail-shaped clasps or braces {Schwalbenschwanzförmige Klammern}, karru = die Kugel, die zur Verzierung resp. besseren Handhabung der Klammern diente (*cf* *سك*); *Sn* *Ku* 4, 12 *fol* a-na kar-ri nam-ṣa-ri for the *k* (scabbard? {Scheide?}) of a sword. *MEISSNER & ROST*, 28 hilt of the sword {Griff des Schwertes}; Grundbedeutung vielleicht: Einfassung, Griff. But *JENSEN*, *ZA* ix 128: Wetzstein. *II* 67 *R* 32 sik-kat kar-ri *etc.* (*KB* ii 24—5; *Rost*, 109).

karru 3. (perhaps of the same stem as *karru* 2). some dress, garment {ein Kleid, Gewand} especially *a*) upper garment, cloak {Oberkleid, Mantel?}. *V* 28 *c-d* 59 kar-ru | (*cubāt*) mud-ru-u (or under *b*?); *cf* *c* 29; 60 u-ra-šu = (*cubāt*) mud-ru-u. *V* 15 *c-f* 45—6 KU-MU-BU = kar[-ru], followed by u-ra-šu (*Br* 1301; *Craig, Hebr.* xi 107); also *cf* *ZA* iv 239, 16. — *b*) a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand} *V* 28 *a-b* 10 kar-ru | gu-bat a-dir-ti; *c-d* 29 kar-ru | xi-bi-eš-šu-qu; also *cf* *Camb* 414, 404 (see *kusitu*); *IV* 31 *R* 2 kar-ru la-biš clothed in mourning garments {in Trauerkleider gehüllt} *J^o* 35 (below). *Adapa-legend* (*BA* ii 418—19) *O* 15 ...] uš-te-eš-ši-šu (√našū?) ka-a-ar-ra I caused him to wear mourning garments; 22—23 a-na ma-a (*R* 6 an)-ni | ka-a-ar-ra la-ab-sa (= ša, *R* 6 ša-a)-ta; *R* 7—8 a-na ku ka-a-ar-ra | la-ab-ša-ku.

karru 4. see *kāru* 1.

karru 5. also = *karū* 3.

karru 6. *ZA* iv 239 *ad* *K* 2301 iii 16 (end) u-nam-ga-ru kar-ra.

kūru 1. oppression, need, distress, misery {Unterdrückung, Not, Wehe, Elend} √karū 2. *AV* 4587. √šittu. (*Z^B* 92

> *kūrju). IV² 59 no 1 b 15 ana ku-u-ru u ni-is-sa-ti lūbil ū-um-ša (ZK i 299 *rm* 3; SAYCE, ZA ii 381 no 14: scourge); also see PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 12 ina ku-u-ri ni-is-sa-ti ur-ra u mūši a-na-as-su-us. TM 148; IV 7 a 3—4; 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru (ZIMMERN, *Surpu*. v/vi 4; Br 7271 & 12159; ZK i 298); IV 1 a 42—3 šūnu qu-lu ku-ru ša arki amēli raksu šūnu (said of the evil demons) Br 9490; 19 a 33—4 a-me-lu šu-a-tum qu-lu ku-ru iš-ša-kin (= šitti, IV 20 i 7—8; cf 15 b 22—3; ZK i 298—99, & *rm* 2, corrected by Z^B 92; ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, p 58). Also see HALÉVY, *Doc. Relig.*, 135; KING, *Magic*, no 22, 53 —4 ina ku-u-ru u . . . a-ni | ina lūmun ti; K 183, 31—2 ina bir-tu-šu-nu ik-ki-ni ku-ri | lib-bi-ni ša-ne (BA i 620 & 623). Sm 949 O 10 ina ku-u-ri u nissati (written SAG-PA-RIM, cf NE 72, 29 + 37) ra-ma-ni u-tan-niā. Sp II 265 a, no iii 8 ku-u-ri | u ni-is-sa-tum | u-qat-ti-ki (ZA x 4); STRONG, PSBA xvii 136 $\sqrt{\text{ur}}$ *fodit, perfodit*. S 1064, 9; see lakū.

kūru 2. V 26 a-b 13 IÇ (ku-ur) KIL (Br 10190) = ku-u-ru followed by 14 quṭ-ru (? or qud-du) & 15 ki-is-ki (= qī)-bir-ru; cf II 44 g-h 31; 80, 11—12, 9 O, col i ku-u-ru & ku-ur-ru (Br 10191).

kūru 3. perhaps furnace, oven {vielleicht Ofen} *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, 5. Nov. '89, 28 a. 82, 8—16, 1 col iv R 15 KI-NE (di-ni-is) = ku-u-ru; l 16 = nap-pa-šu; & = ma-ṣa-du (Br 9704); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98 = Schmelzofen; also K 55 O 12—15; & see ṭābtu 3 (below). Perhaps identical with no 2.

kūru (or -rū?) 4. V 29 g-h 74 (su-ud) \square | ku-ru[-u?] AV 4591; Br 10192, same id as me-ik-ku-u V 26 a-b 12 (AV 5283; Br 10193).

kūru 5. apparently = mātu land, country {Land}. S^a v 12 ff.; BA i 633 ad p 512: kur (A), a good Semitic value; S^b 302 ku-ur = ma-a-tu. According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 198—9 kur > kurtu: continent, *terru firma* = Syr כרתא (*ad* JENSEN, 195).

kūru 6. part of a reed {Teil eines Rohres} Sp III 6 R ii 4—5 GI-KA-LUM-MA & GI-KUR = ku-u-ri (PSBA xvi 308—9); perhaps = kurru, 1.

kurru 1. 82, 8—16 O 18 (šam) ku-ur-rim (Br 2915).

kurru 2. V 28 a-b 19—20 ši-in-ṭu & ad-du = ši-pat kur (? A)-ri; perhaps $\sqrt{\text{ur}}$ surround?

kur-ru-[u] 1. II 22e-f 48 & 49 (kur-ru) Br 10737 *fol*; AV 8631. same id DIB-DIB-BI in IV 12, 17—18 = amēlu. (See also kūru, 5).

kurrū 2. short rope {kurzer Strick} MEISSNER, Rm 353 R 6 kur-ru-u between maxrašu & d(t)immu ša ašlaki.

kurū II 38 d 7 šiddu ku-ru-u (cf šiddu), K 4558, 6; AV 7140; Br 14218; preceded by šiddu ar-ki; & šiddu pu-u-tum, šiddu šap-li. perhaps: mountain {Berg}.

kīru 1. perhaps out-side, outside wall {vielleicht Aussenseite, Aussenwand}. S^b 94 [g]i-ir | $\langle \text{E} \rangle$ | ki-i-ru (*var* -ri) AV 4401; Br 8977. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, & 75, 327 translates pitch, asphaltum, chalk, mortar {Erdpech, Asphalt, Kalk, Mörtel} cf u-du-un = u-tu-nu Kalkgrube(?). del 02: 3 (*var* 6) sar ku-up-ri at-ta-b(p)ak a-na $\langle \text{E} \rangle$ (*var* ana ki-i-ri), 3 (*var* 6) sar of pitch I poured out on the outside (HAUPT; KAT² 515 *fol*: ur ; JENSEN, 440); perhaps S^a ii 39 ki-ir = ka-a-qu.

kīru 2. S^b 257 (H 29, 624) ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru (AV 4401; Br 8895) same id 258 šo-im KIR | xal-xal-la-tu; II 34, 65; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, no 321 both = lamentation or something like it {Klage, oder was ähnliches}. Perhaps PINCHES, *Texts*, 17 no 4 R 6 kīr-u-šu a-a ib-ba-ši his grief it shall not be; probably > kīrū; cf nību $\sqrt{\text{ur}}$ nabū; Arm כר dolmī, STRONG, PSBA xvii 136. — ZIMMERN, ZA v 158 *rm* 1: vessel, probably = ur : *ad* BEZOLD, T. A. (London) 8, 37 u E kīru, (id = kīrū, park) xurāci meš rabūti meš ein Gefäss mit grossen Goldzierraten = ur . Nabd 950, 3 ki-i-ri; Cyr 269 kīru; Neb 457, 16 ki-ir. On ur see also

LEHMANN, i 110 *rm* 4. *pl* ki-ra-tum resp. gi-ra-du.

kirru(ū?) lamb {Lamm} Rost, i 109 (das männliche Schaf, der Schafbock); then also generally: sacrifice {dann auch im allgemeinen: Opfer} SCHMIDT. MESSERSCHMIDT. id LU-NITA(G) oiten. ZEHNFREUND, BA i 504 (= 72); AV 4414. SCHEIL, *Nald*, ix 12—14: 17 ma-na | xurāci e-li kir-ri-e | ša ka-al šatti, 17 minas Gold for the sacrifices of each year {17 Minen Gold für die Opfer jedes Jahres}. *ibid* 29 kir(?) -ri-e bi-bil libbi ušērib-šunūti (MESSERSCHMIDT, 36 & 54); Br 10685 reads II 6 a-b 1 LU = kir-ru (*cf* *ibid*, l 4; Br 10705, but rather girru, lion, *q. c.*) also *cf* Br 10746 ad l 2; 10718 & 10720 ad II 6 a-b 5 & 3. See giru 2. id also TP vii 18 & KB iv 180 no ii 1. ZDMG 27, 707 compared קר (קרק jump {hüpfen}); PERSER, KAS p 2: 5; ZA iii 204; compare קר Ps 37, 20 (ZATW x 186).

kirū 7. park, orchard; meadow (?) {Baumpflanzung, Baumgarten; Aue?} *pl* kirū, kirūti & kirūtu (PSBA viii 287); § 9, 47; ZK i 55; ii 153—9; AV 4402; id IQ (or G1Š)-SAR II 41 a-b 32; TP vii 23; Asb iii 76; Br 4315; *cf* II 15 (c-d) 46 ana bēl kirī; K 358, 5 (KB iv 112 no iv). *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 418 fol. II 16 c-f 22 (ap-pu-na-ma) ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma when thou comest into the garden {wenn du in den Garten kommst}, see bašū pr (above, p 198 col 1); Nabopal (KB iii, 2, 4) l 21 [uš-ta]-pa-ak ki-ra ra-bo-u. IV 18 no 3 col 1, 18—19 ki-ru-u (IQ-SAR) in-bi; IV 22 a 45 bu-ul-qi-ri-im-xu-ma ki-ma ki-ri-e ša xa-ru-u na-as-xu ištū-niš it-ta-kip. II 5 c-d 30 UN-IQ-SAR = kal-mat ki-ri-i (Br 8320; D^B 80); II 15 c-d 30—31 ištū ki-ra-na i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (AV 2381; ZK ii 158; Pouxon, *Bavian*, 57; Z^B 81; Br 1499; 4905; *cf* zaqapu). kirī zaqpi a grove with palm-trees. V 13 c-d 26 ma-šar ki-ri-i. II 74, 18 ki-ru-u, preceded by bi-lat ki-ri-e (*cf* II 38 c-f 18 = GUN-IQ-SAR, Br 3336; AV 1216: produce of the orchard) & followed by kirū o-kal-li & šar-ri. II 39, 189 IQ-SAR = ki-ru-u (ZK i 263). V 31 a-b 2 ki-ru-u = be-ra-ti (Br 1562); II 38, 2—3 hu-eq-li & ki-ri-e; c-d 9 pa-a-tu ki-ri-e.

S 31, 52 R (SCHEIL, ZA ix 221—2) right column 12 (ic) kir-ri (SCHEIL: giš-gir-ru); 15 (ic) SA-MAX = ŠU (samax)-xu. II 35 c-d 3 MU-GAR-RU-U = ki-ru-u (Br 1349); II 22 a-b 32 IQ-GIR = (ic) kir-ru (Br 336); & II 44 c-f 30 IQ-SAR = (ic) kir-ri (AV 1434); id *e. g.* K 4289 R 8 (BA ii 572); II 61, 44 perhaps: [kirāšu iza]qap MEISSNER, 9 *rm* 2; K 317, 8 bitu ina libbi kirī ja-ar-xu (KB iv 138—9); KB iv 308—9 no ix 2. — *pl* 82, 5—22, 1048 O 29 ki-ra-tu (= IQ-[TIR]) u ki-ša-tu-ma (JRAS '91, 401); Sg Ann 272 (end) IQ-SAR-MEŠ = kirūti; var BI 10 no 20, 10 IQ-SAR-MEŠ-ti (*cf* WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 46 *rm* 1); del 287 one sar ER-KI | one sar IQ-SAR-MEŠ. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 317) 85 IQ-SAR-MAX-xu = kirū max-xu noble plantations. Golenischeff, *Cappad. inscr.* 13, 8: 2 1/2 shekel of silver si-im VI ki-ra-tim ašqul (I paid as a price for 6 k); III 5 no 6 (D 113) 16 IQ-SAR-MEŠ-šu. K 2720 O 23 eqlē kirē nišē; 30 ša eqlē kirē ša-a-ti-na; R 1 [ina eqlē] kirē ša-a-tu-nu; 83—1—18, 41 R ša ina libbi ekal IQ-SAR-te = kirū-te (but *cf* HERR. xiv 11). Perhaps SCHEIL (ZA x 205) R 12 kir (c. st. of kirū?) (ic) kiš (*cf* kišu, 1) . . . kiš; or V 26 g-h 62 k (g?)ir gi-š-šu (*cf* giššu) some kind of wood (AV 1647; Br 4636; apparently || of ti-a-a-lu (61)).

kirū 2. (or kīru?) some kind of vessel {ein Gefäß} T. A. (London) 8, 37 id IQ-SAR. (Berlin) 26 col 3, 36: (karpas) ki-ra-tum ša šamni tūbi ma-lu-u; 28 col 3, 62: III gi-ra-du ša abni III ma-aš-xa-lum ša abni. (ZA v 15). See kīru 2. A || is:

kirru. K 11409, 4 [k]i-ir-ru = xa-ru[-u?].

kirū 3. perhaps = kirūtum in *Crete-fry* III 133 (*cf* 8) ištū ki-ru-u ina ki-ri-e scot down at table {setzen sich zu Tische} JENSEN, 279.

karabu = קרבו, Q pr ikrub (Z^B 114), ps ikarrab bow, incline to or before {beugen, sich neigen zu oder vor jemandem} the former of a superior (being) to an inferior, lower; the latter *vice versa*. HAUPT, KAT² 79 & BARTH, *Elym. Stud.* = קרבו; but *cf* SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 118; BEZOLD, ZK ii, p 429 (below); also D. H. MÜLLER, WZ i

102—4; HOMMEL, *Lit. Centralbl.*, '83, 355 *cf* Sab 272 'honor'; AMIAD, ZK i 244 & *rm* 1. karabu = qarabu.

a) incline toward, be favorable to, be gracious, bless {geneigt, günstig, gnädig sein; segnen; Creation-*frg* IV 28 ix-du-u (of the gods) ik-ru-bu Marduk-ma šar-ru etc. were favorable to {waren gnädig dem; or perhaps better: did homage to {huldigten; K 183, 39 (lu) ni-ik-ru-ub we blessed (BA i 618); V 35, 27 a-na ja-a-ti Ku-ra-aš . . . 28 da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub(-ma) BA ii 212—13 me, Cyrus, he (Marduk) blessed (SCHRAEDER, KB iii iq-); p^c TP viii 35 a-na ja-a-ši u zēr šangū-ti-ja ki-rib-ta tab-ta lik-ru-bu-ni me and my priestly house may the gods bless with friendly blessing. K 772, 2 lik-ru-u-bu (BEZOLD, PSBA xi, 102); VATh 793, 17 lik-ru-bu-ni; KING, *Magic*, no 9, 25 [ilāni] ^{pl} ša kiš-ša-ri lik-ru-bu-[ka]; 22, 25 lik-ru-bu-ka; also 6, 129; 3, 6 & 8, 19 lik-ru-bu-ki. D 121 (i) s & (ii) 6 & (iii) 11 lik-ru-bu may be propitious; also K 478, 6 (3 *pl*); BA i 192 etc.; V 33 col vii 35 lik-ru-bu-šu; a-na šarri lik-ru-bu often! — ip SCHENK, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, p 15) 106, 1 ku-ru-ub (11) šamaš 'sois propice, o Šamas' (P. N.). Asb ii 123 kur-ban-ni-i(-ma) bless me {segne mich; KB ii 176—77; LEHMANN, *apud* S. A. SMITH, *Assurb.*, ii 93; ZA ii 100; 215; 356 (be gracious unto me). K 3600 R 18 kur-bi ana šar-gi-na ga-bit qa-ni-ki (ZA v 75, below); HUMPHREY, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I pl 32—33 col iii 51—2 ana šarri . . . ku-ru-ub (= KB iii, 2, 6; ZA iv 113, 167; BA ii 294 *rm* 1). K 164, 51 (end) zēr-šu kur-bi; also *cf* P. N. Kur-ba(n)-ni Marduk (AV 4601). — p^s K 479, 30 i-kar-ra-bu-uš; K 2148 ii 7 ina imitti-šu i-kar-rab (ZA ix 118; 417); *del* 181 i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši he blessed us {er segnete uns; § 56b. aq II 67 R 34 ekalla-at ^{pl} xi-da-a-ti na-ša-a xegal-li ka-ri-ba šarri blessing the king {Segen spendend dem König; *cf* KB ii 25; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxviii 17 (11) ka-rib; & (11) ka-ri-bi (= Opfergott). — b) do homage {huldigen; either king or deity; a^c P. N. (11) šit-am-me-ka-ra-bu III 66 O 6c (Br 13376); *cf* Neb 101, 6 Sin-karābi-iš-me

(Str II 1032, 22 Sin-ka-ra-bi i-šim-me, BA iii 398; AV 6756); (11) iš-me ka-ra-bu III 66 O 2c (Br 12658; § 65, 30 *rm*). II 47 c-f 32 KA-TA-SU-UB = ka-ra-bu (Br 637), followed by || na-ša-qu (33; Br 638). V 21 a-b 50 []-du-u || ka-ra-bu; preceded by 49 [...] -nu || ik-ri-bu = 48 xas]-si-tum || ik-ri-bu; II 42 c 9; perhaps V 16 g-h 7 MA-AL-LA = ka-ra[-bu?] Br 6821; AV 4167; pr V 53 c 19 ik-ru-bu-u-ni have prayed; NE 66, 35 ik-ru-bu (3 *pl*); 69, 12 ik-ru-ub maxar-šu-un. BA i 116. ZA iv 230, 11 iqbū (*pl*) ik-ru-bu. Sn v 41 a-di šū-zubi a-na a-na-meš ik-ru-bu-ma (I 43, 46 ik-ri-bu) or 27p?; p^s IV 17 a 13—14 [Anu u] Bēl xadiš i-kar-ra-bu-ka (Br 823; 7054) Anu & Bēl gladly do homage to thee (o Sun-god); S 954, 8 kāši (rar-šu) su-li-e ket-ti (rar-tum) i-kar-rab-ki (J^{I-N} 61 *fol*) then greet thee (o Istar) with blessings the paths of righteousness (justice) Br 4314. K 2024 R 8 (O 26) ana šarri ta-kar-rab | 7 ila ta-na-'ad may you worship god. and bless the king. MEISSNER, 108; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119; BA i 229. NE 59, 10 a-na (11) Sin a-kar-rab I prayed {ich betete; aq AV 4189; praying, offering {der betende, opfernde; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 4 ka-ri-bi; Neb 247, 3 ka-ri-bi (niqē); Bu 89—4—26, 161 (R. F. HARPER, *Hebr.* xiii 209) 10—11 a-na-ku ka-a-bu ka-rib (or-lab) šarri be-li-šu suppliant of the king. BA i 287 ad V 61 v 17 ka-ri-bi (= bēl niqē *del* 152); 50 te-lit ka-ri-bi. Perhaps also K 646, 26.

(Q² = Q¹ a) be favorable, favor, bless {gnädig, huldreich sein, segnen; Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col viii 5 (Marduk u Qarpanitu) lik-tar-ra-bu šarru-u-tu etc.; *cf* DT 83 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 15—16 R 4 Zi-ir-pa-ni-tum ru-ba-tum ġirtum lik-tar-ra-ba šarru-us-su; *ibid* 4 O 5 ar-xu u šat-tu lik-tar-ra-bu E-sag-ila ši-i-ri ar ru-bi-e (JENSEN, 412) 11 Marduk li-pit-ta-šu lik-tar-rab (STRONG, PSBA '95, April 2, 131—51). K 81, 10 lik-tar-ra-bu may bless {mögen segnen; BA i 10; V 64 b 31 the gods li-ik-ta-ra-bu may bless. — b) do homage, serve, worship {huldigen, dienen, verehren; V 35, 19 be-lu . . . ta-bi-iš ik-

ta-ar-ra-bu-šu the Lord, they (the Babylonians) served gladly {den Herrn segneten sie (die Babylonier) freudig} BA ii 210—11. Bu 89—4—28, 161, 12—13 an-nu-u-ti ik-ri-bi | ana šarri be-ili-ja uk-tar-ba.

Q^m Schen., *Nabul*, v 6—7 ik-ta-na-ar-ra-bu | šarru-u-ti paid homage to my royalty {huldigten meinem Königtum}. u-na-aš-ši-qu še-pa-a-a (5).

perhaps K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-um-bi-šu-tu u-kar-ra-bu (or p?). BA ii 635—6.

IV² 34 no 2, 1 a-na-ku ul ak-ru-bak-kam-ma ša k(g)ur-ru-bi-ja uk-tar-ri-bak-kam-ma.

Derr. ikribu, kitribu & these 7 (f):

karābu 2. K 3312 iii 18 ta-šim-me (11) šamaš su-up-pa-a su-la-a u ka-ra-bi (ZA iv 11). Also III 66 O 6c (see karabu 1; b).

kirbu 7. a favor, loan {Geßälligkeit, Darlehen} Neb 138, 8 (ZA i 481) ša kir-bi kaspi inamdin (also 52, 11); *ibid* 434; Camb 315, 15—16. kir-bi sulūpu Nabd 375, 7; 619, 6. T^C 124 | p (q. r).

kiribtu f blessing {Segen} TP viii 35 see karabu 1, Q a). ZA iii 221, 17 ki-rib-ti apil Maštuk (perh. P. N.) in a list of witnesses; also see AV 4395 *fol.* Schen., *Notes d'épigraphie, Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, 9 *fol.*) 8: Marduknadinaxē ki-rib-ti (11) Bēl (the blessed of Bēl).

kirēbu perhaps favor, consent {vielleicht Zuneigung, Zustimmung} c. f. ina la ki-ri-bi ša X, Strass. I 19, 6. MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 29 in absentia (thus | p). K 4211 R 2 ki-ri-bu.

kirūbu = kirbu(?) 1. ZA iv 238, 10 (K 2361 + S 389 col iii) ki-ru-bu ša bi-lat kas-pi.

kirbannu offering, gift {Darbringung, Gabe} S^b 241 (H 22, 489) la-ag | LAG | kir-ba-an-nu (AV. 4406; Br 5969) cf H 71 col i 10—11 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu (= LAG-BI) i-laq-qa-at Z^B 81; HEBR. iii 109; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*: his grain-offering he collects {seine Getreide-spende sammelt er} Br 2594. || is:

kurbānu, kurbannu, AV 4600 TP. imposed upon the city of Miletene yearly 1 imēr kur-ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri TP v 89. Br 5970 ad II 38 c-f 11 (amēl) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (ZA i 37; Br 5984) almsgatherer, almoner {Almosensammler} II 32, 10; V 51 a-b 6 LAG-GAN = kur-ban-nu eqli offering of a field (Br 5985); Nabd 558, 16. Sm 526, 33—34 kur-ban-na la ta-na-as-suk.

kiribu (?) II 43 c-f 60 T GAL ... SAR = (šam) ki-rib (?) lab? Br 14249.

kirbu 2. TP III Ann 12 the canal I dug anew and ina k(q)ir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši; perhaps also Neb vi 47.

karūbu & kurūbu (§ 65, 17) a) *adj.* great, mighty, powerful, lofty {gross, mächtig, gewaltig, erhaben}. AV 4195 ad K 2854, 5. K 618 R 2 ana šarri bēli-ja ana kar-ru-bi. V 41 a-b 13 (+ II 31 no 3, 18) ka-ru-bu = ru-bu-u (KAT² 609; D^{Pa} 154; ZA i 69; BAER-DELL., *Ezech.*, xiii; ZIMMER-GUNDEL., *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 131 rm 1); V 29 g-h 74 (su-ud) KIL | ku-ru [-bu?]. also cf II 44 c-d 1—2. KING, *Magic*, 49, 16 (end) ka-ru-bu, perhaps || *ibid* 17 (end) ma-'-u (q. r.). Perhaps KB iii (1) 158 iii 20 eqli ku-ru-ub ibši-e; & (amēl) rāb ku-ru-ub ša me-e = centurio of veterans {Veteranen-centurio} BA i 635 ad 533 (on T^C 88). b) *noun* bird {Vogel}. II 37 d-e-f 17 KAK-XU | ku-ru-uk-ku | ka-rak-ku | ku-ru-bu, AV 4592; Br 14118.

NOTE. — Against 𐎠𐎵𐎶 (LEXORANT) = kurūbu cf ZA i 68 *fol.*; TELONI, vi 124; GESENIUS¹² 365 col 2; ad 𐎠𐎵𐎶 BEUTIX, BO iii 145—9; BUDON, *Expositio*, 185, i, 220; 400. The two words kurūbu & 𐎠𐎵𐎶 are combined by KAMPPE, JA July-Aug. '97, 91—3. Also see BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 500, col 2.

kirubū favorable? {günstig?} KING, *Magic*, no 8, 1 ša-a-bu su-up-pu-u-ki ki-i ki-ru-ub niš šumi-ki; ki-ru-bu damqu KAT² 39 *fol.* HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 227. Also ZA i 69—70 (K 2854) 18 lu-u šarru lu-u mārat šarri lu-u ki-ru-ub šar-ri lu-u na-ram-ti šarri perhaps favorite {Günstling} KAMPPE. cf

kirbu, kirib middle, interior etc., see f. ~ karabu, ikrib approach etc. see qarabu. ~ kirubū (JAXXER) cf qirubū. ~ kur-ba-nu-u (ZA iii 187 et al) read bab-ba-nu-u (q. r.). ~ k(g)arbatī see qarbatī. ~ kiribtu meadow, commons read qirbūtu.

STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 *ad* K 8463 ii 9; AV 4403.

karabxu noun? K 180, 1 (AV 4170, Br 7443) ŠE-GUL = ka-rab-xi; same id K 36 i 30 = zēru (ZK ii 30). K 313 (KB iv 152) of a field, 1 s: 8 ŠE me-ri-še 3 ŠE ka-rab-xi 3 (years) cornraising, 3 (years) aftergrowth of corn 3 (Jahre) Kornbau 3 (Jahre) Kornnachwuchs; also K 330, 21 (me-ri-še); KB iv 152 *rm* 4*: also kar-ab-xi occurs. K 400 = III 50 no 2, 2/3: 4 me-ri-še 4 kar-ab-xi (or karab XI = ʔābu) ikkal (he will rent; wird er pachten?) *ibid* 12/3: 2 imēr kar-ab-xi (KB iv 126—7). BOISSIER, *Diss*, 29 reads ŠE-ZIR 1 70 a 1 = karabxu comparing this with 𐤏𐤍𐤔𐤍 *jageram* (Br 7443).

karbelū. II 34 g-h 34 kar- (be?)-lu-u ʔa(zar?)-xa-rum (AV 4200).

karballatu name of a garment; Name eines Kleidungsstückes; Nabd 824, 14 two (cubāt) kar-bal-la-a-ta (BA i 535 no 53: Kriegsmantel?) compare perhaps Aram 𐤏𐤍𐤔𐤍 Dan 3, 21. WZ iv 127 *rm* 3. Nabd 1024. 3 s-TA kar-bal-la-a-tu. Cyr 183, 17 (15) kar-bal-lu-tu. OPPERT, RP ix 76 *rm* 1 = κύρβασις, helmet, (Herodot. vii 64) = karbaltu; also cf BÖTTICHER (LAGARDE) *Africa*, 20; & OPPERT, *Mélanges-Rénier*, 17. JENSEN *apud* BROCKELMANN, *Lex. Syr.*, 164; ANDREAS *apud* MARTI, *Gram. d. bibl.-Aram.*, Glossar. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 50 cap; Mütze!.

kirbanu = protection or the like; Schutzwehr oder ähnliches; V 32 no 1, a-c 22 IM-DUGUD = as-suk-ku (*q. v.*) = kirba-nu (AV 379 & 4405; Br 8475).

karbītu (?) V 61 col v 43 (cubāt) kar-bit sacrificial garment || (cubāt) niqē V 28 c-d 20 (BA i 200); PINCHES, *ad loc. cit.*, reads KAR-BIT = abuttu bīti vestments for the service of the house.

kargulū. K 46 iii 12 (H 59) KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u followed by (18) kar-ru rabu-u; *ad* GULA = rabū cf IV 18 b 12; Esh vi 40; AV 1721; Br 7741. See gulū.

šam kurgiru K 5424. 7 (Br 8379; 14281) šam kur (or mat?)-gi-ru.

kurgarrū (?) II 25 a-b 74 kur(ʔA or mat?)

-gar-ru = ŠU-u *e. g.* kurgarrū (II 32 c-f 21).

kardū II 23 c-d 17 ka-ar-du-u || ān du-ru-u || da-al-tu(m) *q. v.* AV 4204.

kirridu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 col iii 60 I (amūl) bi-iz-zu-u ša abnī ki-ir-ri-du i-na ma-ti.

kar-du-bi KB v *ad* T. A. (Berlin) 122, 4. (amūl) kar-du-bi the servant (of your horse); BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xvi *rm* 3, reads k(g,q)ar-t(d)ab-bi groom {Knecht}. See kirṣappu.

k(q)ird(ṭ)ibbu (?) K 4560, 6 (AV 8415) kir-dib-bu (Br 10684), see kirṣappu.

kirizzu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 col ii 32: I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu banū rēš-zu abnu uknū banū xurāṣu uxxuzu I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu, etc. Cf kirissu.

kirzizi. *Victoria Institute*, vol 23, 3 foll, *ad* 81—11—3, 11 O 12 (II) Sig = Marduk ša kir-zi-zi, followed by (II) šu-qa-mu-nu = Marduk ša pi-sa-an-nu.

karzūtu (?) KB ii 252, 70 ul ta-šam kar-zu-ut-ka.

karxītu *del* 55 ina kar-xi-sa < 𐤏 (i. e. 10 Gar, NE 136, 58; IV 40, 23) ta-a-an šaq-qa-a igarāte-ša. ZA iii 418 compared Arm 𐤏𐤍𐤔𐤍 fold, wrap up (D^s 16: 𐤏𐤍𐤔𐤍); BA i 321 *ad* 125—6; AJP ix 422 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 372: 140 Ellen; J^{I-N} 33 in its middle part its walls were 10 Gar (= 120 Cubits) high; in seinem Mittelteile waren seine Wände 10 Gar (= 120 Ellen) hoch.

kirxu m, pl kirxē citadel, fortress, enceinte; Befestigung, Festung, Wall; AV 4411; HALÉVY, RÉJ xiv 153 = Aram 𐤏𐤍𐤔𐤍; also DEL-BAER, *Eze*, pf xvi on Eze i, 22. Anp ii 105 kir(ṭar-ki-ir)-xu-šu kīma ubān šadē ša-qi (ZA i 235; KB i 88—9). Sargon *Khorā* 126 u-dan-ni-na kir-xi-e-šū (KB ii 70—71; cf Ann 358); 134 kir-xi-šu zaq-ru-ti ab-bul; also Ann 321.

karaku, perhaps cf Arm. 𐤏𐤍𐤔𐤍. 79—7—8, 138 O 18 ka-ra-ki & R 3—4 dul-li-ni ki-i a-xi-iš ni-ik-ri-ik ni-pu-uš; K 554 O 6 li-ki-ri-ka (R. F. HARPER, HEBR. xiv 181); K 495 R 5—6 ana ūm 7 KAN im-ma | ni-kar-ri-ik ni-ip-paš; AV

4190 ka-ri-ka; cf Neb 761, 4 mu-ka-ri-ku; & ki-ir-ka Neb 869, 2.

karakku (AV 4176) & **kurukku** (AV 4594) a bird {ein Vogel} see kurūbn. (Br 14118); JENSEN, 517; KB iii (1) 62 r^m 2; & r^m *; 1/*karaku crow {krähen}? D⁸ 107 vulture. To the same stem perhaps: **kirriktu** II 32 no 5, add (ZK ii 300, 9; 413) ŠAL-KU-KU-BAL = kir-rik-tu preceded by mu-qa-b(p)ir-tu. JENSEN, 437 & 517 (> *karraktu); ZA v 98, below; LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, 39 no 533; AV 4413; Br 10649; 10967; 14407.

kurkabru (?) II 37 d-f 18 kur(Δ)-kab-ru = kur-ka-bar-ti (?).

kar-ku (?) II 80 b-c 71—2 kar-ku apparently || of narṭabu, q. v. (AV 4209; Br 8962 & 8974).

kurkū (or matkū?) a bird {ein Vogel} IV 26 no 7 b 46—47 ša-man kur-ki-e (iḏ KUR-GI-XU) ša ištū šadi ibbāblu, ZA iii 46(end)=Hebr-Arm: אֶרְבִּי. JENSEN, 517=rooster, hen? {Hahn, Huhn?} POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 116; T⁶ 85; BA i 633; BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon* = 'grus'. Camb 359, 9: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum KUR-GI-XU-MEŠ. KB iv 190—1 no xv 1: 4 KUR-GI-MEŠ (Cyr 136); cf Sg *Khors* 168 (end, KB ii 78—9); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 54 ad Ann 312. II 60 a 46 bi-en-na ša kur(mat)-ki-i ina kur-pa-si ta-pat-tan.

kurkizannu an animal, belonging to the genus ŠAX (cf šaxū) {ein dem genus ŠAX angehörendes Tier}. § 65, 35 r^m: rhinoceros. AV 4608. II 6 c-d 23 ŠAX (= šaxū, 22) . . . TUR = kur-ki-zannu-nu (Br 4030; D⁸ 56). SCHAEFER, ZDMG 27, 708; also cf 28, 152; ZA i 311. The word perhaps of Sanskrit origin.

kur (or mat?) **kānū** a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 6579; Br 13091. IV 26 b 42—43 i-šid kur-ka-ni-e (= U-KUR-GI-RIN-NA) usux tear out the root of the k {reisse die Wurzel der k aus}; cf II 42 a-b 15 (& c-f 79) (šam) an-pa-al-gi-nu = (šam) kur-ka-nu-u. STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 5 r^m compares كَرَكْر = κρόκος, crocus. PIXCES, PSBA vii 67 foll > Sum KUR-GINA.

kirkirānu MEISSEN, *Suppl.* 26, 50 a duplicate for kiskirānu.

karkatu (?) V 31 e-f 47 ina kar-ka-ti DU-MEŠ | ul i-di. (AV 4208).

karkatū. V 54 no 1 O 5—7 ma-a šarru (māṭ) Urarṭa-a-a a-di (amāṭ) e-muq-qi-šu | kar-ka-te-e Δ i-lak.

(amāṭ) **ku-ru-ul-tu-u** V 32 d 16 an official {ein Beamter} AV 4595.

karamu throw down {niederwerfen}. pr V 50 a 61—2 et(d)-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu has thrown down {hat zu Boden geworfen} Z^D 43; T^M 123; D^K 8 r^m 4; AV 4173; 4397; Br 9766. K 2675 O 42 a-na šu-zu-ub na-piṣ-ti-šu-un ik-ri-mu xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-še-e (KB ii 164—5). K 480, 28 ik-ri-mu; pm perhaps Sm 1034, 11—12 . . . pīt ušše . . . kar-mat BA i 616 the front of the foundation wall has tumbled down {die Front des Fundamentes ist eingefallen}. aq K 513, 15 ka-ri-im an-nu-šim, AV 4191. ac S² 2, 9 šu-u | ŠU | ka-ra-mu preceded by a-ša-rum, šī-xu-u, sa-xa-pu; & followed by a-d(ṭ)ar-ru (Br 10830).

perhaps V 45 vi 1 tu-k(q)ar-rum?

27¹ K 890 O 9 ina ū-me u-la-di-ja it-ta-ak-ri-ma ēnē-ja (see xilū, p 312. col 2). Derr. these 3:

karmu ruin, ruined land {Ruine} AV 4212; HAUPT, ZDMG 34, 759: arable land. D^{Pr} 55 r^m; S^b 310 ar | UB | kar-mu (Br 5781); H 22, 427; LT 138. II 35 a-b 44 UB-LI-A = ka-ar-mu (& 45 = šu-lu-u) Br 5788; also see II 27 e-f 51. TP iii 84 (88) fol a-na tili u kar-mi u-tir; Ash v 103 a-na tili u kar-me u-tir. I 27 no 2, 3 fol the city a-na tili u kar-me i-tur. HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I no 84 col 1, 28—9 māṭ-su u-te-ir-ru a-na tili u ka-ar-mi.

NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA vii 217 & r^m 4: كَرَكْر = 𐎵𐎠𐎫 = kārānu, not = karmu, which = 𐎵𐎠𐎫 heap || Haufen; also see ZDMG 48, 464 r^m.

karmēš adv like as ruins {ruinengleich} I 49 ii 5—6 the city u-še-me (𐎵𐎠𐎫 q. r.) kar-meš KB ii 122—3. emū karmēš = innamū (KB iii, 2, 88 col 1, 35 in-na-mu-u e-mu-u kar-mi-iš); Bu 88—5—12, 78 col i kar-meš a rar to u-sal-liš (88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii 14).

karmūtu || namūtu ruin, destruction {Ruin} V 64 a 13 bita šu-a-tim ub-


bi-it-ma u-ša-lik-šu kar-mu-tu (ZK ii 327); also see III 51 no v 10 (kar-mu-tu illa-ak) & 65 b 53.

karmānu? II 31 c 47 (amēl) rāb kar-ma-ni D^S 134; Br 13000; AV 4211. some officer 'ein Beamter'; also K 346 (III 48 no 4; KB iv 114 no ii) 2: ęu-pur | lu-a-mar (amēl) rāb kar-ma-ni | ša (a1) Ma-ga-nu-ba.

kurumānu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 col iv 7 ku-ru-ma-nu ša šin hi-ri pa-aš-lu.

kirēmu (or p?) = 'karamu? ZA vi 295 rm 2 (Nabul 386, 11): 4 na-ak-ri-ma-nu a-na ki-re-mu si-il-qa-a-tu 4 leather-bags for the keeping of S. 4 Leder-schläuche zum Verwahren von S.; also k(q)irnu Nabul 258, 10 see birru 1 (p 189 col 2).

Der. nak(q)rimānu (q. r.).

kirimmu m womb (?) vagina; Mutterleib; id ŠU-KAL; AV 3475; 4397; Br 7190; D^H 45 rm 2. D 132 = II 85, 40—43 (40) ta-ri-tu (woman with child) ša ki-rim-ma-ša uš (> muš?) -šu-ru (= BAR) = prolapsed, detached? (G § 54 V ašaru: prosper; JENSEN, ZA i 55 ad II 84, 40), (41) taritu ša ki-rim-ma-ša pa-ru (is ruptured?); (42) ... ru-um-mu-u (re-laxed?); (43) ... la i-ša-ru (out of order, § 147); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 113; LEXON-MANT, *Fludes cuneiformes*, i 40; iii 35—6; J. OPPERT, GGA '79, 1642 rm 2. On II 40—43 see the lesson-table 'Präparations-tafel' in II 25 h 74—77 & II 33 no 1, a-b 1—4: (1) ŠU (11-ru) KAL = ki-rim-mu; (2) ŠU-KAL-BAR = uš-šu-ru-ma ša kirimmu (Br 7195); (3) ŠU-KAL-GAR = pa-ru-ru ša kirimmu (Br 7196); (4) ŠU-KAL-TU-LU = ru-um-mu-u ša kirimmu (Br 7194); ZK i 173 (below); II 26. 542 [gi-rim?] | ŠU-KAL | ki-rim-mu & 32, 752 gi-ri-in  = [ki-rim-mu?]. On HOMMEL, VK 409 & rm, see DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '85, 354. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 126, 71—2 ina ki-rim-mi-ša rābi taxçinka (see xuçanu) D^{Fr} 91; KB ii 252—3 in ihrem guten Mutterleibe. NE 11. 8 ru-um-mi-i (2 sg, f) ki-rim-mi-ki & *ibid* 16 ur-tam-mi di-da-ša JI-N 48 rm 34.

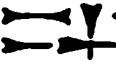
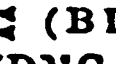
kurummu JASTROW, ZA vi 76—7 ad K 4150, 15 [ku?]-ru(?) -um-mu = na-an-ęa-bu ša ępinuū drinkingjar {Trinkgefäß} con-nected with kurmatu.

kurmatu & **kurummatu** f food, meal, i. e. that which sustains life, share {Speise, Nahrung, Unterhalt}. id ŠUK(-ZUN) TC 85. ZA vi 77 perhaps: drink (X Z^B 43). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 59 below: Speise-ge-schenk. BA i 280—1; 495. BAILL, PSBA xii 400 field or gardenproduce: ęu. T. A. (London) 82, 6 šu-u-up-ri-im-ma li-il-ęu-u ku-ru-um-ma-at-ki. H 117 (K 4931) O 19—20 [akalu?] ul a-kul bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti crying is my sustenance; 21—22 dim-tu(m) maš-ti-ti. Z^B 34; 42; Br 9929; IV 1 a 46—7 ia ilušu ana (rar ina) ku-ru-um-ma-ti (= ŠUK) ię-ba-tu-šu (Br 9930; 10638); SCHENK, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 177, 4 mu-ta-din kur-mo-ti dispensateur des aliments; but KB iv 102 mu-ta-bal šip-ti. Goleni-scheff 6: 17 i-na ku-ru-mo-ti-šu kaspu i-za (= sa?) -di-ir. NE 43, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti u bu-bu-ti (see bubutu, b); *del* 200 ga-na ępi ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu šitakkani ina rēšišu (JI-N 38); 202; 204 ku-ru-um-mat-su; 212 ku-ru-um-me (rar -ma)-ti (rar ta)-ka; 214 ku-ru-um-mat-ka. The verb per-haps also in 195 li-ik-rim (?); 207 ik-rim (rar i-te-ki) Z^B 42—3; 117; JI-N 89. id KING, *Magic*, 22, 34 (beginning) & 31, 9 (pl); Cyr 2, 1—2 ana (or ina) kurummat (written ŠUK-ZUN) for proviant {als Verpflegung}. With id for lštar = nindabū: taklimu offering i. e. food for the gods.

karimpidu written ka-ri-im-pi-du V 32 b-c 51 something made of leather; cf nāmarn.

karānu (kārānu?) m id § 9, 246; AV 4180; Br 5006 GEŠTIN (so first GEO. SMITH, see GGA '77, 1432; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, Aug. 14, '75. AJP v 72; ZA vii 217). a) vine {Wein-rebe, -stock} xunnatu Br 689; II 45 e-f 58 1ę GEŠTIN = ka-ra-nu (Br 5007), also II 68 & 69 (Z^B 5 rm 1); (61) šam ka-ra-an še-li-bi (Br 5013); (62) šam ka-ra-an li-e (Br 5016; 7327); (64) šam ka-ra-an la-a-ni (Br 5015; 7326);

kir-me-te-šu-nu SAV. 1, cf. id on TP v 7 read qir-be-tu-šu-nu (& cf qirbōtu).

65 til (so for be-) lat ka-ra-ni (Br 5014; 7318). V 19 a-b 20 (II 34 c-d 17) amāl GEŠTIN-SUR-RA = ǵa-xi-it(d?) ka-ra-ni vineyard keeper {Winzer} AV 2827; 7154; Br 5011. b) wine {Wein} see wine-card II 44 g-h 9-13. S^h 154, H 20, 370 gi-eš-tin |  | ka-ra-nu; id compound of  (BI or GAŠ) + TIN. KGF 100 rm 2; ZDMG 33, 331 rm 1. IV 27 b 4-5 kīma kar-pa[-nt!]¹ ka-ra-ni (GEŠTIN-NA) xi-pi-ti; cf V 42 a-b 11 kar-pat ka-ra-ni; D 30 no 136. KB iii (2) 6 col iii 2-3 bi-el-la-at karāni; D 121, no 10, a 3 (end) karāna aq-qa-a e-li-šu-nu. V 52 a 64-5 ša ka-ra-ni (= MU-TIN cf ZA i 185-8: dialectic for GEŠTIN, Br 1327, see, however, below) im-lu-u; also *ibid.*, iv 15; II 25 a-b 43 MU-TIN-NA = ka[-ra-nu?] Br 1324. I 65-66 (Neb Grot) a 21-3 ku-ru-un-num da-aš-pa-am šī-ka-ar sa-tu-nu (= šadūm?) | ka-ra-nam e-el-lu ka-ra-nam (mā¹) l-za-al-lam; 23 ka-ra-nam (šad) XI-il-bu-nim (KB iii, 2, 32-33); also b 31-2 da-aš-pa-am se-ra-aš ku-ru-un-num šī-ka-ar šadē ka-ra-nam e-el-lam; c 15 ti-bi-iq si-ra-aš la ni-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam cf BUDGE, *Esh*, p 93. KB iv 166 (VATh 170) u-10 (amāl) mutir pu-u-tu ša eli | kar-ra-nu. II 44 g-h 9 karān ša (mā¹) I-za-li (Br 12642) = karān Xul-bu-nu (Br 12644).

On karānu and the different kinds of wine mentioned in the c. l. see DA i 524 rm 44. (amāl) rab karāni butler {Kellermeister}.

kurūnu, kurunnu sesame-wine, a drink made of the sesame-seed {Sesamwein} HOMMEL, VK 400 (*med*) wine-must {Weinmost} § 65, 22; Br 2204; 5156; 8239. id cf ZA v 68, 10. Sp II 265a no iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē | pa (ZA x 4); ZA iv 12:49 kurun-na (*rar* ku-ru-un-nu) = mizū (*ibid*); 45 ku-ru-un-ši-na. III 32, 65 a-kul a-ka-lu šī-ti ku-ru-un-nu drink wine {trinke Wein} KB ii 252-3; Šalm Bal vi 4 mē ku-ru-(un-)na i-din-šu-nu-ti (KB i 130-7, *note*). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu; *Khors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu a sacri-

ficial offering; K 9909, 11 (KING, *Magic*, no 57) za-ka-a da-aš-pa ku-ru[-un-na]. Bu 88, 5-12, 103 ii 7 ku-ru-un-nu mu-t[*in-nu*] Br 1322; 1324; 1327; cf BA iii 224 mutinnu = wine, perhaps $\sqrt{\text{r}}$; thus MU-TIN II 25 a-b 38 = i-nu a Semitic form. also see Bu 88, 5-12, 75 + 76 iv 12 ... ku-ru-un-nu] mu-tin-ni etc. (BA iii 244-7). K 2801 R46 ina.... ku-ru-un-nu mu-tin-ni (*rar* nu) šī-ka-šadi-i. H 80, 19-20 Anim u Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na (GAŠ-TIN, Br 5156) ina šutūbi-šu (see řābu 1 ŠP); IV 19 a 59-60 BI-SAG (or RIŠ) = ku-ru[-un-nu]; V 19 a-b 28 (= II 34, 16) SAG ku-ru-un-TIN = sa-bu-u (*q.v.*) AV 4596. Creation-*frag* III v (& 134) lib(p)-ti-qu ku-ru-na may mix wine {mögen Wein mischen} JENSEN, 279; but cf pataqu. *del* 69 si-ri ku-ru-un-nu šamni (wr. XI-IS) u karānu i. e. jugs of cider (sesame-wine), oil and wine (see 79; "scarce room for JENSEN's si-ri-šu-u," NE 137, 73). IV² 59 no 2, a 24 kem ku-ru-un-ni | kem akāli; id also IV² 60 a 20; 57 a 5.

karasu fasten. bolt a door {Tür verriegeln, verschliessen} AV 4181; G § 96; II 23 d 47 ka-ra-as da-al-ti || e-di-lu.

kirissu. IV² 56 b 50 (*ic*) ǵa-ǵu | (*ic*) du-di-it-tu (*q. r.*) (*ic*) pal-lag-du-u ki-ri-is-su. (JL-X 60 rm). ZK ii 150 rm 1; 264 rm 2; MEISSNER, 105: an instrument {ein Instrument; Gerät}. K 4172, 7 IČ-KI-RI-ID-SAR = ki-ri-is-su.

kurussu. a) something made of leather, serving for irrigation purposes and for fastening (?) a door {ein aus Leder gemachter Artikel, zur Bewässerung und auch für die Türe dienend} AV 4597. V 32 b-c 56 tum | ku-ru-us-su ša narṭabi (wr. IČ-PIN); 57 a | ku-ru-us-su ša IČ-IK (= dalti) JENSEN, KB iii (1) 144-5 wol ein metallenes Band, womit die Tür an die Türpfosten befestigt ist, etwa der Verschluss. V 33 col iv 47 -9 i-na ku-ru-us-si | ša erī mi-si-i lu-u-ǵab-bit "fasste ich in Verschlüsse von blankem Kupfer". b) Asb iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su (see kasasu); also D 11 no 74 SA = kurūsu | riksu, bu'ānu (see, however, KB iii (1) 144

karanu heap up | aufhäufen, etc. see qarānu. ~ kar-na-nu IV² 26 b 35 read qarānu.

rm †); WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 perhaps: sweepings }Kehricht}.

kursinnu (p?) / (§ 71) *pl* kursinnā, kursinnū & kursin(n)ūti (§ 70); anklebone }Knöchel, Bein} Z^B 22 : 8; 105; ZA vi 443 perhaps: fat meat }vielleicht: fettes Fleisch}. GESENIUS¹² 704 compares 𐎧𐎶𐎵. BA ii 295 reads kurzinnu & combines it with kurzā, see kurçu. III 65, 37 kursin-ni imitti-šu maxrī-tum its right frontleg }sein rechtes Vorderbein} § 128. cf III 65 b 58; 42; 40; 41 kur-sin-na-šu. kur-sin-ni a-xi-tum uš-qa-lal b 44; kur-sin-na-a-tum a-xa-a-tum b 45. ina maxar kur-sin-ni ša xa-ru KNUDZON, 11 b, Rv. V 61 col v 14: 2 (šir) kur-sin-nu; TM v 45 ki-ma kur-sin-ni imēri. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, evil 8 (šir) kur-sin-ni; II 44 e-f 5 (šir) kur-si-na-a-te.

kirippū NE 66, 30 ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a 2 birds }2 Vögel}; cf II 37 e-f 5 ku-lu-ku-ku = ki-rip-pu-u = qa-qu-ul-lum (AV 4390); c 61. perhaps qirippū; cf qa-ri-ib bar(𐎶)-xa-a-ti.

***karpu** (see *adr*) & **karpātu** pot, vessel }Topf, Gefäß} AV 4215. id DUK e. g. T. A. (Berlin) 181, 8; Br 5893. Z^B 55 rm 1; 73 rm 4. II 22, 432. K 4611 (= IV² 28 no 7) 5 (end) kar-pa-tu šu-xar-ra-tu(m) mul-li-ma. IV² 22 a 22 ki-ma kar-pa-ti ša-xar-ra-ti u-ša-a-š-qa-m; IV 16 a 61 (see xepū (Q) pr, p 329); b 50—1 those waters a-na kar-pa-ti (= DUK) tēr put in a jug }tue in einen Krug}. IV² 27 b 4—5 see xepū (*adj*) p 330 col 2 (below) & karānu. K 4204, 71 kar-pat šik-ki (AV 8201; Br 13875; 14159); II 22 c 32; K 46 iii 22 ša karpāt šik-ki. List of vessels see e. g. V 42 no 1 O & R; no 2 O where e. st. kar-pat occurs often II 6, 9, 12 (Br 11501), 15, 20 (Br 10620) etc. karpāt ka-ra-ni (a-b 11, Br 5899); karpāt ki(qi?)-[mi] a-b 15 (Br 10531); karpāt tabāti (ZK ii 216); kar-pat gi-ri II 22 e-f 20 (also gi-ir-ri, AV 7256; V 22 c 39; Br 5901); kar-pat te-lil-ri II 22 c 33. karpāt šikari (§ 23) etc.

karpāniš (*adv*) from *karpu G § 2; HEBR. ii 144. like pots, vessels }Töpfen gleich}.

karaçu; karçi (AV 4216) in a-ki-l kar-çi; kirçu cf sub 7. ~ kararu etc. glow, dry; kararū, karārū see 7.

Khors 80 the city of Meliddu with the villages of its territory kar-pa-niš ax-pi; & **Khors** 14 (*Ann* 193) kar-pa-niš u-xap-pi (Sg *Cyl* 19) KB ii 52 & 62; DT 71 R 2 kar-pa-niš tax-pl. See xepū.

kurpasu (?) II 60 a 46—7 see kurkū.

karpaçu Sm 2052 iii 34 kar-pa-çu between qit-ru-du and gi-iš-ru.

kurçu (or p; cf 𐎧𐎶𐎵) fetter }Fessel} H 60 (K 46) iv 10 kur-ça-a (id IQ-GIR literally instrument for the foot: wood + foot, block?) a-na še-pi-šu iš-[kun] he puts his foot into a fetter }legt er (sein Herr) Fussfesseln an seine Füße} ZA iii 86 foll; MEISSNER, 6 rm 2. II 49 no 3 (K 263 O 56) name of star šum-ma-nu = kur-çi-e qar-nu

k(q)ir-çap-pu K 2801 R 39 šubat of (ic) mis-ma-kan-na (ic) gi-da-ri-e a-di k(q)ir-çap-pi xurāçi ruššū lit-bu-šu, BA iii 238—9; 281; cf V 26 a-b 26; PINCHES, ZK ii 83, 1: IQ-GIR-GUB = wooden article, on which one rests his feet }Holz, auf welches man die Füße setzt, foot rest }Fusschemel}; cf T. A. (Berlin 43, 6; 73, 4) where officials call themselves GIŠ (or KI)-GIR-GUB for the feet of the king (KB v 182—3, etc. kartabbu: Bezold ad London 50, 7; 52, 8 = (amēl) kar-tab-bi groom; see kar-du-bi); 96, 9 gloss gi-iš-tab-bi to the id (ic) NIR-DU; also in other letters the writer calls himself q(k)ar-t(ç)ab-bi (or kar-du-bi) ša sīšika, and 116, 7 (118, 8) amēl GU-ZI sīšika. K 4500, 6 k(q)ir-dib-bu (AV 8415) in a list of officials }in einer Reihe von Beamtennamen}. See also gil-z(ç)ap-pu (p 219 col 2) & xuz(ç)appu.

kararu pull, tear down; originally perhaps: turn, turn over }einreissen, niederreissen}; cf Mishn קרר niederreissen, abrechnen. but WINCKLER, *Suppl.*, 50—51 perhaps erect }vielleicht aufrichten}. The word may have both meanings as occurs sometimes. II 28 *add* (74 fol; AV 4183; Br 13877; 14266) 𐎧𐎶𐎵 = ka-ra-rum ša. 𐎧𐎶𐎵 ka-ra-rum 𐎧𐎶𐎵; T. A. (London) 82, 12 ik-ru-u-ru. K 495, 5—6

ka-ra-ri | ša gil-li-ba-a-ni;
 xu-u-tu | ina libbi li-ik-ru-
 287, 6 ni-ik-ru-ru-u-ni; 83—1
R 15 (18) i-kar-ra-ra (Henn.
 ; *K* 5466 *R* 7 (end) il-ku ša a
 na mux-xi-ja ka-ri-ru-u-ni.
 iršū i-kar-ru-ru tak-lim-tu
 u-mu; + 15 ū-mu ša irši-šu
 -ru-u-ni; 47 ina pān Gil-
 -ka-ru-ru ištū libbi u-z(š)a-
 also 32 (end) i-ka-ru-ru (BA ii
 Sm 1034 11—13 pīt uš-še pa-
 -še a-na ka-ra-ri | libnāti
 t so that the brickwork had to
 down; so dass die Backsteine ein-
 werden müssen; 17—s uš-še
 -ur (BA i 616). Cyr 277, 19
 mušū arkūtu i-kar-ir (T^C 86;
 iii 431 = i-KAR-ir = i-iṭṭi-ir
); *K* 385, 5 i-kar-ra-ar. pm
 Canon (O 30 (789 B. C.) ušū
 Nabū ša Ninū kar-ru (KAT²
 i 210; BA i 616 × BO iv 35);
 by (788 B. C.) Nabū ana bīti
 rab.

2401 col iii (oracle of *Ištar* to
 šūā ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar
 thereon I turn!) BA ii 627 foll.
 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ar ina eli
 ... (AV 1959). *K* 655 *R* 5.

45 vi 3 tu-k(q?)ar-ra-ar; also
 ; ZK ii 9 (beginning) ad *K* 161
 or q?)-ar-ra-ar.

15 iii 52 tu-šak-ra-ar.

šu ša (11) Nabū tak-kar-ra-
) Nabū ina bīt irši ir-rab
 —9; HARPER, *Letters*, no 65).
 arru 1.

Sp II 265 a, col iii 9 ku-ru-ra
 (?) -e a-na niš-bi-e (ZA x 4).
 Q perhaps PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,
 xi-in-ši ul i-ka-ar-šu (orp
 47, 9 such & such parts of the
 animal ul i-ga-ra-aš; 416, 2
 ar-ra-aš); J ag mukar(r)išū

karašu 2. entrails; inner parts
 here; §§ 46; 51; 63, 6 *rm*; LA-
 bersicht, 4; ٢٧; G § 96 (*p* 87—
 183; 101 : 3 & *rm* 1. a) literally
 body {Bauch, Leib} of man and
 on Mensch und Tier; Arb ix 67

the young camels sucked the camels-
 breasts, but šī-iz-bu la u-šab-bu-u
 ka-ra-ši-šu-nu (rar ka-ras-sun) not
 did they fill their stomach with milk. KB
 ii 227 & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251.
 SMITH, *Asurb*, 135, 56 (KB ii 256—7)
 N. ina paṭri parzilli šib-bi-šu is-
 xu-la ka-ra (rar kar)-as-su N ran a
 girdle-dagger through his body. Marduk
 li-ša-an ka-ra-as-su may Marduk fill
 his belly (with dropsy) {Marduk möge
 seinen Bauch (mit Wassersucht) füllen;
 III 41 ii 26. Creation-*frag* IV 99 ez-zu-
 ti (rar tum) šārē kar-ša-ša i-ša-nu-
 ma (= D 98 *R* 16); 101 is-suk mul-mul-
 la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa (rar -su) = D 99
R 18. *Elana-legend* (*K* 2527 + *K* 1547 O)
 18 ka-ra-as-su šu-tu-uṭ; 19 [ina
 kar-ši-šu]; cf 23 (end) i-na kar-ši-šu;
 32 ip-te-e-ma lib-ba-šu ka-ra-as-
 su iš-tu-uṭ, tore up his stomach {zer-
 riss seinen Bauch; BA ii 392—4. II 44 e 1
 (šir) kar-šu part of a sacrificial animal
 (AV 4218; Br 13154); V 61 v 12 mi-šil
 (šir) kar-ši half of the belly, followed
 by mi-šil (šir) q(k)ir-bi half of the
 entrails; for pi-i kar-ši (Neb 247, 5:
 AV 4218 ad II 40, 6) see kukubānu. —
 b) transferred meaning: intellect (the
 stomach being the seat of intelligence:
 just as tērtu intellect, originally belly,
 stomach); capacity for thinking, energy,
 sense, attention {Intellect, Sinn, Verstand.
 Energie, Aufmerksamkeit; libbu, ka-
 bittu, curru. Ea gave kar-šu rit-pa-
 šu (*q. r.*) wide intellect {offenen Sinn;
 Lay 38, 4 (MEISSNER & ROST, 2). Šamš
 (I 29) i 22 Ninib cur-ru šum-du-lu
 ka-raš nik-la-a-ti a mind full of wise
 plans (KB i 177; SCHUL, *Šamš*, 35 com-
 pares ١٢٣). KB iii (1) 186—7 (Merodach-
 Balad-Stone, Berlin) col ii 49—50 the man
 ša cur-ru | šad-lu kar-aš šī-tul-ti
 (BA ii 261 & 267); abalu karas-su e. g.
 Sn Russ (ZA iii 314) 67 ul uš-ta-bil
 ka-ras-su (Sn Bell 40); SMITH, *Asurb*,
 11, 8 kullat dupšarrūti u-ša-xi-zu
 ka-ra-ši. IV 34 *R* 33 Ašurbanipal ša
 . . . uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su whose mind
 was induced. also II 43 no 1 (colophon)
 & often. NE 9, 40 iūrūb nissatu ina
 kar-ši-šu (entered into his heart); 59, 4
 ni-is-sa-a-tum i-te-ru-ub ina kar-

ši-ja. also K 2801 R 19 (end) ka-ras-su-un | li-šam-si-ku (may advance {möge fördern}). K 4832, 19 la na-
𐎠𐎶 (xat?) ka-ras-su not quieted down his heart {nicht beruhigte sich sein Sinn}. D 95, 21 ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who looketh into the innermost parts {der ins Innerste blickt}.

karšu 2. especially in c. f. = karāšu (3). PEISEN, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii, 7 bread {Brod} = Arm 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 food i. e. meat offering {Speiseopfer}, FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi, 443.

karāšu 3. a gardenplant {Gartengewächs} id GA-RAŠ SAR 81—7—6, 688 S. H. i 3. written kar-šum in VATh. 721: 2 QA dišpi 3 QA kar-šum; DPr 84 r m 2; = 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶; ZA vi 292 no 3 garlic {Knoblauch} = 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶.

karāšu 4. destruction, ruin {Verderben, Vernichtung; LYON, *Manual*, 114; JENSEN, 412 (Straf)-gericht (see below). del 160 because he (Bēl) nišē-ja im-nu-u ana ka-ra-ši gave over my people to destruction {weil er (Bēl) meine Leute dem Verderben preisgegeben}; 163 a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši (JENSEN, 443; see balatu, p 163, col 1); IV² 54 a 41 ina pi-i ka-ra-še-e na-di ardu-ka; IV² 22 no 2, 21 we have ina pi-i ka-ra-ši (Z^B 96), with same id (l 20) in II 39 c 4 60 = ka-ra-šu (Br 9767) 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 xalṣu, xilṣu & birtu (AV 4321); perhaps also 82, 8—16, 1 R 3 ga-ra-aš | K1-BAL-BE | ka-ra-šu (Br 9765) & see *ibid* 4; thus these last 3 passages belong probably to karāšu 5. II 90 a 46 i-ku-ku ina ka-ra-ši . . . ta-pat-tan. IV 16 b 11—12 we read gi-ix-xi-ru-ti ki-ma ka-ra-šu (GA-RAŠ-SAR) 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 . . . šu-u (Br 6033; ZK i 112). also S¹ i col ii 3 ga-ra-aš | GA-RAŠ | ka-r[u-šu?]; see V 38 f 32; & i 50 same id = pu-ru-us-su-u (S¹ i col ii 4) Br 6031 fol. In IV 16, 12 perhaps = judgment {Strafgericht}. if so, there would be a confusion of ideograms {Ideogrammverwechslung} with karāšu 3.

karāšu 5. camp, encampment {Lager, Feldlager} § 65, 11. ZK i 112 § 20 end; Dr-

MITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 302; AV 4182; id KI 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶; § 9, 40; H 31, 711; D 21, 173; DK v r m 4; G § 96 (beginning). II 65 a 20; 27 karas-su AN-URU-GAL-MEŠ-šu | i-bu-ga-šu (KB i 196—7); Sn i 22 karas-su; v 23 di-qa-a karaš-ka, + 29; III 13 b 11; *Khors* 132 karāši-šu e-zib Asb vii 7 (karāši-ja); Sn iii 71 i-na šūp (šad) Ni-pur ka-ra-ši u-ša-aš-kin (KB ii 98—99); Sn Ku 2, 28 there & there at-ta-di ka-ra-ši I pitched my camp (SAYCE, *Sen*, p 93); *Khors* 98 u. ak-ṣu-ra ka-ra-ši; ana šu-te-šur ka-ra-ši Sn vi 28; I 44, 55; cf Esh iv 521 II 52 a-b 65 KA-RAŠ = Dūr-ka-ra-šu (Br 648; 11403); Camb 276, 13 (maxaz) Dūr-ka-ra-šu.

T. A. (London) 8, 44—45 ka-ra-aš-ka | ša a-ba a-bi-ja (e-ip-pu-uš) ZIMMER, ZA v 160—1 your munition which my grandfather had given {das dir von meinem Grossvater (gelieferte) Feldzeug (werde ich anfertigen)}; + 53 a-na ša ka-ra-aš-ki with respect to the ammunition prepared for you {im Hinblick auf das dir gelieferte Feldzeug}; 14, 43 ṣābū / ka-ra-ši.

kartu want, distress {Not, Drangsal} etc. | karū 2. II 43 d-e 7 kar-tum 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 kar-tu; 8 kam-tum (q. r.) kar-tum 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 da-ṣ[a-a-tum?]; 10, see xurruru; 21 kar-tum 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 um-ṣa-tum (ZA i 412); also 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 zurub libbi & ni-ib(p)-re-tu. AV 4322. V 48 col iii 20 (Babylonian Calendar) 15th of Simān : ka-ar-tum.

karatu. (Q) perhaps T^M viii 82 qātū-šu ina eli i-mi-si ina xu-ṣab (15) erini ana 3-šu i-kar-rit(d) + l 84; (T^M p 149 sprinkle: begiessen, besprengen). ZA v 68, 24 da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti (for-ti?) cut off his affliction o *Ištar* (see dalibtu).

𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 cut off {abbauen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 247 i qātāšu u-kar-ri-it I cut off his hand {seine Hand liess ich ab} BA i 422. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 20 . . . šu-nu u-kar-rit (I cut off) ap-pu e-nu uz-nu o-kim-šu-nu-ti (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 42—3).

karattu. Sg Cyl 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti šu-

ku-up-pi ka-ra-at-tu pi-ti-e-ma
KB ii 44—45 to open the dams {die
Dämme zu öffnen}; Lyon, *Sargon*, 67 con-
siders it a plural of kārū wall, enceinte,
dam (cf Neb vi 51), AV 4186.

karātu H 128 R 2 ka-ra-a-ta-a u-ša-
(pa, mistake for ~~pa~~ = aš)-ši.

Note the same mistake of -pa- for -aš-
in Asb i 24 where read aš-ru instead of
pa-ru.

kirtum a) V 36 a-c 25 U = kir(?) -tum
preceded by ki-iš-tum (q. r.) Br 3704.
b) K 2148 col iii description of a type
(statue?) of goddess Iš-ki-gal we have
15: qaran KI-BAR-RU ištēn-at ana
ku-tal-li-ša (behind {hinten?}) ki-ra-
at followed by ana pa-ni-ša it-ra-
at (6).

kirētu 1. feast, banquet {Gastmahl, Fest-
mahl} 𐎵𐎠𐎵, DH 20: 5, & 64 (med); D^{Pr} 46;
§ 65 no 9. Esh vi 35 ina ta-kul-te u
ki-ri-e-ti (Herr. vi 155) Lyon, *Sargon*,
55 rm 2; Salm. *Balar*, vi 4 ki-ri-ti iš-
kun (cf Scheil, *Salm*, 103 X) BA i 136
—7; perhaps also T. A. (London) 82, 1 i-nu-
ma i-lu iš-ku-nu ki-e-ri-e-ta; Sarg
Pp III 44 i-na ki-ri-ti uššibšunūti;
Creation-*frg* III 8 . . . ina ki-ri-e-ti
liš-bu may become satisfied at the feast
{möge am Mahle sich sättigen} = K 3473
+ 79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 R 133, cf lišānu.
Pinches, *Texts*, p 17 no 4 R 8 wo read
kir-rit šu-lum u xu-ud lib-bi feasts
of peace & gladness of heart (but S. A.
Strode, PSBA xvii 137: rejoicings of
peace: $\sqrt{\text{𐎵𐎠𐎵}}$ saltavit).

kartabbu and kirt(d)ibbu (AV 3415;
Meissner, 115 rm 2) see kirçappu.

kirētum 2. S 896, 10 ki-ri-e-tum, pre-
ceded by aš-lu-ka-tum; followed by
𐎵𐎠𐎵-rum (AV 4400). ZA iv 160; also
Meissner, *Suppl.*, 19.

kurētu (?) II 60, 17 ina ku-ri-e-ti ina
ar-ra-ka-a-ti, AV 4590.

kirrūte (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 144 (above)
13 a bed with dimmū (posts) kir-ru-
u-te.

karatnānu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 26 col 2, 11:
I ŠU ka (or KA i. e. šin?) -rat-na-
an-nu xurāṣu; 25 ka-rat-na-an-na
al-la (?).

kāšu 1. II 44 no 7 a-b 71 šu-tab-ru-u ||
ka-a-šu; Br 7144; AV 4231; 3617; see,
above, p 185 col 2; II 44 no 9 g-h 71 KIM
= ka-a-šu followed by a-ša-šu, Br
9110; 14345; III 57 a 13 ub-bu-lu ex-
plained by ka-a-šu.

kāšu 2., kāša, kātu m, kāši, kāti f
(§ 55b), pl kášunu, kātunu, m: pron
2. pers thee, as regards thee; you, as re-
gards you {dich, was dich betrifft; euch,
was euch betrifft} JA '85 (v) 328. — ka-
a-šu: V 65 b 37; IV² 40 no 1 a 27 man-
nu ša ka-a-šu la i-dib-bu-bu qur-
di-ku who should not of thee proclaim
thy strength (§ 119); lu-ša-an-ni-ka
ka-a-šu SCHEIL, *Nabl*, vi 23 I will inter-
pret for thee {ich will dir deuten}. —
ka-a-ša often in T. A. also ka-ša; a-na
ga-a-ša (Berlin), 92, 34; ak-ka-a-ša
(London), 11, 22; ZA v 146. NE 15, 33
-ka ka-a-ša; IV 17 a 38 (= Z1) Br 2316;
del 10 ka-a-ša lu-uq-bi-ka I will tell
unto thee; del 25: u ka-ša lu-uq-bi-ka
(BA i 141—2); ana ka-a-ša del 186 as
concerning thee; 213 ka-a-ša; K 4612
ana ka-ša-a-ma; IV 29 a 51; K 3204,
3 (end) u-qa-a-u ka-a-ša; IV² 40 b 37
u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-ša. — kātu IV 9
a 57—8; b 9—10 ka-a-tu (= ZA-E)
a-mat-ka thy command {dein Befehl}
Br 11765; BA i 20 no 28 (kātu abūku);
ka-tu often in T. A. — ka-ta T. A. (Lon-
don) 45, 39; ki-ma ka-a-ta ZA iv 8, 44;
KB ii 268—9, 102 u-šam-xir-ka ka-
a-ta; ABEL & WINCKLER, 60 fol, R 10 gur-
gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma.
— kāši. NE 16, 6 lit-buk-ki ka-a-ši;
14, 9 (also 5, 7) -ki ka-a-ši thee; 11, 11
iṭixxā ana ka-a-ši (§ 55b) he will
come nigh unto thee (also 43, 24); cf II
115, 14 (end); D 98 R :: en-di-im-ma
a-na-ku u ka-a-ši (i. e. Tiāmat) i-
nīpuš ša-aš-ma (ZK ii 390; ZA i 51).
S 954, 7—8 ZA-E = ka-a-ši (rar-šu)
Br 11766. also ak-ka-a-ši TM vii 100;
NE 48, 161 u ak-ka-ši (BA i 459); T. A.
(London) 11, 3 ka-a-ši. — kāti K 101
(H 115) R 1—2 e-la ka-a-ti (ZA-E).

See BA i 20, 28 on relation of kāša &
kāši i. e. kāša, kāti.

pl kášunu del 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu
upon you {auf euch}; IV² 45 no 3, 8 um-
ma ka-a-šu-nu (§ 55b); Creation-*frg* III

62 ki-ma ka[-šu-nu?]; III 66 O 5 e we have (11) uš-ru (ip of našaru?) ka-šu-nu (Br 13127). — ana ka-tu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 50 R 8.

kašū 1. 83—1—18, 1846, R ii 4—5 ta-ak-tu-ša-'; 6 tak-tu-ša-'. (PSBA xviii 256—7). L³ 28 i-kaš-šu-u destroy, blot out }vertilgen, auslöschen!??

kašū 2. V 42 c-d 61—2 ka-šu-u; {ka-šu-u} ša lš (i. e. eprī).

kašū 3. K 2044, 3 U | ka-šu-u (Br 14162; AV 4232).

kaššu 1. 𐎲𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎶. strong, mighty {stark, mächtig; Иорзкы, Апп, 10. Neb Grol. ii 12 mi-li ka-aš-šu-am me-e ra-be-u-tim (cf gibšu) a strong flood, mighty waters {starke Flut, mächtige Wasser}; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 10 (end) ki-ma [mi-li]-im ka-aš-ši-im (HUFRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i 32—33 col ii 7—8 apparently | 5—6 ki-ma ri-ik s(=š?)a-me-e | la ma-nu-tim). Bu 8—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii (K 192 O) 13 melū kaš-šu tam-šil a-bu-bi. Sn *Rass* 80.

kaššu 2. so perhaps V 15 c-d 21—22 KU-TU-IM-MA & KU-TU-NU-TUK = kaš-šu, in a list of clothing, garments {in einer Kleiderliste; Br 11020: bi-šu, cf also Br 11031 ad V 15. 21.

kaššū (kašši) Cassite, Cossæan {*Kašši*, Kossæer; ZDMG 48, 430; AV 4242. IV² 39 O 24—5 (also l 4) *Bēnirāri* ša um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i i-na-ru the armies of the Cassites {die *Kašši*-Lente; KB i 6—7; DK 9 rm 1; AJSL (=Henn.) xii, 163—4; also IV 32 a 4. App iii 17 ummūnāti (māt) Kaš-ši-i (KB i 98—99; ZA i 370; DK 13); V 55, 10 Nebuchadnezzar calls himself ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i (KB iii. 1, 104—5 & rm 30); also HUFRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i pl 42. V 33 a 31 *Agukukrine* šar Kaš-ši-i (DK 17; KB iii, 1, 136—7; KGF 271 rm 1); IV² 30 no 3, 9 *Karaindaš* is called LUGAL Ka-aš-šu-u; II 65 i 10 qūbē Kaš-ši-i; III 47 no 6, 16 (K 342) Marduk-ibni (amēl) Kaš-šu-u; K 2846, 3 ki]-rib (māt) Kaš-ši-i. KB iv 82—3 (below) i 13 (11) Kaš-šu-u-nādin-a-nī; 90—1 no vi 18 (11) Kaš-šu-u-šum-iddin. Ofren as P. N. Kaš-ša-a (cf HUFRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 33 rm 1). K 2619 iv 11 Kaš-ša-a Kaš-šu-u (BA ii 429). Also see *kāru*, 1 (end).

On the Kaššū-question a large litera-

ture exists, some of which is here given: J. OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 45 foll; BO ii 118 no. 11; ZA iii 421—3; v 106 fol; GGA, 5 July '82, 804 (see BA ii 549 nos 256—7; 552—3 no 310); *Österr. Monatsschr. f. d. Orient*, '84 p 230—1; 253—55 (Review of DK): Κοσσαῖοι = Kušš(ss)u of Cuneiform (Elamite) texts (but cf ZDMG 50, 245 rm 1); Kaššū = Kassiten {Cassites; = Κίσσιοι (Herodot iii 91) Κίσσία = Elymaï-Susiana. So also LEHMANN, *Šamaš-šum-ukin*, i 63 rm 2 (Kossäer nicht mit Kassiten zu identifizieren), 71, 73, 79, 100 rm 2; ZA vii 328 foll: noch einmal Kaššū = Κίσσιοι nicht Κοσσαῖοι (against JENSEN); but, at the same time, agreeing with DELITZSCH: that Kaššū = Κοσσαῖοι & Κίσσιοι; also IDEM, ZDMG 49, 306; 50, 318 fol ("mit den Kossäern ist in der späteren Zeit nur Sanherib in Berührung gekommen, der Name der den Babyloniern bekannten Kassiten wurde auf das medische Bergvolk übertragen"); so already TIELE, *Geschichte*, 314 rm 2; *Verhandl. d. Anthropol. Gesellsch. zu Berlin*, Oct. '95, 588 fol; *Lit. Centralbl.* '96, col 934.

DK 31, 51, 72, 124, 129; DK 29 foll Kaššū = Κοσσαῖοι in the Zagros mountains; so also HAIÉVY, ZA iv 203 foll; JA '80 (xiii) 503—4. ROST, M.V.A.G. '97 (ii) 147f.

Against OPPERT & LEHMANN, JENSEN maintains that both Greek words belong to one and the same people: Kaššū = Κοσσαῖοι (ZA vi 340; viii 222 rm; also ZDMG 48, 430; 50, 244—5; ZA x 377); see also SAYCE, *London Academy*, '92, May 7, 449; ED. MEYER, *Geschichte*, I §§ 128β; 140—1; 158 rm. Κοσσαῖοι = Kaššū = Kissier (essentially identical with the Cossæans); 272.

WINCKLER, *Forschungen passim*, esp. 100 foll; 265—8 (X HUFRECHT, *Assyriaca*, no V, pp 92—3 rm); 141 (Cassites in Babylonia, soon after 2000 B. C.); Kuš (𐎲𐎠𐎫) Nimrod's ancestor = *Kaš*: Personification of Kaššū (or Cassites) ruling Babylonia in the second millennium B. C. (KAT² 87 foll; WINCKLER, *Alttest. Unters.*, 147 foll) came from Elam-Media, were non-Semites; later on the Chaldean tribes (Semites) became powerful and Kaššū & Kaldi became in time one and the same in the people's mind.

On *Gen* 10, 8 see *BO* i 25 *fol.*; *DK* 61 *rm* 1 (& *HAUPT*, *Andov. Rev.*, July, '84); *GESENIUS* 12 344 *col* 1; *McCURDY*, I 143.

On *HILPRECHT*'s view of the *Pašē* and *Kassite* dynasty (in: *Assyriaca*), cf *TIELE*, *ZA* x 107, who seems to side with *WINCKLER*.

The T. A. mention several times *šar Ka-aš-še*; according to *MÜLLER*, *Aegypt.-Europa nach den Altägypt. Denkmälern*, 276, = *Kušites*; also see *WINCKLER*, *Forschungen*, 150 *rm*; *HILPRECHT*, following *HALEVY*, believes that the *Kaš* mentioned in the T. A. tablets are related with the *Nabiri* i. e. also related to the Babylonian *Kušites*. See, however, the note to *kūšu*.

HOMMEL, in *HASTINGS, Dictionary of the Bible*, I (1898), 226: the *Kassite* dynasty derives its name from the ancient designation *Kash* for Elam. This explanation is to be preferred to that which derives the epithet from *Κασσιται*, the wild mountaineers who were subdued by *Sennacherib* and by him certainly called *Kaššū*. The founders of the *Kassite* dynasty were natives rather of the extreme south of *Babylonia*, bordering upon *Elam*, the region called *Karduniaš*, i. e. land of the *Kardu* (dialectically *Kašdu*) or *Kaldu*. In the time of the *Kassite* dynasty this name was extended to designate the whole of *Babylonia*. See also *HOMMEL*, *Expository Times*, viii (1897) 378: *Cush* in *Genes* 10: 8 a tribe existing in *Central Arabia* (cf 2 *Chron* 14, 9). Cf in addition *BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon*, 460 *col* 1; *HOLZINGER, Genesis*, 100.

Kūšu *Ethiopia* {*Aethiopien*} § 46 = *Gen* cf *WINCKLER, Forschungen*, 28, 140 *fol.*; 481, 513. © 276, 6 (*AV* 4620; *Br* 14183) *ku-šu*? *III* 68 a 70 (11) *ku-u-šu* (*Br* 13525). *Targū* was king of (māt) *Ku-u-šu* in *Asurbanipal*'s time (see *Asb. passim*) *KAT* 2 86; *ED. MEYER, Geschichte*, I § 43; *DPa* 251; or *Nubia* (*HOMMEL*) *BA* i 393; also *KXUDTZOX*, no 68, 4 *etc.* *Kūš* of *Gen* 10, 6 = the African *Kūš*; *WINCKLER, Untersuch.*, 33, 147, perhaps = *Eastern Arabia ibid.*,

150 = *Nubia*; on *Kūš* = *Ethiopia* see also *JENSEN, ZA* x 326 *fol.* See *Kūsu*, & cf *Eze* 29, 10; *HOLZINGER, Genesis*, p 97 *fol.*

NOTE. — The Egyptian from *kuš* may still be seen in *amēlūi* (māt) *Ka-š* etc. T. A. (*Lo.*) 24, 9 (*Her*) 124, 35; 103, 33 (cf *ibid.*, II 72 *Ku-š*: 74 *Ka-š*) also (*Her.*) 74, 16 *šar* (māt) *Ku-aš-še*; 60, 20; 61, 71.

kušū *H* 81 *R* 28 *ina šadi-i šin(?) -ni ku-š* i-i (= *UXU*) *a-ša-at-ma i-ta-nar-ra-ar* *SAYCE, Hibbert Lectures*: the tooth of the worm? *II* 213, 68 apparently a || of *ru'utu* (*rūtu*, *q. r.*); *Br* 3131; cf *S* 2, 4 *ku-šu-[u?]*; *V* 30 *a-b* 28 has *NI-LAL* = *ku-šu-u*.

kiššu 1. *𐎧𐎶𐎵* power, strength {*Macht, Stärke*} *Esh Send-chirli, R* 54 *ana tab-rat kiš-ša na-ki-ri*; *II* 31 *no* 3, 28 (66) *kiš-šu* || *ur-na-tum* (*G* §§ 5 & 39; *LT* 89, 28; 183); *II* 48 *e-f* 24 (*Br* 2532) *GI ka-ra-tin* *𐎧𐎶𐎵* = *kiš-šu*. *V* 41 *a-b* 30 (where *G* § 30 reads *kiš-šu[-tu]*).

kiššu 2. love, mercy {*Liebe, Erbarmen*} *AV* 4439; *V* 21 *a-b* 36 *kiš-šu* || *ta-a-ru* (𐎧𐎶), *ZB* 24 *rm* 1; *BA* i 173. See *ka-šūšu* 2.

kēšu. *K* 8230 *a* 5 following (clip) *ig-ri, u-ri*, we have (clip) *ki-e-ši* & *ki-ši* *MEISSNER, Suppl.*, 44.

kišu (or *ī?*) 1. wood, forest {*Wald, Forst*} *II* 23 *c* 45 *ki-šum*, apparently a masculine form of *kišum* (*q. r.*) *AV* 4430. *JARS* '01, 400, 25 *uš-ša di-it-ta ap-pa-ri qa-na-a u ki-ša* (and the forest) *ib-ta-ni* (he made). *ZA* x 83 *ad Asb* ix 51: 82, 5—22, 1048 *O* 25 *kišu* = *id* for *kištu* + *SUD* (see *Bell Cyl, MEISSNER & ROSE*, 40 *fol.*, where *k(q)išu* animals live in swamps); now in as much as *SUD* is also = *orešu* to water (?) & = *tebū* = dip, dive, thus *k(q)išu* perhaps underbrush in swampy places {*Unterholz in sumpfigen Gegenden, Dschungeln*}, perhaps *qišu* not *kišu*, owing to the *Syriac* (orp wood?).

On *kikkīšu* as a supposedly reduplicated *kišu* see *HAUPT, Johns Hopkins Circ.*, 60, 18 *a*.

ZA x 205 *R* 12 has *kir* (c. st. of *kirū?*) *ic* *kiš* . . . *kiš*.


kišu present || *schenken*: *ki-ša* *SCHEIDT, Rev. Trar.*, xvii 54 *no* xxiii *col* 2 *ir-bi u ki-ša*; *kištu*. *cf* *ki-ša-a-ti* present || *Geschenk*, see sub 7. ~ *kiššū* cucumber ! *Gurke*, read *qīššū* (*q. r.*). ~ *kaš-šu*. *AV* 4243 read *K A S* = *xarrān šu-ud* and see *xarrānu*. ~ *KU-šu* *II* 33 *a* 7 *i. r. tuš-šu* (*q. r.*).

Ji-N 55 rm 100 on *del* 266 lu-ša-kil ki-šam-ma (Babyl-*frg* ki-am-ma) lib-tuq = I will raise a forest (?) and then will cut it off; but the variant makes this quite doubtful.

kišu 2. Asb ix 51 (amā) NŪ-GIŠ-SAR ina ki (rar -i)-ši-šu ša u-kin (*carel*, Cyl B) im-da-na-xu-ru (KB ii 224—25).

kišū II 67 R 31 ki-šu-u = kišū (*q. v.*), against KB ii 24—5 & TIELE, ZA v 302—3.

kiššū T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 5: NNVIII ki-šū-u ša lēi qa-du a small bottle of . . . *cf* *ibid* i 44: I ki-iš-šu-u . . . xurāgu tam-lu-u; iii 38: I abnu ki-iš-še-e ša šamni tābi ma-li (perhaps = qiššū. *q. v.*).

kišibbu seal. with which one seals {Siegel, mit dem man siegelt} (*Creation-*frg** IV 122 (-2, 9—18, 3737 R; JENSEN, 286: 341) Marduk took away from him the fate-tablets i-na ki-šib-bi ik-nu-kam-ma and he stamped them with his seal {und drückte ihnen sein Siegel auf}. S^b 121 (Br 3979) ki-ši-ib |  | ri-it-tum (Z^B 114:4; AV 4426).

kišibg(k)allu chief overseer, officer of the court {Oberaufseher} § 73 rm; V 13 a-b 34 [ŠIT]-GAL = ki-ši-ib-gal-lum (AV 2387; 4421; Br 2040; 6000; ZA ii 186) same id = ab-kal-lum & iš-kip-pu (Br 2638 *fol*).

kašbaqu (?) PINCHES, PSBA xix 135 no 2, I istēn kaš-ba-q-a ša ellu^m one plot of garden ground {ein Stück Gartenland}.

kišib(p)u bundle {Bündel} II 34 c-7 41 = V 32 no 4, 53 GI . . . SAR-A = ki-ši-bu = rik-su ša qānāte, AV 4427.

kašubu (p?) | 6ribū II 24 c-f 14 SUN = e-ri-bu-u = ka-šu-bu[-u?] grasshopper {Heuschrecke}. D^b 72; AV 2351; 4233; Br 8024.

kašdu (= כַּשְׁדֻּ) *cf* kaldū (& §§ 46 rm 2; 51, 3) where add: see DUMATRE, *Les Chaldéens jusqu' à la fondation de l'empire de Nabuchodonosor*, 1880; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 47 *fol*; ZA iv 345; 359; TIELE, ZA iv 416 *fol*. D^b 128; 200; SCHRAEDER, KGF 94 *fol*.

kašadu, Q ikšud (*pl* ik-šu-du-u-ni, ik-šu-du, § 10), ikaššad (KNUDZON, 65, 5 ikaššān-du), kušud, ka-ši-du, ka-šid often in T^M, § 9, 176; 41; Br 4229, 7393;

id KUR = H 26, 554; *cf* كدش he acquires, obtains. AV 4225. III 58 c 10 ik-šu-dam-ma (ZA i 455); i-kaš-ša-du ZA iv 363, 11; ta-kaš-šad ZA iv 229, 18; i-kaš-ša-du-u KNUDZON, 4 a 7; IV 20 no 1, 1—2 KUR = (la) ik-šu-du-uš.

a) *intrans* arrive, approach, reach a place, mostly with ana {ankommen, nahen, anlangen; meist mit ana} *cf* SCHENL, *Šalm*, 94 ad Šalm. Mon ii 31. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 30—1 ša-da-a ik-šu-ud-ma. *del* 234 a-di i-kaš-ša-du ana ur-xi-šu until he arrive at his road; also 240, 265. SCHENL, *Nabū*, i 27 ik-šu-da a-dan-nu the moment approached {die Zeit kam heran}; *del* 139 sibā (rar -ū) ū-ma (rar -mu) i-na ka-ša-a (rar ša)-di when the seventh day approached {als der siebente Tag herannahte}; *cf* *ibid* 123 si-bu-u ū-mu ina ka-ša-a-di (BA i 133); 153 (11a) rubāt (wr. AN-MAN) ina ka-ša-di-ša, + 101 (11) Bēl ina ka-ša-di-šu (BA i 436); IV 31 O 12 Istar a-na bāb eršit lā tārāt ina ka-ša-di-šu . . . iz-zak-kar when J. approached . . . she said, *cf* I 28. NE 60, 2 ana ša-ad Ma-a-ši ina ka-ša[-di-šu]; 63, 32: VII kaš-pi (?) ina ka-ša[di-šu]; — 69, 50 ik-šu-dam-ma; *del* 282 b ik-šu-du-nim-ma (§ 53 a, on accent) ana libbi Uruk kī su-pu-ri. — VATh 793, 21 Bābila kī la i-ka-šš-ša-du B they will not reach; Beh i 36 ana Bābila lā kašadu, also 45 (ana kašadi), 57, 66. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 4—5 ina (arax) Pit-bābi a-šar ni-šir-ti | ik-šu-dam-ma (Jupiter) reached in the month P. the point when it was visible (also perhaps III 54 c 10 *etc.*); on kašadu in astronomical texts, see ZA i 454—7. V 49 vii 22: NIN i-xi-im-tum ka-ša-du. V 64 a 28—9 i-na ša-lu-ul-ti šatti i-na ka-ša-du | u-šat-bu-ni-šum-ma (KB iii, 2, 98—99; ZA v 82).

b) *trans*: (1) reach, obtain something {etwas erlangen, erreichen}. T^M i 127 ūmu-ka iz-zu lik-šu-su-nu-ti (*cf* ii 121); v 9 amāte-ki a-n ik-šu-da-in-ni do not reach me (*cf* 137), I 70 iv 20 la i-kaš-šad may he not obtain. II 15 (a)-b 46—7 aš-šu bīt bat-qa | la-a ka-aš-du (gain, get) AV 4239; Br 9529; 9542. Kiso, *Magic*, 8, 18 e-ma u-ša-am-ma-

ru lu-uk-šu-ud when I plan, let me attain (my plan); cf IV² 21* no 1 C. R iii 9); 8, 13 dum-qa lu-uk-šu-da ša šu-me-lu[-uk-ki] that which is on my left side attain favor (also 9, 12; 54, 7). WINKLER, *Sargon*, 192 B: lik-šu-da ni-is-ma(t)-su; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 no 4 R 7 li-ik-šu-da ni-is-mat-su; KB iii (1) 132 iv 14—15 ni-is-ma-at li-ib-bi-ja | ki-ma ili ka-ša-dam; Creation-*frag* IV 126 ni-is-mat (11) NU-DIM-MUD ik-šu-da Marduk qar-du. NE 60, 5 šap-liš A-ra-li-e i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at; 4 (end) e-lu-šu-nu šu-p(b)u-uk šamē [kaš-du-ma?] JENSEN, 230; perhaps 72, 30 ul ak-šu-dam-ma; 69, 22 ik-šu[-ud]. I 67 b 24 šu-pu-ul me-e ak-šu-ud; Neb vii 60; ZA i 343 etc. I 69 b 44 (end) temēna la ik-šu-ud; 50 ka-ša-du te-me-en-na; 55 u-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud (see p 136 col 2). IV² 39 R 5 dan-na-su ak-šu-ud (HEBR xli 169—70); IV 30, 13 minā ša la tak-šu-da (2 m; Br 1690; 9529). K 4354 (*Zū*-legend). ii 20 + 47 dupšimāti ik-šu-da qa-tuš-šu (BA ii 410). *del* 256 if thy hands i-kaš-ša-da (can reach) this plant. VATh 793, 21 i-ka-aš-ša-du. šu-bu-ti lu-uk-šu-ud (lušbē littūti) let me reach old age, let me be satisfied with progeny (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 109 col 2 & passages cited there); Sarg Ann 449 lik-šu-ud-da lit-tu-tu (*Pp* iv 142); *Khors* 191. — lik-šu-ud lit-tu-tu (see littūtu). kašadu irnittu, etc. attain glory, victory {Ruhm, Sieg gewinnen} TP viii 62 ina ka-šad er-nin-ti (AV 3490); V 60 a 26 ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ja eli nakiri (J. ORIENT, *Mélanges Rénier*, 220 fol); WINKLER, *Sargon*, 203 a. Merod. Bal-stone (Berlin) ii 27—8 ik-šu-du ir-nit-tuš (KB iii, 1, 180—7; BA ii 260; 267); V 31 (a)-b 13 ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73; 84: 12); ka-ši-id ir-ni-ti (11) Marduk, Xammurabi *Louvre* I col i 6 (KB iii, 1, 122—8; BA ii 610—7); cf also *Babyl. Chron.* i 37 šal-tum ul ik-šu-ud did not get to battle (at the right time) {kam nicht (zur rechten Zeit) zur Schlacht}. (2) overtake, capture, take possession of {überwältigen, in seine Gewalt, seinen Besitz bekommen}, a: take prisoner, capture {gefangen nehmen,

fangen, erbeuten; TP ii 27—8 qa-ti | ik-šud my hand captured; I 44, 52 bal-tu-su-un ik-šu-da qātā'a; I 43, 34 ik-šu-da qātāsun (cf bal-tūtu). TM iii 26 (11) Gibil lik-šu-ud-ki may overpower thee; ip e. g. TM i 95 kušus (written ideographically) -su-nu-ti-ma; also ii 86; iv 119; ii 133 ku-šu-ud lim-nu; 101 (11) IÇ-BAR ku-šu-ur-su-nu-ti. — Sn Bar 48 ilāni a-šib lib-bi-šu qātā nišē-ja ik-šu-su-nu-ti-ma (KB ii 118) IV² 30, 24—8 Bēlnirāri | ša na-ga-ab za-e-ri-šu qa-su ik-šu-da B who with his hand conquered all (= kullatu? ORIENT, *Compt. Rend.*, '93—4, 13; or = the country of. so KB i 6—7) his enemies (DK 9 rm 1); also see IV² 34 no 1 O u qa-su ik-šu-ud; IV 13 b 24—5 ana qa-ti la ik-šu-du-šu; Sg *Bull-inscr.* 31; *Pp* iv 40 tak-šu-da rabītu qa-su (*rar* qa-at-su) whose great hand has conquered. II 35 g-h u ka-ša-du | li-qu-u. — š: conquer, take {erobern, einnehmen} III 9, 34 a-na ka-ša-ud aq-ka-ši-ma (r3p) KB ii 29. TP ii 12 ak-šu-ud (= Ašb v 129); 55; iii 9 ak-šud (II 67, 21); iii 101 lu ak-šud; i 92 lu-u ak-šud; v 38 the city ul ak-šud. Anp ii 37 ak-šu-ud (*rar* ak-šu-ud); 57 ak-šud; iii 111 ak-šu-ud; Ašb ii 131 (*rar* ak-šu-ud); also v 94; 129; ix 116; cf Ašb v 68 ak-šu-ud; v 78; 81, 82 ka-la-mu ak-šu-ud; 83, 84 ak-šu-ud; also see 114; vi 9; ix 114 šu-bat-su ak-šu-ud. Su i 36 alme ak-šud-ud (*rar* KUR-ud), § 23 rm; Z^B 68; ZK i 315 rm 2; TP III Ann 34 + 35 alme ak-šud. il ik-šu-da II 56, 24 one of the 4 dogs of Marduk. a-na ka-šad (māt) Mu-uç-ri TP v 67; Sarg Ann 36 a-na ka-šad maxāzi šuātu. ša a-na ka-ša-di u-ça-am-me-ru-šu Sn Bar 43 which I intended to conquer, KB ii 117. II 65, 8 a-na ka-ša-di illiku. II 67, 46 a-na ka-ša-di ša-la-li; TP III Ann 134 ana ka-ša-ad. Ašb v 70 ka-šad (māt) Ra-a-ši iš-me-ma (also see Sarg Ann 266; *Nimrud* 18). I 43, 39 the king of Elam ka-šad ālānišu iš-me-ma; cf *ibid* 38 ak-šud-ud. I 51 no 1 R 22 ka-ša-dam (māt) a-a-bi; SMITH, *Asurb.* 97 v 7 ša a-na ka-ša-ad (māt) Ub-bu-um-me; TP ii 45 ša ana

la ka-ša-di without any attempt at fighting, i. e. so that there was no struggle necessary (§ 133 *rm* 1 that may not be captured). V 55, 10 ka-šid (māi) A-mur-ri-i ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i; also cf TP iv 41. K 2701 a 14 mātāti ta-kaš-šad; 16 mātāti i-kaš-šad. — *γ*: defeat {besiegen}; IV 20 no 1 (K 3444) ma-la ik-šu-du-uš kak-ku as many as he defeated (slew) with his weapon. NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši lu-u ak-šu-ud-ki-ma O thou, I will defeat thee (BA i 459); K 2401 iii 21 *Ištar* says to Esarhaddon (amēl) nakri-ka la ak-šu-da thy foe did I not vanquish him? (BA ii 627 *fol*); Asb ii 99 ku-šu-ud (amēl) nakirē-ka subdue thine enemies; TP III *Ann* 134 (= III 9, 34) ana ka-ša-ad (amēl) Ax-la-am (KB ii 28—9); Asb v 24 ana ka-šad ummāni-ja (cf x 69); v 68 ša ka-šad (amēl) nakrē-ja (cf ix 103); viii 63 (1^c) kakke (1) Ašur ka-ši-du-u-ti victorious weapons of Ašur. Esh *Sendeschirli*, I 12 ka-šid a-a-bi-e-šu; V 65, 13 ka-šid a-a-be-ja.

II 30 c-f 31 ✕ = ka-ša-du (Br 1762); II 48 c-d 8 DI = ka-ša-du (Br 9529); also cf Br 9562—3 (& dubbubu).

NOTE. — 1. In contract tablets kašadu = obtain; also: appear, stand up against one || gegen Jemanden auftreten.

2. KB i 174 *ad Šalm. Mon* ii 101 reads lam ti-i-ri ak-šud I arrived at without turning || erreichte ich, ohne zu wenden, but SCHALL, *Šalm*, reads kima ti-tur-ri ak-sir (I obstructed the river with corpses) so as to make of them almost a bridge.

3. to appear before, go to a judge || zum Richter gehen, alaku ana; or kašadu; or erebu ana; or aradu (MEISSNER, 125).

(Q^c ik-tašad (§ 41); arrive at, approach || anlangen; herankommen). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 24 a-na (šad) . . . šadi-i ik-ta-šad arrived at || gelangte; BA ii 429; *Adapa*-legend O 35 ša (11) A-ni ik-ta-al-da; ta-ak-to-šid PRESS, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. *del* šē adannu šu ik-tal-du that time arrived; NE 10, 47 ina eqil adunni ik-tal-du-ni; 67, 27 a-na mē mu-u-ti ki-i tak-tal-du (J² 86; J^{1-N} 36—1 reads in all these cases -ri- instead of -tal- deriving the forms from qaradu); NE 59, 8 ana ni-ri-bi-e-ti ša šadi-i ak-ta-šad (I arrived)

mu-ši-tam. — conquer, capture {erobern, einnehmen} etc. Anp ii 20, 32 KUR (= aktaš)-ad (vcr ak-ta-šad); iii 58 ina pil-še na-pi-li ča-a-bi-ti maxāza aktaša-ad; III 16, 58 ak-ta [-šad]; KXIII-XIV, 72, 6 ik-ta-šad-su-u; K 2701 a 15 ik-ta-šad ri-ix-ti ma-ta-a-ti. IV² 45 no 3 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 4) I¹ 2—3 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u qūtā-ku | tak-ta-šad; *Babyl. Chron.* i 21 u Ukinzir ik-ta-šad (KB ii 276; ZA ii 151). K 610 RS ik-ta-al-du (HEBR. xiv 179).

I capture; take possession of {erobern, in Besitz nehmen} pm eglu la kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 29. — pursue {verfolgen} V 47 b 42 mu-kaš-ši-di-ja my pursuer || mein Verfolger. — follow {folgen, nachfolgen} ku-uš-šid la ta-kul-la follow thou, not hold back SMITH, *Asurb*, 142, 18 (K 2674). TIELE, *Geschichte*, 364 *rm* 1; K 56 col i (H 71) 13—14 (D 92, 4—5) ča-bi-ta u-kaš-ša-ad (= SAR, Br 4319; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; IDEM, ZA ix 277 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108); 31 iččūrāti u-kaš-ša-ad the birds he catches || die Vögel fängt er weg.

I^c Sp II 205 a (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148, 9) vi 2 (end) il-lu uk-taš-šad; but ZA x 5 reads il-lu-uk; TM ii 186 (11) IČ-BAR ku-ta[-aš-šu-ud] seize || ergreife.

I let come to pass, cause to accomplish || erreichen lassen, erfüllen lassen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 125 (v) 68 u-šak-ša-du ču(-um)-me-rat lib-bi-ka (KB ii 253); 81—6—7, 209, 11 ni-is-mat (or sat?) -su u-šak-ši-du-uš (HEBR. viii 114; PAOS May '01, cxxxii); KB iii (2) 8 no 8 col i 14 whom libbar-ra ra-šu[-ub-bu] u-ša-ak-ši-du[-šu?] ni-is-ma (others: qut)-su; Esh *Sendeschirli*, R 30 bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja tu-šak-ši-du-an-ni-ma (3 *ag*, f); KB ii 246—7, 62 ša limuttu u-šak-ši-du ana; I 49 iii 5 t[u-šak]-ši-du ni-is-ma-ti. Anp i 39 *Anp.* ša biblat (rar bibil, bibli) libbišu Bēl u-še-ik (rar šak)-ši-du-šu (§ 34a); V 35, 13 (end) nišē čal-mat qaqqadi ša u-ša-ak-ši-du qa-ta-a-šu; IV² 34, 1, O 21 . . . u-šak-ši-du-šu ana ti-ri[-iç?] see KB iii (1) 102; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 304—5; SARCE, BP² i 37—41. V 45 iii 49 tu-šak-šad;

also ZA iv 12, 50 (thou makest succeed). — ip šibūtu šuk-šī(d)-su let him attain old age, Sarg *Harem*, A 4; — aq Anpi 36 šarru mu-šak-šid (AV 5578, or miç? cf rar mu-ša-ak-me-çi) la kanšūtišu Sarg *Cyl* 48, 67 mu-šak-šid ir-nit-ti-ia; IV 12, 6 (end) mu-šak-šid.

𐎶 K 4223 ii (?) 24 šlu-šū uš-ta-ak-ši (so MEISSNER, BA iii 497 for -šū)-du.

𐎶 be captured, taken {eingeholt, gefangen werden} Sn vi 24 u-šar i-kaš-ša-du (KB ii 110—111); KB iv 314, 7 ik-kaš-ši-du; III 65 a 22 the country ik-kaš-šad: will be taken.

𐎶 K 1285, 2 [xu-aṭ-ṭ]a-nu-a la it-ta-nak-ša-du napištiia (HEBR. x 76—7).

NOTE. — T. A. has these forms: Q (London) 47, 15 ik-šū-du; 12 [61] ak-šū-du; 37, 63 ik-šū-du-nim; 72, 6 ni-ik-šū-du-um-mi; 41, 24 nam-çar-ra-tum ik-šū-ud-šū-nu; — 35, 17 li-ik-šū-ud; 3, 26 li-ik-šū-da; 8, 77 li-ik-šū-du; — 20, 16 i-ga-ša-ad; 1, 60 ta-ka-ša-ad; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni la i-kaš-ša-ad-nu (not has come to us); 29, 24 ša i-ga-ša-ta-ni; 35, 16 u la-a u-ga-ša-ad-šū; (Berlin) 143, 26 u i-ga-ša-du-nim and so have come; — (London) 24, 64 ga-aš-ta-at qāt šarri; 10, 22 u la-a ka-šī-id a-ia-tu (cf 42, 24; 64, 34); 36, 13 ga-šī-id; (Berlin) 76, 8 i-nu-ma iš-tu ku-ša-ad since came (so & so); 31, 16 i-nu-ma ga-aš-da-ku that I am coming; 23, 17 [ga]-nā-ta-ku i-[nu] xu-mut-iš; — (London) 21, 6 ku-uš-da (?); — (London) 27, 13 ka-ša-di; 23, 30, 33 ka-ša-da; 17, 27 ku-ša-ad ana mu-xi-ia; 20, 22 ga-ša-ad; 23, 16; 72, 13 adi ka-ša-di-ia; 40 [31] ka-ša-di-ka.

Q¹ (Berlin) 8 R 23 xa-mu-ut-ta li-it-ta-ak[-ša-ad] let him come immediately.

J (Berlin) 1, 11 tu-ka-ša-da-aš-šū you let him come back, ZA v 18 rm; (London) 2, 36 ri-qu-ti-šū-nu ku-uš-šī-da-šū-nu-ti let them accomplish nothing at all (ZA v 18 & 163 rm 9); (Berlin) 8 R 20 xa-mu-ut-ta ku[-uš-šī-id-šū] let him start immediately.

Derr. ikšūdu; kašittu, kišittu & these 2 (?):

kuššūdu *adj* pursued {verfolgt} Sn vi 19 ki ša admi summati kuš-šū-di like as (the heart of) a pursued young dove (Z^B 11; ZA v 4 & 5); Sn *Buv* 42 ki a-na iç-çu-ri kuš-šū-di.

kuša(or ā)du. KB iii (1) 158 col iii 17 ku-ša-ad ša-a-a-ma-a-ni which was taken for a price {das als Preis genommene}.

kišādu. a) neck {Hals, Nacken} AV 4422. pl kišādāti; id TIK § 9, 127; S^b 367;

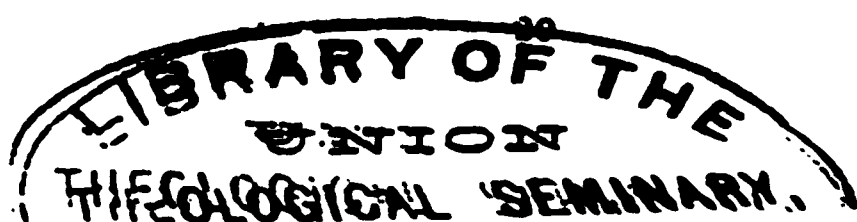
ka-šid-tum AV 4230 read qa-rit-tum / of qardu.

369; H 3 & 178, 58; 16, 223; ZK ii 67; id also T. A. (London) 57, 39; TIK-ja IV 31 O 49; cf II 44 g-h 15; also S^a 5 v 6—8; Esh i 51 their cut off heads ina ki-ša-di (amēl) rabūti-šū-un a-lul I hung on the neck of their magnates; D 96, 30 (b) ul u-tar-ra ki-šad (rar TIK)-su Z^B 24, below; D 98, 36 but *Tiāmat* resisted, did not turn away ki-šad-sa (her neck), ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 412; I 65 a 12 a-na ša-a-çam si-ir-di-e-šū | lu-u-ka-an-iš ki-ša-dam; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 60 before Marduk my lord, ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-an-ni-su (HILPRECHT: -iš); V 47 b 16 ki-ša-di-ša ir-mu-u; V 63 a 14 ku-un-nu-šū ki-šad-su whose neck is bent down (or: ki-mat-su?); also V 60 iii 14 is-bu-su ki-šad(mat)-su, ZA iv 339. IV 20 a 12 iš-me-ma salīmu ir-]ši-ma ki-šad-su (TIK-BI, 10) u-sax-xi-ra; 3 a 46 ki-šad (= TIK) mar-çi; also b 10; 15 b 2 ki-ša-da-nu-uš-šū-nu; 16 no 1, O 68 ki-šad-su [liç-bu-xu] = TIK-BI; 26 no 6, 26—7 ki-šad u-ri-çi ana ki-šad amēli it-ta-din (Br 3215); also H 123 O 19 ki-šad-ki su-xi-ir-šum-ma thy neck turn to him {zu ihm wende deinen Hals}; II 19 b 1—2 mu-uç-çir ki-ša-da-a-ti nam-ça-ru; H 115, 16 (beg.); ZK ii 280 below. Sn v 76 ki-ša-da-te-šū-nu u-nak-kis az-li-iš their throats I cut like those of azlu.

a-ta-bi ki-ša-di V 28, 71 = nax-labtum & xitlapu (AV 895); (aban) TIK-MEŠ xurāçi II 67, 28 (KB ii 16—17) Amulet of gold; properly: a stone (worn on) the neck; see I 7 E 5 *fol*; I 44. 71—2; PAOS May '90 (vol XV) xx; also T. A. (London) 3, 42. II 27 e-f 11 ša = la-ba-nu ki-ša-di.

b) bank of a river or canal {Ufer eines Flusses oder Kanals} pl xuxu; pl kišādē; id TIK. Sn v 48 the city Nalūle ša ki-šad (nār) Diqlat; I 67 (Nerigl.) ii 18—21 a-na nu-ut-tam ki-ša-du (nār) Purāti in front of the bank of the Euphrates river (AJP xi 501); Nammurabi *Louvre* i 23 ki-ša-di-ša ki-la-li-on (ZA ii 360; KB iii, 1, 122); *del* 11 perhaps [ina kišād] (nār) Pu-rat-ti šak-nu.

kašātu (or p? cf 𐎶𐎶) G § 49 (p 42 rm 1) cut down, hew down, fell {abhausen, fällen}.



Samš iv 17—18 *kirū-šu-nu* | *ak-ši-ṭe* (§ 92); I 44, 70 huge cedarstems *ik-ši-tu* they cut down. *Šalm. Balaw* iv 5 *kirū^{pl}šu ak-ši-it* = *akis* (ZA iv 412 below); *Sn Rassam* 70 *a-pi ku-pi-e ša qirib* (š1) *Kal-di ak-šiṭ-mu* (ZA iii 314) cf *Bell* 43. ZA v 93 *1/ṣṣp*; also see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 77. MEISSNER-KOST, 115; *Sarg Ann* 278 *bal-ti na-gi-šu-nu ak-šiṭ* (*var ak-kiš*).

kišku some kind of furniture {ein Geräth, Meublement? PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cl 8 *ki-iš-ki siparri* (?)}

kišukku see *kisukku*.

kiškanū, *m* a tree {ein Baum} AV 4434. IV² 15 col iii 52—53 [ina] *E-ri-du kiš-ka-nu-u ṣal-mu ir-bi ina aš-ri el-lu ib-ba-ni* (ZA i 179 *rm* 1); ii 45 *c-f* 52 *1Ṣ-KIN* (Br 8536, or XAR) = *kiš-ka-nu-u* (ZA i 178—9); followed by *kiš-kanū pi-ṣu-u* (53; Br 8581); *kiškanū ṣal-mi* (54; Br 8588); & *kiškanū su-a-mi* (55; Br 8554); also *si-ix-pi*. PINCHES, PSBA vii 67 *fol*; AV 3409. BO iv 96; 220 *fol* (the cosmic tree): most probably a central pole (like that of a tent; for a tent-inhabiting population) whence it was taken to be the main stall, & in mythology the central pillar of the world. see also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*. 188 *rm* 2; 245; 359 *rm* 1; *Sum. Les.*, 26 no 306 = palm tree {Palme?} BA i 302, 9 paraṣ *kiškanū*: the statute of *k* {die Satzung des *k*} cf I 3 (no ix) a 11; IV² 35 no 6 a 12; 36 no 2, 14; JENSEN, 249 *rm* 1: an oracular tree.

kiškiranu see *kiskirānu*.

kaškaš(š)u very strong, almighty {sehr stark, allmächtig} § 61, 1 a; *1/ṣṣṣ*. I 27 a 6 *Rammān giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši ilāni ṣīru*; also KING, *Magic*, no 21, 39 & 41; 20, 14 & 16; 27, 4 (š1) *Nergal kaš-kaš ilāni*; *Anp* i 33 *Rammān kaš-kaš ilāni*. *Samš* i 23 the same of Nebo; I 35 no 2, 2 *rubū kaš-ka-šu*; *Samš* i 9 of Ninib: *kaš-ka-šu*; ZA iv 230, 5 *etillum ṣīru kaš-ka-šu šurbū*. KB iv 84 col ii 3 (š1) *Za-ma-ma kaš-kaš ilāni* (III 43 d 10); V 41 a 36 *kaš-[ka]-šu*.

kiš(s)kittu a part of a vessel, ship {Teil eines Schiffes} II 62 *g-h* 65 (45 a-b 40) = D 88 vi 31 *1Ṣ-PIŠ-TIK-LIBIT-MA*

= *kiš-kit-ti elippi* (Br 6939; D⁸ 138). PINCHES, BO i 42 perhaps: the ribs of a ship.

kiš(s)ki(a?)ttū noun. NE 40, 187 *issima Gilgameš um-ma-na* (*var -nu*) *kiš-kat-te-e ka-li-šu-un* (*var ka-la-ma*) *G* called together all his workmen {*G* be-rief zusammen alle seine Werkleute} *JIN* 52 *rm* 90: who reads *giš-qiṭ-ṭi-e 1/ṣṣṣṣ*. (ZIMMERN-)LEHMANN ii (L⁴ i 24) 68 *uš-ta-na-aṣ-bar ki-ma kiš-kat-te-e* (š1) *a-ra-a-te* (š1) *ka-ba-ba-te* ('seems to mean: the small bow') cf also JENSEN, ZA x 250 & *kitkittū*. V 36 *c-f* 59 *kiš-kat-tu-u*. See MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105 col 1 for other examples.

kāšunu see *kāšu* 2 (*pl*).

kašapu employ charms, bewitch {Zauberei anwenden, behexen}; or perhaps: speak low; murmur magic formulas {leise sprechen, Zaubersformeln murmeln}. Q pr TM i 126 (amš1) *kašapu ik-šip-an-ni kiš-pi ik-šip-an-ni ki-šip-šu*; 127 (amš1) *kaššaptu tak-šip-an-ni kiš-pi tak-šip-an-ni ki-šip-ši*; pm TM iv 97 *fol* *šiptu ru-'u-a kaš-ša-pat* companion thou art bewitched {Genosse, du bist bezaubert} = IV² 49 b 38—39.

J = Q DH 20, 5; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 723; ROBERTSON SMITH, *Journal of Philology*. xiv 124 *fol* (on the original meaning). IV² 50 b 47 it is said of the witch: *at-ti-e* (o witch) *ša tu-kaš-ši-pi-in-ni*. TM i 4 *aš-šu* (amš1) *kaššaptu u-kaš-šip-an-ni* because the witch has bewitched me (*p* 115); vi 53. V 45 iv 52 *tu-kaš-šap*. Derr.: these 2.

kišpu magic, enchantment {Zauber, Behexung} AV 4436; TM 165 col 2. *ru'tu*, *damu*, *imtu*. IV 16 b 57—8 *kiš-pu* (= UX) *ša ina ru-'ti na-di-ti bul-lu-lu ana ar-ka-ti* (Br 793); 17 b 20 *ša kiš-pi i-pu-šu-ni iq-pu-du-ni ul* (= NU) *ul-la* . . . K 246 ii 64 (H 90—91) *kiš-pu* (UX-XUL, Br 801) *ru-xu-u ru-su-u* (D 133, 64; J^{Pr} 69 *fol*) = ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, v/vi 129; also viii 27; (ii 69; viii 64). TM v 36 see *xāšū* 1 (*p* 343 col 2).

cf H 71, 23—4 *še-im ki-iš-pi ka-a-si* | *ir-ri-šu i-laq-qi* (Br 9220; see *kāšu*). K 2866, 63 *šu-kun-ni-e ili u*

(amš1) *kaš-ša-na-ši-šu* TC su rond (amš1) *šikuri ša na-ši-šu* (BA i 636).

ištarti lumni kiš-pi ru-xi-e ru-si-e up (or ar?) -ša-še-e. UX-ZU = kišpu cf JENSEN, ZK ii 34 rm 1 ad IV 8 b 7. IV² 51 (K 50) ii 11—12 lu ba-ni-ta e-pu-šu | a-na kiš-pi u ru-xi-e qāt-su u-bi-lu; also perhaps IV² 49 a 33. KING, *Magic*, 22, 62 id UX; 7, 50 ša a-na ja-ši kiš-pi; 12, 106 e-tam-mur kiš-pi ru-xi-e zi-ru-ti; 109 u-piš kiš-pi lim [e]-tu; 50, 22 pu-šur kiš-pi-ja pu-si-si xi-ṭa-ti[-ja].

kaššapu m, conjurer, enchanter, magician {Zauberer, Hexenmeister}; **kaššaptu** f enchantress, witch {Zauberin, Hexe} § 65, 24; AV 4241. id amēl UX-ZU T^M 15 no I; 165 col 2; i 110 foll; written kaš-ša-pu T^M v 93 etc.; kuš-ša-pi ii 15; (amēl) kaš-ša-pi ii 119; KING, *Magic*, no 12 (= IV² 57 a) 62 ina qī-bit pi-i-ka a-na iṭṭa-a mimma lim-nu u-piš kaš-ša-pi u kuš-šap-ti; also KING, no 12, var C to l 81. f (amēl) UX-ZU T^M i + etc.; kuš-šap-ti ii 15 etc.

ki-ši-pu see kišibu.

kašaru pr ikšur; ip kušur uphold, care for, mend {auferhalten, unterstützen, ausbessern} D^{Pr} 26 (كشّر); SCHENK, ZA x 205 R 15 ku-šur lib-bi liḡ-bat (also II 16—19). K 578, 17 rab ka-šir (S.A. SMITH, *Amerb*, iii 36); Nabd 1116, 5. Perhaps 𐎧𐎶, 𐎶𐎶 etc.

𐎧 (𐎶) Sp II 265 a, no xx 8 ša la tu-ba-'u | ṭe-im ili | mi-nu-u | ku-šir-ka (STRONO, PSBA xvii 141 foll tuš-šar-ka?); no xv 7 ma[] šu | a-na-u | ku-šir-ir; no iii 6 ku-šir-ri | šite-ti-iq | e-te-ti-iq | ZA x 4. Derr.:

kiširru perhaps support {Unterstützung} P. N. Nabū-ki-šir-ir (AV 5805); Sin-ki-šir-ir (AV 6707) in c. t. III 43 d 26 fol Papsukal a-lik ki-šir-ri ilāni axē-šu (BA ii 148; *ibid* compares Neb [WICKLER-ANET], iii 29 umallū gatū'a uddušu ešretim ki-še-ri abtātīm {Wiederherstellung der Ruinen} > ka-šaru. ZA v 99; but??, see ZA ii 135 b 9—10; KB iii, 2, 50—51 and kitirru.

kiširtu f in P. N. Na-na-a-ki-šir-rat gal(=gal)-lat Nabd 243, 12; 265, 12. See also kisirtu.

kašartu. šumma amēlu ana ili ikar-

rabma ka-ša-ar-tu itanappalšu arhiš immangar ilu taḥlitsu išme Bez. Cat. 1037 = 1540 (cf MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kašuritu f some garment {ein Kleidungsstück, Gewand}. V 28 c-d 69 ka-šu-ri-tu = naxlaptu bur-um-tu (q. v.). AV 1422; 4234.

kušru 1. T^O 86 something made by the smith {etwas vom Schmied hergestelltes} Nabd 119, 10 ku-uš-ri; 121, 8 ku-uš-ri ana špišu ša x(ḡ)a-na-qu; 673, 6:2 kuš-u-ri ša šo-e-nu ša ¹¹ ša-la; Neb 371, 1: 1 silver-mina KI-LAL (the weight) of 2 ku-uš-ru a-na 2 kan-da-a-nu; also 4, 6 & 9 (see mu-kar-ri-šu). Cf ZA x 205, 15 foll.

kušru 2. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 c-d 64 (šam) ku-uš-ru || (šam) ru- (bat?) -ru <. Br 1459; 13522; AV 4623. Also ku-šar-ru K 4174 + 4583 i 29 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kušurrū. enclosure, fence; bandage {Umschließung, Gehege; Bandage} Br 10590. H 93 iii 14 = IV 27 b 57—8 that man ku-šur-ra-a (= KU-ŠUR-RA) e-ḡir-ma bind with a bandage (see ZK ii 276—77 & rm 1 on 277: ip); II 41, 260 KU-ŠUR-RA = ku-šur-ru-a. IV 16 a 27—8 the demon who a-na ku-šur-ri-e ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Ni-sa-ba iḡarruru. II 56, 44 ⁽¹¹⁾ ku-šur-ra | ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin (AV 4431 ki-šur-ra).

kušēru V 21 c-d 21 KU-ŠE-IR = ku-še-ru AV 4619, Br 10626; followed by IB-MA-AL = ku-še-ra-tu (Br 4971).

Asb i 121 we read mi-lik la ku-šir im-li-ku ra-man-šu-un KB ii 165 made an unfortunate decision {fassten einen unglücklichen Beschluss} *ibid*, rm 4. kušir (kušer) > kušāru = Syr *kešūrū* good fortune, luck {Glück}. kušēru proper or lucky. Hebr 𐤊𐤍𐤏 (AJP xvii 123). cf Ps 68, 7.

kašāšu be massive, strong, powerful {massig, gewaltig, mächtig sein} LHOTZKY ad Anp i 10. Q K 4309, 19 (ZA iv 158; AV 4227; Br 5067) ka-ša-šu ša, same id in IV 27 a 16/17 = šur-šu-du uš-šu-šu. pr perhaps K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 200 + Rm 615 R (= Creat.-frg III) 129 ik-ša (wr. 𐎶) -šu-nim-ma il-lik[-ku?].

(amēl) kaššapātum (PSBA x 206) read KAS (= BI) šappātu (K 164) wine in jug § FASOWEIN.

3 V 45 iv 55 tu-kaš-šu-aš.

Derr. kaššū 1, kiššū 1, kašūšū 1, kiššātu, kiššūtu; & perhaps kušūšū.

kašūšū 1. mighty, powerful {mächtig, gewaltig} AV 4235. V 41 a-b 23 (= II 31, 50) ka-šu-šu (LT 80, 21 & 100 ad TP i 25) = qar-ra-du & both || ur-ša-nu (G § 39); BA iii 276—7 ad S 2052 iii, iv 28 foll. K 4195 R ka-šu-šu : lit-ku (?) & ma-ag-ša-ru.

kašūšū 2. beloved, favorite {geliebt, Geliebter} Anp i 11 ku-šu-uš ilāni rabūti šax-tu na-ra-am libbi-ka; i 21 Anp. ni-bit Ninib qar-di ka-šu-uš ilāni rabūti (also iii 127—8) KB i 55—57 the worshiper {der Verehrer}. MEISSNER, *Suppl.* = kašūšū 1.

kuššūšū Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti kuš-šu-šu-u-ti (strong? {stark?}) WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256—7 foll.

ki(?) -ši-iš-tum V 28 e-f' 10 = ap-pu-na = pi-qa-ma. Also ki-ša-am-ma K 8848, v preceded by piqāma, appūna etc. (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kištu / forest {Wald} AV 4446; id IQ-TIR § 9, 179; Br 7661—81; H 8, 154; 26, 566; NE 67, 29 ina libbi IQ-TIR; cf S^a vi 20 TE-IR = ki-iš-tum (Br 7656). Neb iii 23 kišti el-li-tim. IV² 15^b 63 ana bit el-lu ša kima kiš-ti qil-lu tar-çu lib-bi-šu man-ma la ir-ru-bu; 22 a 12 13 ... nu-šu qil-li kiš-te (= IQ-TIR) xa-aç-bu; 26 a 21 ça-ad-du ina pa-at kiš-ti (= IQ-TIR) ri-tu-u a trap placed at the seam of the forest {eine Falle aufgestellt am Saume des Waldes}. KB ii 180—1, below ii 4 ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti hid in the forest. Neb *Grot.* iii 37 (= 166) cedars form the ki-iš-tim e-el-li-tim. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 šu kiš-ti (19) Na-šur (BA ii 429); also cf V 65 b 5; II 45 no 4 add (Br 7672) & see below. II 30 e-f' 22 u-ru-u (q. v.) ša IQ-TIR (Br 7676). Perhaps V 36 a-c 24 ki-iš-tum (Br 8706); V 40 e-f' 48 zumbu (q. c.) kišti ar-qu.

pl id e.g. Asb vi 65 kišāti (= IQ-TIR-MEŠ)-šu-nu pa-az-ra-a-ti; JRAS 1891, 401: 20 ki-ra-tu u ki-ša-tu(-ma); BANKS, *Diss.*, p 14, 105 šur-šu-u-a nu-

us-su-xu | ki-ša-tu-u-a ur-ra-a my roots are torn out, my forests are stripped of leaves; *ibid* 109 (end) kiš-tu ur-ra-a.

II 23 e-f' 43—56 we have ki-iš-tum (f) as synonym of (e): 43 a-ba-ba (Br 11872); 44 a-ar (Br 11632); 45 ki-šum; 46 ki-ša-tum; 47 ba-ba-rum; 48 xal-pu (AV 3127); 49 DAMAL-gal-lum (Br 5464); 50 (19) u-sal-lu-u; 51 (19) al-ta-lu-u (Br 5760); 52 ki-di(ši)-ne-tum; 53 çar-çar-tum (LHOTZKY, *Anp*, 22; AV 2908); 54 e-bu-ba-tum (AV 2156); 55 qu?-al-lu (AV 398); 56 tir-rum.

II 5 d 7 we have zi-za-nu kiš-ti & ça-çi-ru kiš-ti (Br 7661; D^S 75) see these 2 nouns.

V 26 g-h 11 IQ-TIR = kiš-tu (Br 7661); 12 IQ-TIR-TIR = ki-ša-a-tum (Br 7677); 13 IQ-TIR-AZAG-GA = kištu el-li-tu (Br 7679); 14 IQ-TIR-ŠIN-ŠIN-NA = kištu eb-bi-tum (Br 7664) a magnificent forest {ein prachtvoller Wald}; 15 kiš-tu e-ri-ni (Br 7670); 16 kiš-tu a-šu-xi (Br 7678); 17 kiš-tu šur-me-ni (Br 7667; H 39, 150); 18 kiš-tu xa-šur (Br 7681); 19 kiš-tu ç(z)ar-ba-ti (Br 7671; AV 914; 4446); 20 IQ-TIR IQ-MA-NU = kiš-tu e-ri (Br 7669, & *ibid* 7667 ad II 45 no 4 add, AV 4446). a || is

kišatu (ä?), AV 4424. NE 26, 14 ma-çar ki-ša-ti i-šes-si; also 44, 50 ix-za-az ina ki-ša-tim (var IQ-TIR) i-šes-si kap-pi, now he sits in the forest and cries, 'Oh my wings'!

kaššatu (√kanušu). D 80 ii 27 GAM-MA = kaš-ša-tu:n (Br 7325).


kašutum V 31 e 67 & 68 ka-šu-tum (AV 4236).

kašittu (√kšw?) II 43 a-b 1—3 ka-šit-tum || a-rik-tum, a-lik-tum, uš-šur-tum; *ibid* b 33—4 la ka-šit-tum.

kušitu covers, garment {Decken, Gewand} T. A. (London) 6, 23: II ku-ši-ti kiti (see kusitu).



kišittu / (√kšw) AV 4428 a) spoil, espec. consisting of human beings: prisoners of war {Beute, namentlich von Menschen: Kriegsgefangene} id KUR, often written KUR + ti (or -tu) etc.; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 rm 1. TP ii 59 siparri ša ki-šit-ti

u ma-da-at-te | ša Kum-mu-xi of the spoils & tribute of K.; iv 33 (25 ilā-ni ša mātāti) ša-na-ti-na ki-ši-ti qa-ti-ja | ša al-qa-a (25 idols of those countries) my booty, which I took along; vi 16 fol ki-ši-ti mātāti ša i-na ili-ja bēli-ja | ak-šu-du; vii 3 ki-ši-it (var šit)-ti qa-na-ti-ja | ša al-qa-a; Sn Russ (ZA iii 314) 70 ki-šit-ti qūtā-ja. ZA ii 388, 30 ki-šit-ti qa-a-ti. Winckler, *Forsch.*, ii 28—4 ad K 13733, 5: of the ancient conqueror. 88—5—12, 101 col ii 10 foll nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qūtē-ja u-pa-xi-ir-ma. TP III Ann 10 + 22 + 49 + 179 etc. nišē mātāti ki-šit-ti qūtā-ja ina libbi ušēšib; also see Sn ii 27. it-ti ki-šit-ti (māt) Elamti | šal-la-at (māt) Gam-bu-li KB ii 254—5, 43—44; Sg Ann 265 ki-šit-ti (amēl) Gam-bu-li. K 2745 ii 5 fol nišē mātāti | ki-šit-ti | na-ki-ri | xu-bu-ut qašti-šu (BA iii 208—9). Esh iv 42—44 ina ki-šit-ti na-ki-re šad-lūti ša ik-šu-da qa-ta-a-a; cf ii 27, Sn Ku 1, 16.

On  = kišittu property {Eigentum} in subscriptions & colophons of tablets see e. g. D 24 rm 2; I 48 no 2, 1; no 3 & 4, 1—2 (ki-šid-ti, here according to some = conqueror {Eroberer}, a development such as we have in narāmu love, & then beloved, favorite; itūtu calling, & then called; also III 4 no 2, 2; BA iii 214); H 53, 76; 98, 61; 110, 31; D 130, 178; V 25 iv 34; KB iv 90—91 no vi 5 i-na kišit-ta ša im-qut-ma with the property, which he claims {mit dem Vermögen, worauf er Anspruch macht}. cf 81—6, 7, 209 (Hmn. viii, 114 l 20).

b) capture; victory, with or without following qāti {Gefangennahme; Sieg, mit oder ohne folgendes qāti} Sn iv 69 iš-me-ma ki-šit-ti | alāni-šu then he heard of the capture of his cities {da hörte er von der Einnahme seiner Städte} KB ii 102—3; Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ix 9—11 ina li-i-ti | u ki-šit-ti qa-ti | či-riš na-ki-ri. Synchr. Hist. iv 23 li-ti ki-šit[-ti] KB i 202—3; Sn ii 5 li-i-tum (q. v.) ki-šit-ti qātē the victory gained by my hands {den durch meine Hände erfochtenen Sieg} KB ii 88—89. V 21 a-b 14 ki-šit-tu same

iḏ as qātu (Br 9153) preceded by bu-šu-u. See kisittu.






kiššatu host, multitude, fulness, totality {Gesamtheit, Schaar, Fülle, Allheit} occurs only in sg (ZIMMERN). AV 4437; iḏ ŠU § 9, 88; KIŠ § 9, 189;  (= ŠAR) in ki--ra e. g. L^s 18, 20, 21, 22 (LEHMANN, *Šamašmūkīn*). Raminān-Nirāri I (IV² 39) the first Assyrian king claiming title of šar kiššat (Winckler, *Forsch.*, 152—3; JASTROW, *HEBR.*, xii 162—3); cf IV² 39 a 8 (end) qa-bi-it ki-šat (var ša-at) ni-ši; ZA iv 306. TP i 1 Ašur muštēšir kiš-šat ilāni who rules the totality of the gods. Anpi 10 šar kiššat šam-šu kiš-šat nišē (ZA i 359 bel.) iḏ cf Šalm. Obel 15 = Mon i 5 kiš-šat nišē. IV 12. 19—20 kiš-šat (ŠAR-RA) ni-ši; Neb i 43; ix 31 ana da-ga-lu kiššat ni-ši (RÉJ xiv 147); i 64 šar-ru-ti ki-iš-ša-at ni-ši (tu-ki-pa-an-ni, |⁷q⁷p); Sn i 2 Sen. šar kiš-ša-ti šar (māt) Aššur šar kibrat ir-bit-tim; cf Asb x 58; D 136 R 32 šar kiš-ša-tim; V 35, 20 a-na-ku Ku-ra-aš šar kiš-šat. K 5332 kiš-šat da-ad-me-šu, H 121, 7 (AV 4437; Br 7390); kiš-šat kal gim-ri-e-ti the host of the whole universe (JAOS xv, 6, 14; JENSEN, 278—9). According to HOMMEL. (HASTINGS, *Dict. of the Bible*, I, 182) Šalm. I, was the first Assyrian king who assumed the title of šar kiššati.

KING, *Magic*, 3, 26 (6, 129) ilāni ša kiš-ša-ti lik-ru-bu[-ki]; 33, 3 abkal kiš-ša-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk; 62, 1 kiššat (wr. ŠAR) ilāni ^{P'} rabūti ^{P'}.

IV 5 a 63 itti ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šamē (also see TP i 29) i-zu-us-su-nu-ti with Anu they divided the lordship of the whole heavens. Br 8903; HOMMEL, VK 307 foll; *Sum. Les.*, 128 fol; JENSEN, 36 fol. IV 25 b 55 az-ha-ru an-nu-u ina kiš-šat (= ŠAR) šamē u erçitim ib-ba-ni; 29 a 48 ⁽¹¹⁾ Igigi ša kiš-šat (= ŠAR, Br 9792) šame-e u erçi-tim (JENSEN, 1—2: world {Welt} totality of heaven & earth; JA '07, Jan.-Febr., 86—7); 30 a 13 kiš-šat-su-nu; 17 a 19—20 ša kiš-šat ma-a-ti (KI-ŠAR); IV² 1* iii 18 či-bit ilāni kiš-ša-ti; V 43 c-d 27 Nabū pa-qid kiš-

šat šamē u erḫiti; H 37, 44; cf Neb i 43; I 35 no 2, 3; also Neb Bors i 13 pa-ki-id ki-iš-ša-at ša-mi-e u ir-ḫi-tim. IV² 28 a 6 te-rit kiš-šat ni-ši (KI-ŠAR) šu-te[-šir?] Br 8221. KING, *Magic*, 1, 53 bēlu muš-te-šir kiš-šat nišē. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 8) 32 muš-te-šir nu-ur kiš-ša-ti (11) šu-maš at-ta-ma; also l 44 ilāni p' nap-xar kiš-ša-ti; cf Esh Senušir/i, R 26. Inscr. of TP III (Zürich) 1 zi-ka-ru dan-nu nu-ur kiš-šat nišē (PSBA xviii 158—9); SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 5 (11) šamaš nūr mūtāti dān kiššat ilāni.

V 44a-b 15 GUL-KI-ŠAR = mu-ab-bit kiš-ša-ti, PINCHES, PSBA '81, 37—8; JENSEN, ZA vii 234; OPPERT, *ibid*, 370; against JENSEN see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 130 rm 3; 250 rm 1 (Gir-ki-šar); on KI-ŠAR see also HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xxii 182.

II 60 a 32 according to Br 13426 we have (11) ki-iš (or mil?)- ša kir-be-ti. H 28, 605 ša-ar |  | kiš-ša-tum || ma-a-du (S^c 68; ZA viii 88; Br 8221); also V 30 g-h 17 (H 215); Br 9157 UL-ŠAR-RA = kiššatu. H 20, 643 | KIŠ | kiš-ša-tum; 34, 822 šu-u |  | kiš-ša-tum (S^c 229); Br 10832; 8705; POCHON, *Bavarian*, 175; LT 76; ZA i 58 rm 1; H 32, 764 ki-li  kiš-ša-tum. V 36 a-c 11 < = kiš-ša-tum (BA ii 601), cf *ibid* 44 (Br 8705); 37 a-c 16: <<< | nin-nu-u | kiš-ša-tum (Br 10042; ZA vii 152); *ibid* 8: <<< ni-mi-in kiš-ša-tum Br 10024. II 39 g-h 8 A-XU-SI-BA = mi-lum (q. v.) kiš-ša-ti (Br 2064; 11442); also see Sn Rassam 80 A-KAL (= mīl) kiš-ša-ti mighty, powerful flood (ZA iii 316); Bell 52. ⊕ 96 O 25 (AV 2982; Br 12205)  = kiš-ša-tu (Z^B 73.)

NOTE. — On šar kiššati see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 96—8 (no 7); 140 *fol*; 157; 206; 201—243: king of a fixed, definite state || König eines bestimmten Staates; "eine feststehende Bezeichnung von bestimmter politischer Bedeutung: kein Prunkttitel! Sitz des Reiches ist Mesopotamien" pp 146 *fol*; 225 *fol*); Hauptstadt weniger sicher festzustellen (230 *fol*); vielleicht ursprünglich

Xarrān (pp 95; 157, the original seat of the šar-rūt kiššati) wo der bedeutendste Sin-Kultus war, was letzteres sich nur aus einer ehemaligen auch politischen Machtstellung der Stadt erklärt (see, however, TIELE, ZA vii 366—9: nur etwas wie 'Weltherrschaft'). See also WINCKLER, *Geschichte Babyl. & Assyriens* (1892) & especially: *Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Assyriologie in Deutschland*, an answer to the criticism by U. WILCKEN in ZDMG 47, 472—87; to which WILCKEN replies, *ibid*, 710—14; see WINCKLER, *ibid* 48, 167 *fol*. Also IDEM, *Mitteilungen des Akad.-Orient. Vereins zu Berlin*, i p 14: Early Babylonian šar kiššatu = later šar kiššat. Also cf ZA i 1 rm 3; 215; ii 90—1.

MESSEMSCHMIDT, *Die Inschrift der Stèle Nabuna'id's, Königs von Babylon*, 1896, p 8 *fol* (following WINCKLER) says: šar kiššati and šar kib-rat erbittī indicate, signify possession of two territories and are by no means empty, pompous titles || šar kiššati & šar kibrat erbittī bedeutet Besitz zweier Landesteile und keine leeren Prunkttitel. so also HOMMEL, *Gesch. des Alt. Morgenl.*, Stuttgart, 1896, 67; 84, 99. Tiel. Pfl., I adds to the title of šar kiššati the title of 'king of the 4 quarters of the world'.

LEHMANN, BA ii 610 *fol*; esp. 611 & rm 3: šar kiššati (sc. nišē) = king of the totality of nations || König der Gesamtheit der Völker; also LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 310 (× WINCKLER, KB iii, 1, *passim*); *Lit. Crit. Bl.* '96, col 934; ZA ix 97 *fol*, & rm 3 (BELCK & LEHMANN); *Šamašnumukin* i 94; 98 rm 1; ii 116; ZA xi 197—207 (especially against MESSEMSCHMIDT).

JENSEN, 1 *fol*; 340 rm 1 kiššatu (in šar kiššati) = world || Welt; also see JENSEN, KB iii (1) 153 rm 4; 196 rm 4 (on the other hand: LEHMANN, BA ii 611 rm 3, following SCHRADE, ZA i 236).

According to HILPRECHT the title šar kiššati was used first by the kings of the city Kīš (AV 4419), whence the expression arose. (*Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 23—24 šar kiššatu or šar kiš = šar Kīš = king of Kīš)-kiš also written ki-šu; ki-u-š (S. A. SMITH, *Miscell. Texts*, 26 i 14) & kiš-ša-tu (D^{Pa} 234) = kingdom of the city of Kīš. Kiš also in IV² 34 a 8 where HILPRECHT reads (p 26) kiš-šu ki (× KB iii 1, 102); perhaps even among the earlier Assyrian kings šar kiššati was connected with the name of the city Kīš; only later this šar kiššati (king of Kīš) became 'king of the world'. Also see *ibid* pp 55 *fol*; *Assyriaca*, 93 rm, Xarrān = Kīš = city of the bow (here following WINCKLER), see however, XÜLDEKE, ZA xi 107—9. On KIŠ ki cf D^{Pa} 216; II 50 b 3, 6; 61 h 15; 38 b 15; Br 8904. Against HILPRECHT see also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 145, 199, 226, 372—5, 379 *fol*, 507, 550 *fol*. Šarru KIŠ is mentioned e. g. also by SCHERL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 (no xxiii) 2, 12. See also HOMMEL (HASTINGS, *Dict. of the Bible*, I, 234—5) on the kingdom Kīš and on the expression LUGAL KIŠ = king of the world, containing a play upon the name of the city Kīš.


kiššātu might, strength, power {Macht, Stärke, Gewalt} |/kašāšu; AV 4442.

TP i 47 the gods ša kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ja iš-ru-ku-ni (KB i 16—17); *ibid* 25 a-na kiš-šu-ti (*var-te*) u zēr šangū-ti-šu (see viii 34; BA i 100 *rm* 2; 323). Anp ii 5—6 ta-na-na (*cf* TP ii 64; KB i 72 -ti) | kiš-šu-ti-ja šu-tur (*var tu-ur*)-te. I 27 no 2 26—27 o-kal | kiš-šu-te-ja the palace of my power; 44 PA-AN (= paraç) kiš-šu-ti-ja šu-bat šarru-ti-ja. Šalm. Mon, O 27; R 44, 55, 63: li-ti kiš-šu-ti-ja TP III Platt., Nimr (Lay 17, 18) 3 i-bil-lu kiš-šu-tu ruled with might {herrsichte mit Macht} KB ii 4—5; I 67 a 7 a-na ki-iš-šu-ti mātāte e-bi-e-šu KB iii, 2, 70—71. PINCHES, *Texts*. 15 no 4, 11 Bābilu (A1) kiš-šu-ti; NE 44, 68 my Išullānu kiš-šu-ta-ki i-ni-kul (we will enjoy) J^{I-N} 51 *rm* 63, perhaps here *abstr. noun* to kiššu 2.

kuštāru (š) Babylonian = kultāru (š) Assyrian (*q. v.*) tent {Zelt} § 65, 40 b; ZA i 419 *fol.*, V 35, 29 šarrū (māt) A-murri-i a-ši-ib kuš-ta-ri; Rm 345 ku-uš-ta-ru.



kātu, kāti, kāta, *p/* kātunu, see kāšu 2.
kattum (†) ZA v 58 (K 7592 + K 8717 + DT 363) O 25 šu-tur bi-nu-tum kat-tum mighty is the b. k., *ibid* 64—5 perhaps some kind of a robe. Or kum-tum?
kattu see kumtum.

katū 1. name of an officer {ein Berufsname} II 38 e-f 13 (amēl) KA-GI-NA = ka-tu (𐎲)-u (Br 621) preceded by āšipu.

katū 2. weak, frail {schwach, hilflos}; MEISSNER. 80, 11—12, 9 O col 1  = ka-tu-u (Br 10185); Sp II 265 a, no xvii 6 ma-ar ka-ti-i (ZA x 9); xxi 8 i-šar-ra-aq | ter-din-nu | a-na ka-ti-i | ti-u-ta (*ibid*. 10). K 3600 R 12 mušāšrat ka-ti-e munaxišat labni who helps the weak, gives plenty to the frail. *Cf* katūtu.

kattū. S^P 158 + S^P ii 962 O 34 šu-na kat-te-o u-ša-an-na-na na-pa-al-tum; the k replated the n (PINCHES).

kātu (𐎲) be at an end, come to an end, cease {zu Ende sein, ein Ende nehmen, aufhören} BA i 238. 67, 4—2, 1 R 12—13 nu-bat-ti ina Ninā kⁱ ul i-ki. Der: **kītu** (§ 25) end {Ende} id TIL § 9, 159; AV

4449; Br 1518. II 35 e-d 62 TIL-LA = ki-i-tum (*cf* IV 4 iv 35 ZAG-TIL-LA-BI-KU) ZA i 431; II 35 e-d 33 XAR-KU-DU = ki-tum (Br 8589) followed by mu-bat-ti-tum (Br 8591) *etc.*; also PEISER, KAS 64, 18—19. S^b 234 gi-e |  | ki-i-tu (ZK i 298; ii 70; 100; Br 5930); ina ki-it ša (arax) Dūzu, ZA iii 218, 8 (BA i 398); KB iv 298—9, no 1, 5 ina ki-it ša (arax) Tašrīti; also *ibid*, 166 i 5; 168 iii 5 *etc.* Camb 46, 7—3 ina ki-it ša Abu; Cyr 334, 1—2 a-di ki-it ša Nisanni (BA iii 407); kit šatti = end of the year {Jahresende} Nabd 299, 5 *etc.* III 52 b 51 ZAG-MUK ana ki-ti-šu from the beginning to the end of the year {von Jahresanfang bis Jahres-schluss}, see, however, JENSEN, 86 *rm* 3. a-na ki-it palēšu KB ii 248—9 v 3. K 2401 iii 31 (oracle to Esarh.) ma-a kit-tu-ma mišil (wr. ) a-kal a-çu-di (BA ii 627 *fol.*); perhaps K 525, 35 la(-) ki-e-tu ša i-te e-gir-tu an-ni-tu (BA ii 62). SCHUL., *Notes d'epigraphie*, (97) xxx col ii 15 eqlu u-at-ta-ar-ra ki-tu-šu (sa ruine) a-li. K 504, 13 ki-e-tu anaku; K 596, 8. Rm 279 A 9 (end) ki-is-su (*cf* merīnu).

T. A. (London) has ki-it, be it that, though, 61, 10: ki-it-mi ša-li-me u ki-it-me it-ta-me (KB v 238—89).

kitū some kind of cloth {ein Kleidungsstoff} BUDGE, *Esarhaddon*, 137; AV 4450. ZA i 183 (above); D *p/* xiv—xv; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 70 no 80: kitū (from Sum. GAD, G1D) cloak {Mantel}; POCHON, *Barian*, 14. id KAT or GAD, § 9, 121. with or without preceding KU *i. e.* (subst) as determinative. II 44 g-h 7 GAD = ki-tu-u. Br 2704; perhaps S^b 1 R, col iv 1 [GAD] = ki-tu-u = V 38 O 2. 1. V 28 a-b 3 zu-lum-xu-u ki (or KI?)-ti ša 'a-li (AV 3025); V 51 iii 45—47 āšipu ša apši rabiš šuklulu, la-biš ki-ti-e (= GAD, 46) ša ER-ši (*i. e.* Eridu) rabiš šuklulu (Br 7980). TM ii 149, 160 see kabalu (*p* 365 col 1); perhaps also Dar 34, 2—3: 1/2 mana 3 1/2 šiglu kaspī ana apešu ša ki-it-tum ša nu-ša-ab-bu. — id often in connection with lubulti bir-me (*q. v.*) kitē *c. g.* Ash ii 40; iii 91 (*rar*: caret); Šalm. Mon ii 40

with determinative KU; Anp i 79, 87, 95; TP III Ann 155 etc. Also see T. A. (London) 6, 23 & 25 (*bis*) ;pl 6, 22 & 47.

kittu, kettu *f* truth, right, justice, reliability {Wahrheit, Recht, Gerechtigkeit, Verlässlichkeit} properly *f* of kēnu 2 (*q. v.*). ZA iv 292. AV 4457, 6238; id ŠA (= GAR)-GI-NA Br 2391; 12021. S 954, 7—8 su-li-e ket-ti (*var* -tum) = ZI-DA (7) which id also in K 4629 R 8, Br 2314, 7350; IV 28 a 9—10 kit-tum (= AN-GAR-GI-NA) bi-rit uzni ša ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (*cf* V 50 a 29). id in IV 31 R 31 ma-xa-aç ēkal GI-NA (ketti) smash the everlasting palace. Sn i 4 Sennacherib na-çir ket-ti rā'im mišari (*Bell* 2). SCHUL, *Nabul*, ix 9 (ina) bit a-ki-ti ili bēl kit-tu. KING, *Magic*, no 9, 13 šu-uš-kin (Š ip of šakanu) kit-tu [ina pi-ja]; Asb iii 84 da-bab la ket-ti id-bu-ba ittūšun (*cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247 ad 82—6). Sp ii 265 a, iii 2 ki-it-ta (*var* -tu) | ta (*var* -at)-ta-du-ma | u-çur-ti ili | ta-na-çu, ZA x 6; KB ii 264—5, 35—6 the great gods di-in ket-ti i-di-nu-in-ni gave me a just trial; D 95, 25 mu-še-šir ket-ti. Sarg *Ahors* 30 (end) la na-çir ket-ti. IV² 51 a 44 (ic) zi-ba-nit (*q. v.*) la ket-ti; 45 ka-sap la ket-ti; 47 ku-dur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir (ZA vi 152); II 48, 40 Sar-gi-na šar ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti dābib damqūti (Br 12233 *fol*). kettu & mēšaru (*q. v.*) often combined, *c. g.* II 58, 11 (59, 4) kak kāb ket-tu u me-šar (JENSEN, 115 & 137); II 33, 7; 37 *g-h* 48. V 50 a 30 ket-ta u me-ša-ra te-bi-u; H 42, 36—7; also ZA iii 345 no 12; 163 *rm* 6; IV 23 c 24—5 ina ket-ti u mi-ša-ri ul-du-šu (Br 2314; 12017); V 65 b 29 (ii) ket-tum (ii) mi-ša-ri u (ii) da-a-a-nu ilāni āšib maxrika; also a 5 (end) mu-kin ket-ti, & b 31; II 59 R 4—5 (ii) ket-tum (Br 13939 on l 5); 6 mi-ša-rum as the companions of the sungod; also III 66 O 29 b (Br 12838). K 2729 O 6 l Asurbanipal šar mi-ša-ri ru-im ket-ti. KING, *Magic*, 1, 24 ina ket-ti u mišarilislīmu; l 69 c 40 kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a; V 35, 14 ina ki-it-tim u mi-šu-ru; *cf* Sarg *Cyl* 50,

& often. IV 5 b 5—6 kit-tu (𐎶𐎶) u mi-ša-ri (Br 4556).

HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 24 li-mutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am], see p 293 col 2 ip. — P. N. Nabū-ket-tu-ur II 64 a 15 (AV 5806) etc.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, 115 *rm*; 137, ad II 49 no 3, 41 kēttu righteousness || Rechtlichkeit = son of Sumas; *ibid* 137 ad II 58 a-b 11 also designation for Sumas himself.

2. T. A. (London) we have these forms: ki-it-tu 6, 42; ki-it-ti 59, 4 etc.; ki-it-te 75, 4; ki-ti 77, 9; ki-ta 42, 19; ki-ti-ka 44, 28; ki-it-ti-šu 12, 9 [56]; ki-ti-šu 45, 30. T. A. (Berlin) 176, 16 ki-ma ki-it (šir) lib-bi-ja in accordance with my heart's fidelity; 100, 29 ša-tu | mu-xi-šu u ki-it-tu-šu from him or his subjects (7).

3. arad ketti; amāt ketti; maxax ketti etc. quite often.

kittu 2. (?) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 *rm* 56 form, figure {Gestalt} || mišrēti, bināti, ad Su *An* 4, 22 kit-ta-šin, see, however, kumtu.

kutū some kind of vessel {Gefäß} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 25 no 298. id (ic) 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Br 8110); D 88 (= K 4378) iv 6; 7 kutū ra-bu-u (= GAL) Br 8118; 8 kutū ça-ax-ru (= TUR) Br 8113; 9—10 kutū maš-la-'-u (= TUR, Br 8112; & = NI, Br 8116); 11 ku-ut šam-ni (= NI) Br 8115; 12 ku-ut qar-ni (= SI) Br 8111; 13 ku-ut uz-ni (= PI² wr. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) Br 8119; 14 ku-ut ši-iz-bi (= GA) Br 8117; 15 ku-ut ši-ka-ri (= BI) Br 8114; 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri (= KAM) Br 8121; 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri (*q. v.*, Br 8120; 8329). pl BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1628 rab(di)qar ku-ta-te (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*).

kutbu? ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 32 [ma-mit] ku-ut-ba? perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

katabu detain {aufhalten}? T. A. (Berlin) 22, 19 Gi-li-ja u Ma-ne-e xu-mu-ut-ta u[m-ta-aš-š]ir-šu-nu-ti u la ak-ti-ib-šu-nu G. & M. I have sent quickly, and will not detain them (or Q^t of k(k)āb(p)u).

kitbarattum (?) II 23 c-d 67 ki-it-bar-at-tum (AV 4452) = t(d)in-nu-u (AV 2009).

ki-ta-di in l 27 no 2, 40 (end) ina ki-ta-di ūli KB i 119 in the circuit (?) of the


city {im Umkreis? der Stadt}, perh. connected with kadadu (q. v.).

kit-ki-tum V 47 a 47 it-ti-lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iq-çu lu-'u-tum; followed by lu-'u-tum : mur-çu.

kitkittu great, heavy bow {grosser, schwerer Bogen}; DELITZSCH in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, i 101; MEISSNER, ZA x 74—83 ad Asb vii 2—3 = bow {Bogen}, cf JENSEN, *ibid* p 250, agreeing with ZIMMERN-LEHMANN (ii 68) = kiš(s)-kittē (NE 49, 187) = kit-kittū combined in Asurb & NE with ummānu, perhaps || of mārē ummāni; cf 4558 O 8 kit-kit-tum = qa-aš-tum ra-bi(!)-tum. Der.:

(amēl) **kitkittū**, Asb vi 89 (amēl) kit-kit-tu-u (KB ii 208—9); vii 2—3 (amēl) qābē (ic) qašti (ic) a-ri-ti | (amēl) um-ma-a-ni (amēl) kit-kit-tu-u, KB ii 211 the artisans and artists {die Handwerker und Künstler}. WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 466, 10—12; 553. KNUDZON, 108, 9 (p 301) ki-it-ki-tu-u an officer {ein Beamter oder Würdenträger}. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 13 (amēl) šaqū [amēl kit]-kit-tu-u (amēl) um-ma-ni. V 27 c-d 2, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105. See also ki-kišū.

kutallu noun. AV 1306; 4628. Sn vi 28; I 44, 55 ēkal ku-tal-li name of a palace or house {Name eines Palastes oder Hauses} others: outhouse {Nebenbau}. bīt kutalli Seitenpalast; JENSEN, ZA ix 129 perhaps X to ēkal maxirti front-palace {Vorderpalast}; BA iii 189 & 200 explains this as storehouse, treasury, and thus ēkal kutalli perhaps a || of armory (HAUPT); MEISSNER & ROST (*Bīt-xillāni*, 14—15) arsenal; BOISSIER, PSBA xviii '96, 287—9 = Aram ܠܗܝܝܬ; also see WICKLER, *Forsch.*, 293. K 618 (V 53 no 3) 6 pi-qit-ti ša bīt ku-tal-li BA i 227 = the stable-guard {Stallwache}; side {Seite} Sn *Rassam* 77 ad-man-ni ku-tal (ilat) Ištār | 78 ku-tal bīt ziqqurra (ilat) Ištār; IV² 45 (K 13) no 2, 20 when famine broke out in the country mātšunu gabbi ina ku-tal-li-šu-nu muš-šu-rat their whole country was induced to defection (desertion) from their side; IV² 46 no 1 (K 114) O 18—19 a-na ku-tal-li | it-


te-ix-su they recede to their side. cf Nabd 238, 3. KB iv 30 (= B 78; STRASS., *Warka*, 48) 14—15 ra-bi-a-nu-um ša ER-KI ku-ta(-al)-la u e-ser | iz-zizu-ma the presidents (chiefs) of the city, of the side(?) and of the street stood there. TP III Platt. Nimr. (Lay 17, 18) i 28 bi-ra-a-te ša (=āt) Ur-ar-ši ša ku-tal(!) šad Na-al || šēp (šad) Nala. ii 41. 88 —1—18, 2434 (late Babylonian) 21 ina ku-tal-li pēt by the border of (PRONGS, *Rec. Trav.*, xix 101 foll). 81—11—3, 11 (*Victoria Institute Trans.*, 28, 3 foll) R 7 ku-tal bāb TIN-TIR-KI the wall of the gate of Babylon. mu-çu-u ša ku-tal bīt X. Nabd 53, 5+7. T. A. (Berlin) 6 R 26 li-il-qu-ni a-na ku-ta-al ša-at-ti annīti? K 4195 R [TI]K-TAR (or XAZ) = ku-tal-lum according to which II 48 iii 50 we have ku-tal (i. e.  - not -pi)-lum, AV 4626; Br 3228; BA i 227; also see kupīlu.

NOTE. — IV² 61 a 24 see kalū 5 (against ROST, p 110).

kutullu, AV 4631, V 32, 51 ku-tul-lum ku-zu-ul-lu ša qānē (q. v.) Br 10261, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33 no 385.

kattillu, V 29 g-h 12 SAG-DAN (or KAL) = kat-til-lu || ašaridu (Br 3620); also name of an animal, and as such || nadru ferocious {wütend} II 6 a-b 10 UR-K]A-GAB-A (Br 11268, l 9 = na-ad-ru; also II 21 no 1 (K 152) iv 40. AV 4252); 11 K]A-TAB-BA (Br 14057); 12 BIR = kat-til-lum (Br 14322).

kutlalu, AV 4632. II 29 c-d 8 TIK-TUK-TUK = ku-ut-la-lu = na-zar-bu-bu (Br 3315).

katamu, priktum; ip kutum; ps ikat-(t)am. AV 4244; Br 9582 id DUL. a) cover, hide, conceal {decken, bedecken} NE XII col iv 14 ka-ta-ma (?); V 47 a 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me; — II 11 g-h 75 [IN]-DUL = ik-tu-um (H 52, 75); IV 7 a 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru kīma ɔu-ba-ti ik-tum-šu; IV² 24 no 3, 17 kīma] a-li-e ik-tum-an-ni (BA-AN-DUL) — NE 65, 4 ku-tu-um mi-quit (? )-tu gam-ma. — I 27 no 2, 58 whosoever this picture ina piš-ša-te i-

ka-ta-mu-šu. KB iv 104, 25 ina epi-ri la ta-kat-tam; cf SCUDEN, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178—9, 25. TP viii 67 whosoever my documents i-na eprāti i-ka-ta-mu covers with dust; also Esh *Sendschirli*, R 55 ina e-pi-ri i-kat-ta-mu. — H 86—87 (K 246) i 69—70 ru-'-tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri | la kat-mu (NU-DUL-LA, AV 4250) ša-ar či-rim la eṭ-pu; also see ii 11. KB ii 244, 44 ti-bu-ut āribi

ka-tim (māt) Akkadū ka-ti-im ša či-ir Bābili; also Sn v 43—47 (ka-ti-im); ZA ii 134 a 4 (= KB iii 50 col iv 19 fol) kisurā la šudū (ṣṭ) e-bi-ru ka-at-mu but was covered with dust; SCUDEN, ZA x 292, 10 ka-tim gimir da-ad-me; I 69 a 53 [ba-aṣ]-či ša e-li āli u bīti ša-a-šu ku-at-mu (KB iii, 2, 82—3; also *ibid*, 90, 12—13, ka-at-ma).

b) cover one, with hostile intentions, subjugate, overcome, defeat {jemanden mit feindlicher Absicht bedecken, unterwerfen, überwältigen, besiegen} || saxapu. T^M ii 152 ki-ma še-e-ti ana ka-ta-me-ja. Sg *Ann* 60, 184 ak-tum; Asb iii 34 ak-tu-um & var ak-tum; KB ii 254, 15. Sg *Khors* 73 šlu a-ri-bi š ak-tum-ma; II pul-xe me-lam-me šarrūti-ja ik-tu-mu-šu (|| is-xu-pu-šu, Sn iii 30); Asb i 84—85 is-xu-pu-šu-ma || ik-tu-mu-šu-ma; cf KB iii (1) 132 iv 4 lu ik-tum. V 50 a 43—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu ik-tu-mu-šu whom the evil demon overcometh on his couch (H 187). T^M v 36 ki-ma kit-mi li-ik-tu-mu-ši kiš-pu-ša; v 156 šadu-u lik-tum-ku-nu-ši may overcome you {überwältige euch}. — IV 10 b 3—4 uš-šu-ša-ku kat-ma-ku ul a-na-aṭ-tal (Br 10831; Z¹ 71) full of misery I lie on the ground, do not look up. — T^M v 103 ki-ma še-e-ti a-kat-tam-šu-nu-ti. K 5332 O 10—11 (H 121) me-lam-mi-ka ez-zu-ti māt a-a-bi kut-mu (ip); IV² 20 no 2 O 9—10 (11) šamaš me-lam-me šame-e ma-ta-a-ti ta-k-tum (NE-DUL); IV² 15 ii 29—30 melammu kat-mu-šu-nu covered them (H 176).

c) close, shut e.g. mouth, lips, door etc. {schliessen} Creation-*frag* IV 98 imxulla uštēriba ana la ka-tam šap-ti-ša ere she could shut her lips {ehe sie ihre Lippen schliessen konnte}; del 120 kat-

ma šap-ta-šu-nu closed were their lips (i. e. they were silent in fear). BA i 132; § 67, 4. V 36 a-c 43 ŠU-U = ka-ta-mu (Br 8700, ZA ii 194) || saxapu (40); V 42 c-d 52 ŠU-ŠU-RU = ka-ta-mu (Br 10831) same group with pixū & uppuqu; S^b 1, iii 9 du-ul | DUL | ka-ta-mu. (H 31, 701) 81—11—3, 435 (PSBA 1896, 251; ZA ii 203); II 48 c-f 55 XI-XI = ka-[ta-mu] Br 1414; 8271.

3 a) cover up, conceal {bedecken, verheimlichen, verhüllen}. T^M iii 162 u-kat-ti-mu; T^M v 163 ša-du-u li-kat-tin-ku-nu-ši; IV 3 a 34—35 ki-ma (11) ša-maš i-na bi-ti-šu e-ri-bi gu-ba-ta qa-qad-ka kut-tim-ma; cf *ibid* 36—7 (HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xvii 215 > SAYCE, *Hibb. Lectures*, 459, 19). IV² 39 b (16) 20 whosoever na-ri-ja (16) . . . i-na e-pi-ri u-ka-ta-mu (KB i 6—7); HEUR. xii 152, 43. T. A. (London) 1, 44 u ma-mi-mu u-ka-ta-mu and why should it be concealed from you? NE XII ii 21 (end) e]l-li-e-ti gu-ba-ta ul kut-tu-[ma]; also *ibid* i 30 (J^{I-N} 41), & 44; II 23 e-f 68 mu-kat-tim-tum || da-al-tum. — b) overpower, throw down {überwältigen, niederwerfen} IV² 50 col 3, 47 sleep ša kīma še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du. *Etana-legend frag*, R 13 sa (ir: E. T. HARPER)-da-a-ta (var -ti) it-ta-na-al-lik(-lak) a-na ku-tum lib-bi uš-ta-ma-am-a (BA iii 366—67), cf BA ii 393—4 O 25 a-na ku-tu-um (& see *ibid*, p 400). H 86—7, ii 10 na-du-u (a corpse thrown down) la [ku]-ut-tu-mu.

(Cyr 325, 9 (end) u-kat-tam; Camb 370, 15 (cubāt) mu-ḡib-tum a-na Nabū-si-lim u-kat-ta-mu; Camb 315, 24 (u-kat-ti-mu); 428, 11. here perhaps: cover costs, pay expenses {hier vielleicht: decken, bestreiten i. e. zahlen}.

3^c K 183, 29 mērišūtu ku-zip-pe (q. v.) uk-ta-at-ti-mu (BA i 623).

5 cause to, let cover {bedecken lassen} Sn iv 68—69 qutur naqmūtišunu . . . pān šamē rapšūti u-šak-tim.

5³ tu-uš-ka-at-ta-ma V 41 c-d 50; 83—1—18, 1866 R ii tu-ul-ta-ak-ta(?) -a-a-ma (> tuštaktāma) PIXCHES, PSBA xviii 254—5.

27 Nabd 572, 13—4 muḡibtum ina libbi ik-kat-tam (? T^O 86: te)-mu.

27^t V 41 (c)-d 58 i-ta-ak-tu-mu (Z^B 102, below), 61 i-tak-tu-mu (to faint {in Ohnmacht fallen}), preceded in either case by i-to-iq-lip-pu-u (§§ 49 b; 97).

NOTE. — ka-tam tinūri, see kapru, 2.

Derr.: naktamu, naktamtu, taktimu (Br 9582) & these 6:

katmu *f* katimtu; *adj* covered, hidden {bedeckt, verborgen}. IV 9 b 7—8 šamē rūqūti erçi-tim ka-tim-tu (Br 10831) ša manman la uttū = the far-off heavens, the hidden earth {die fernen Himmel, die verborgene Erde}. Perhaps Sg Ann 106 ka-tim-ti šadē treasures {Schätze} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34. ZA iv 11, 28 bē'ir ka-tim-ti, the robber of what is hidden. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 316) 76 ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-šur-rak-ku šap-la-a-nu qanō; *Bell* 49; MEISSNER & ROST, 22: the cover, the interior {die Bedeckung, das Innere} but *cf* JENSEN, ZA ix 127: depth, deep {Tiefe, tief}. Sp II 265 a, no xxiv 1 šar[-ri] kat (or kum?)-mi; L⁴ i 13 āxuz ni-ğir-ti ka-tim-ti kul-lat dup-šar-ru-ti I received a hidden, secret, treasure, the whole art of clay-tablet writing {ich empfang einen geheimen Schatz, das ganze der Tafelschreibekunst}. also NE 1, 5 (niğirta i-mur-ma ka-ti-im-tu). BANKS, *Diss.*, p 12, 1 no 4, 66—67 a-mat-su kak-kul-lu ka-tim-tu ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad | ki-ma ka-tim-ti kat(?)-mat-ma ina kir-bi-c-ti i-qa-ad his word is a closed (covered) vessel, who can learn its innermost (thoughts?) {sein Wort ist ein verschlossenes Gefäß, wer kann sein Inneres erschliessen}.

katimtu, properly *ag f. a*) a net {ein Netz}. K 3152 (= IV² 30*) O 10 [utukku] limnu ša amēlu ki-ma ka-tim-ti i-kat-ta-mu (Br 9582). S^P II 158 + S^P II 962 O 20 irumma pa-qid AT-GI-GI is-sux ka-tim-tum (took away the veil) PINCHES, *Trans. Vict. Inst.*, vol 29, 52. — b) || of daltu. II 23 e-f 63 ka-tim-tum || da-al-tum.

kitmu cover {Decke} see katamu Q b).

kutturnu *adj. f* kuttumtum || katmu. T^M i 2 (= IV² 40 a 2) mu-ši-tum kal-la-tum kut-tum-tum the night, the hidden bride {die Nacht, die verhüllte Braut}.

kut-tim-ma-tum T^M vi 20.

kutummū. perhaps NE 43, 36 (end) kutum-mi-ša; 45, 74 (*cf* 39, 30) ša ku-uq-çi el-pi-tu ku-tum-mu-u perhaps: (the food) which is covered with destructive heat {(die Speise) die von verderblicher Glut bedeckt ist}. 65, 4 kutu-um-mi kut-tu-mat (? ^Λ: gam?)-ma.

kitmuru 1. (|/kamaru) overthrow {Niederwerfung}. Kxuvrzon, 68 a 8 kit-mur-šu-un; & *ibid*, b 16.

kitmuru 2. see kid(i)muru.

katimatu & **katimuttu** a bird {ein Vogel}. II 37 c-d 62 ka-ti-ma-tu & a-b 12 kuti-mut-tu || e-ru-ul-lu (AV 4246; Br 14227; D^S 99).

kātunu *pl* of kātu, see kāšu 2.

kuttinnu id UŠ-SA. § 88 *note*: form in *2nu* from kuttu = kuntu = kunnatu, *f* of kunnu true, genuine. AV 4485; D^S 95; AJP xvii 489; §§ 64; 88. K 891 O 14 *fol* (KB ii 260—3) Asurbanipals axu tali-me was šamaš-šum-ukin (14); his axu kut-tin-ni Ašur-mu-kin-pale-ja (16) and Ašur-etil-šamē-irçiti-uballiṣ-su his axu çixru. Nabd 65, 8: māršu rabu-u X (10) marē-šu kut-tin-ni *P^l*. VA (Berlin Museum) 208 (KB iv 94) 2—3 a-na ki-di-ni mēri-šu | kut-tin-nu to the younger son {dem jüngeren Sohne}; also KB iv 88 (iv) 32 mēri-šu kut-tin-nu his younger son, mentioned between mārū rabi-i (31) and marū šal-ša-a-a (32). *f* kut-tin-ni-tum PRISER, *Babyl. Verfr.* (ZA vii 76). II 29 a-b 64 UŠ-SA = kut-tin-nu (Br 5061; II 47, 7; V 15 c-d 10) between uri-gallum & dup-pu-su-u; ZA i 391—2 (UŠ-SA = emedu subjugate).

Of animals used especially in *c. l. c. g.* Nabd 357, 4: 16 alpē ra-ab-bu-tu, 14 alpē kut-tin-ni-e; 546, 2: 12 alpu rabu-u-tu, 24 alpu kut-tin-ni-e. (*cf*, l 6). giru (or immeru) rabūtu X immeru kut-tin-nu Nabd 915, 5; 841, 5 (kut-tin-ni-e).

NOTE. — PRISER, KAS 2: 3, 31; 77; 83 and *Babyl. Verfr.* young, younger, junior || jung, jünger; junior; TC 78. ZIMMERMAN, BA i 505 *rm* = small || klein, |/p so also REVILLIOT, PSBA '86—7, 172 *fol*; & see WINCKLER, ZA vi 454—55; PRISER, *Babyl. Verfr.*, 245; JENSEN, ZA i 301; vii 236 (= quttin(n)u); also KB ii 262, 16. THIEL, ZA

vii 76 (Review of LEHMANN, *Šamaš*): "kud-tin-nu: the lower, inferior (connected with ki-din-nu: subject, subordinate), of animals: the inferior in value || der minderwertige; talimu, kuttinnu, qixru express neither 3 stages of life, nor 3 degrees of relationship as such, but 3 grades or ranks: the equal (talimu), the inferior (kuttinnu) and the lowest (qixru)."

LEHMANN i 30 (& Nachträge): axu kud-din-nu son of a serf (bondmaid), a woman of unequal birth = la kēnu < kēnu: *legitimus*; ii 63 ad L' 12 axu kud-din-ni not of equal birth, illegitimate; but *ibid* ii 106 he accepts PRISSEN's (*Babyl. Verfr.*, 245) explanation: younger, modifying it, however, to: not possessing full rights || nicht vollberechtigt; also see ZA iv 292; on the other hand compare MEISSNER, 162 & *rm* 1: der zweite adoptierte heisst quṭṭinnu: *qṭṭ*.

PRINCE, *Diss.*, 96 reads turdinu $\sqrt{\text{radū}}$ māru, also AJP xiv 113.

kutenū, see kunnū 1.

(amūl) kat(or šu?)-tap-pi-e = Mod. Hebr.

קָרָפַּר carrier {Träger; Neb 116, 3.

kāt-pal-la-tum an implement {ein Gerät; Nubd 258, 35; cf Norigl 28, 23 (16) kat-pal-lu *med*.

katrū present {Geschenk}; perhaps better than qatrū. V 64 b 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat(*car* ka-at)-ra-a-a. Sg Ann 312 it-ti kat-ri-e la nar-ba-a-ti (293 kat-ra-šu); 384 kat-ra-a-šu-un (ZA iv 413); cf 431; Khors 145 u-ša-bi-la kat-ra-šu; 167 kat-ri-e z(q)a-ri-ri ru-uš-ši-u . . . ušamxir-šunūti-ma. Sn ii 64 eli nišē . . . kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ja e-mid-su-ma; iii 28 man-da-at-tu | kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ja u-rad-di-ma; Sn Ku 4, 41 u-šat-lim (1sg) kat-ra-a-a; Esh vi 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a I offered my presents {brachte meine Geschenke dar}; TP III Ann 16 kat-ri-e a-na Ašur *etc.* IV² 54 a 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki (=qi) pi-di-e-šu (Z^B 27 *med*); IV² 48 a 11 ub-lu-ni-šum-ma kat-ra-a-ti-ma i-da-as-su-nu-tim (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 8+16). NE 28, 42 . . . da-ri-i-mu kat-ri it-ku . . . ? Cf ZA iv 7, 19 kat-ra-ta ana xur-sa-a-ni thou art a *k* to the hills.

katriš *adv* ri-i-mu xaj-xa-li-e eb-bi ka-at-ri-iš uš-zi-iz ina ad-ma-ni-šu; others as e. g. KB iii (2) 100—101: for the protection {zum Schutze} $\sqrt{\text{rṭ}}$; JENSEN, 392.

kitru *m* alliance, help, ally {Bundesgenossenschaft, Bündniss, Hilfe, Bundesgenosse}. Sg Khors 119 kit-ru id-din-šu-ma il-li-ka ri-ḡu-us-su (KB ii 68—9); Ann 408 e-riš-an-ni kit-ru (also Khors 120) 3 sg; D^{Pr} 55 *rm* 1. K 1668 ki-it-ru; WINCKLER, Sargon, 188, 36 e-tir-ri-šu-uš ki-it-ra they asked him for an alliance, help. Sargon Ann 337; Khors 130 (amūl) Su-te-e ki-tar-šu his ally {sein Verbündeter}. TP III Ann 125 kit-ri-šu; Sn v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-n | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu; I 43, 44 (Z^B 77, above); Esh iv 31 e-ri-šu-in-ni (3pl) kit-ru; ii 30 kit-ru la mu-še-zi-bi-šu (KB ii 129). Asb i 127 e-muq bēlū-ti-ja ša a-na kit-ri-šu-nu uš-zi-zu (KB ii 164—5); iii 138 Ummanigas ša . . . it-ba-a a-na kit-ri-šu (li 15) who approached to his help; vi 14 ana kit-ri-šu-nu for the purpose of an alliance with them {zum Zwecke eines Bündnisses mit ihnen} ipšurū ana Elamti. P.N. Šadū-rabū-kitrī the great mountain i. e. father Bēl is my ally (D^{Pr} 209 *rm*).

NOTE. — A verbal form perhaps in ta-ak-te-tir PRISSEN, *Jur.-Prud. Babyl.*, 28—9; K 3445 O 33 has šu-uk-tur (or *ṭṭ*). — katrū & kitru perhaps of the same stem.

k(q)i-ta-ru, see kintaru.

kitirru. *pl* kitirre corner {Ecke}; BO i 137. BALL, PSBA xi 122—3 compares קָרָפַּר; קָרָפַּר, also see KAT² 124. Neb Bors ii 12—13 šī-ṭi-ir šu-mi-ja | i-na ki-tir-ri ap(b)-ta-a-ti-šu uš-ku-un. KB iii (2) 54—55 reads ki-li-ri and translates the line: setzte ich auf die *k* seiner Gebäude.

kitrubu 1. ($\sqrt{\text{karabu}}$) gift {Gabe}. IV 20 no 1, 23—4 heaven *etc.* našū kit-ru-ba-aš-šu[-nu] šu-ut la max-ra . . . kabitti bilatsunu *etc.* ZA v 59 (K 7592 + K 8717 + DT 363) R 11 na-din kit-ru-ba u nin-da-bi-e who gives offerings and sacrificial gifts.

kitrubu 2. *adj*? K 3600 R 15 ul-la-a ša-ru-ux-tu kit-ru-ba ga-šir-tu.

katafu J cut, bruise {schlagen, stossen}; AV 4634. K 2022 ii 44 (= II 29 g-h) GUD-UD-BUL-BUL = ku-ut-tu-tu fol-

katru *adj* see sub *ṭ*. ~ kit-ru-ub II 66, 12 (AV 4456) read qitrub(u). ~ kit-ru-du (AV 4456) of *ṭṭ*. ~ katātum V 47 a 61 read qatātum ($\sqrt{\text{rṭ}}$).

lowed by xuttutu (*q. v.*) Br 5744. 81—11—3, 478 iv 6 ki(=qi)-bat-ma dul-la-ka kut-tu-tu thou sayest thy work has been destroyed, PSBA xviii 252.

See also Sp II 265a no vii 9 il-ta-kan | ilu | ki-i maš-ri-e | ka-tu-ta

(ZA x 6); P. N. Ilik-Ištar mār Ku-ta-tum.

kitittu (?) so some *ad* V 15 d 23 [ki]-ti-it-tu in a list of clothes, garments?

(11) ku-ta-ta(&-a)-ti III 66 O 84 d; 13a (Br 13518 *fol.*).

la in lapān(i) see pānu.

lā (la, la-a) not {nicht}. id NU; § 9, 59; IV² 17 b 19—20 (?); H 13, 152; 55 i 61 = la-a (TP ii 69, 74 *etc.*) AV 4635 & *fol.*; Br 1692; ZK ii 82. — See §§ 78; 90; 143: *neg*; employed in principal and subordinate clauses. D^{Pr} 133 & NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 738; HEBRAICA, 1893, 237 *fol.*

IV 7 a 42—3: NU-ZU = la i-du-u; IV 31 O 1 ana KUR-NU-GI-A = ana ercit lā tērat (also 12): *ibid* 6 la ta-a-rat; also *cf* 5, 16, 23 *etc.* Sp II 265a, i 10 KUR-NU-GI; *ibid*, no xxiv 9 NU(=lā) ul-la-tum (ZA x 12), but SROXG, PSBA xvii 141 *fol.*: nu-ul-la-tum. II 9 d 28—9 ša a-bu u um-mu la-a (= NU in c) i-šu-u; 30—1 ša a-ba-šu um-ma-šu la-a i-du-u. on lā iši = it was not, see § 39. TP i 44 ša ma-xi-ra la-a i-šu-u; i 58; II 16, 31 la-a (= NU) ni-xa še-pa-a-a.

Lā expresses prevention: aban la e-ri-e (a-la-di) V 27 c-d 60 (& 62). — šu la(-a) *prep.*: without {ohne, ausser} || *elat.* ZA iv 70; T^O 87; KB iii (2) 90, 38; H 54, 14; I 52 no 3, b 27 (*cf* 30); IV² 55, 2 R 5; aš-šum la ša-la-ti V 63 a 10. ubān la a-qi-i ubān la e-ri-bi V 64 b 65.

With *ac* la-a ša-na-an unrivalled {unvergleichlich} TP i 29; la-a taxē unapproachable {unnahbar} & often; la-a-ri (AV 4671 *etc.*); — *ag* la ba-bil Neb vi 39; ix 38. lā pālix(u) godless {gottlos}, lā māgīru *etc.*; *adj.*: lā gamru; lā i-ša-nu V 39 a-b 22 without a rival (= D^H 10; ZA v 35; BA i 165 *rm* **, *cf* la-i-ša-nu Br 850—1); also see II 27 a-b 30—42; 49 no 3 (*add.*); AV 780 lā āšibu, lā nixu. la ba-ni-ta (K 80 ii 11; Adapa-legend, R 21), preceded by la bi-ra-a-ti, la na-da-ti; = lā

amirtu: unclean, sin (Z^B 37, 2; ZK ii 353); lā ki-na-a-tu(-ti) Sp II 265a, xxiv 5; H 82—3, 15 + 19, *etc.* nouns: lā kettu (*q. v.*); la tu-ub šēri = i-na li-mu-ut-ti IV² 38 iii 38; la a-ma-tum II 35 h 48 = i-num-ma nothing {nichts} Br 4017; AV 3772, 4713. K 3927 R 10—11 la-a-ma-ti (H 75); with *prepositions*: ina lā usually without {ohne} Sg Ann 360; Khors 135. i-na la an-ni-šu-nu without any fault of theirs {ohne ihre Schuld}; ina la i-di-e IV 10 O 35 (= NU, 34) suddenly {plötzlich}; II 16 b 48—9 ina la na-qi mi-i e-rat(-me); ina la a-ka-li me ka-ab-rat (see kabaru, p 366); i-na la(-a) ba-ni TP iii 45 (49), see banū 2. & lēbānu. Cyr 281, 5 ina la zi-tu (√aqū?) bīt Šamaš (BA iii 434); (ina) lā simātišu (Sn v 17 *etc.*) *cf* simtu; (ina) lā minātišu, see 33b. TP i 85 a-na la-a mi-na countless {in Menge}; ii 45 a-na la ka-ša-di (*cf* ka-šadu); v 7 a-na la ma-ni-e; D 98 R 15 a-na la ka-tam šaptiša. — a-di la ba-še-e KB ii 164 (bel) 42; Asb vi 63; Sn ii 18; Bell 30; IV² 60* C, R 17 a-di la mi-tu-ti-i-ma without finding death.

lā with 3 & 2 *sg* or *pl.*, *cf* § 144. K 2401 iii 17 la e-pa-šu-u-ni *etc.* 1 *sg.*, *ibid* iii 20 la ak-pu-pa-a la a-di-nak-ka-a (*cf* 18); 21 nakrika la ak-šu-du, 23 qib-ti la al-qu-tu. On lā with *ip* & *pc* see PEXCES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.* ii 98—9; la ta-pal-lax K 583, 2, 20, 25 *etc.*; NE XII col i 16 la tap-pa-ši-iš; *cf* *ibid*, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 (lā with 2 *sg* *ps.*).

V 21 *g-h* 45 RA = la-a (Br 6356; AV 4636); S^c 60 na-am | NAM | la-a, Br 2098; H 14, 165.

Often connected closely with the following word, if beginning with *a*: Anp i 20 la(-a)-di-ru tuqūnti (ZA i 376;

§ 123); ina la-ma-a-ri I 27 no 2 a 38; 65 ki-i la-ma-a-ri u la ša-si-e; K 915, 2; K 883, 24 (R 10) ša kal la-ma-ri; 83—1—18, 41, 46; (BA ii 633—4); Esh *Sendisch.*, R 56 ina ašri la-a-ma-ri; cf ina kal-la-ma-ri (see lām) 83—1—18, 41 O 12 (HEBR. xiv 11); K 5291 R 14 ina ka-la-ma-ri. lū lā = *utinam non*, by no means {doch ja nicht} K 183, 47; 49 the wish of their heart lu la i-ma-qi-u[-ni] BA i 618: may they not see fulfilled. V 54 no 1, 23 (§§ 143, 144) etc.; T. A. (Lo.) 11, 47 lu-u la-a. — la.... la c. g. Neb Bors ii 7; K 890 O 4.

In T. A. written la, la-a, la-a-mi (Lo. 24, 24 & 44); la-mi (Lo. 23, 26 & (?) 32; 43, 35 la-a-me (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxx & p 93).

NOTE. — 1. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 61—2 perhaps connected with 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 not to be able, cannot || nicht vermögen, nicht können = 𐎶𐎵.

2. Curious case in IV² 15 ii 33 la (in Akkadian line): ul (/ 34).

3. lū also in P. N., e. g. III 47 no 8, a pān Lu-taš-mi-ili. Rm 219, 23 Lu-tu-ba-ša-ni-ili; also Neb 161, 9 (amūlu) Lu-tu-ba-ši-in-ni. Neb 246, 8 a-na Lu-a-ba-ši (+ 10; AV 4648/ol); witness on Merodach-Baladan-stone, col v 8 (amūl) Lu-ba-še-Marduk; also V 63 u 1 (end); SENNER, *Nebel* iv 38 Lu-a-ba-ši-Marduk;

4. lū in lūšūta etc. = lū 1.

5. lū in lu-aš-šu, cf lūšū.

lū 1. truly, verily, indeed, forsooth {wahrlich, in der Tat, fürwahr} written lu & lu-u; §§ 78 (emphatic lū identical with cohortative lū); 93; 149 = 𐎶 (CASANOWICZ, PAOS, Dec. '94, clxvi foll; HAUPT, *Hopk. Circ.*, no 114; ZK i 111, § 19). — a) particle of emphasis, intensive particle. Neb ix 52 a-na-ku lu šarru za-ni-num. TP i 51 lu-šat-me-xu they gave indeed {gaben sie fürwahr}; 73 lu-u ab-bal-kit 1 crossed; 77 abiktašunu lu aš-kun; 79 lu-ki-mir.... lu-šar-di (80).... lu-na-ki-sa (81).... lu-še-pi-ik (82); lu-še-qa-a (84); lu-u ak-šud (92); 91 lu al-lik (iii 8 lu-u al-lik; Anpi 71 lu a-lik; Sn ii 34 lu al-lik; Amb ii 50 lu-u al-lik); TP ii 5 (lu e-be-ru), 6 (lu iš-ku-nu), 7, 9 (lu-ax-zi), 10 (lu-še-ib); iv 70 (lu-u-še-ib) see, p 340 col 1 𐎶. With 𐎶 & 𐎶 often with but one n: TP i 60; 81, v 90 lu-pe-ri-ir, etc.; lu-šar-di ii 16; iii 27; lu(-u)-še-ri-da

iii 29; 𐎶 i 71 lup-te-xir. — Neb ii 1 ba-la-ši-ja lu-te-ip-pi-iš. — del 60 lu-u am-xaq; 220 lul-lik; IV 31 O 24; NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši lu-u ak-šu-ud-ki-ma; 182 lu-u e-pu-uš-ki; 183 lu-u a-lul-la, etc. IV² 13 b 43 šī lu-u ki-a-am be it thus {sei es so}, ZA ix 110; IV 23 no 2 R 5. D 96, 17 (end) lu-u šum-šu his name shall be; perhaps *ibid* 7 (beg) šum-šu lu (see mašalu).

b) cohortative: particle of wish {Wunschpartikel}. NE 42, 7 lu-u xa-'-ir at-ta my husband be thou {sei mein Mann} + 9 at-ta lu-u mu-ti-ma, a-na-ku lu-u aš-ša-at-ka. Perhaps del 25—6: lu]-u min-du-da mi-na-tu-ša (BA i 321) ad JENSEN, 370, 396; on ll 25—6 see also H^{OV} xlii; PAOS '88, Oct. p lxxxix; AJP xi 421; BA i 124; NE 185, 29—30 & note 14, where HAUPT accepts JENSEN's reading; also J^{I-N}: let her proportions be measured. lū especially common in the beginning of letters e. g. K 526, 3 lu šul-mu a-na šarri bēlija adanniš; K 983, 3—4; 589, 3—4, lu-u, etc.; K 831, 3 lu-u šu-lum; for lū šāb see above, p 349 col 2, c. IV 31 R 24—5 lu a-kal-ka; lu maltitka (also 26—7); for lu-u (= XEN, Br 4590; ZA i 180) ta-mat (& -ma-a-ti, etc.) often in HAUPT, ASKT (e. g. H 85, 34 etc.) see tamū. Šarru-lu-dāri & Bēl-lu-da-ri etc. (see p 266, dāru, 1). V 21 c-d 41 ŠA = lu-u; (S^b 62; H 25, 537); 45 DA; 32 & 48 RA (Br 6649; 6358).

c) introducing oaths etc. {Schwüre, etc. einführend} e. g. del 155 ilāni an-nu-ti lu-u ģipir kišūdi-ja (JENSEN, 370) a-a am-ši by my necklace.... I will surely not forget; cf V 21 a-b 41 lu-u || ni-šu (q. v.).

Etymology. — D^{Pr} 133; 134 rm 2; X ZDMG 40, 738; also ZK ii 391; perhaps 𐎶𐎵' u: will, desire || Wille, Wunsch, becoming then a particle. HAUPT, KAT² 507 (cf *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 107) lū, emphatic, = Arab. *lā* (§ 78) = cohortative lū (§§ 93; 146); lū precativ particle = Arab. *li*; Ethiop. *la*.


T. A. has lu, lu-u (affirmative particle) often.

lū 2. (& ū lū) disjunctive particle: or {disjunctive Partikel: oder}; lū... lū either... or {entweder... oder} § 82; Br 4041, with following negative particle: neither... nor {weder... noch}. III 41 ii 3—5 lu (6 times) KB iv 70. III 43 iii 8—14 lu-u... lu-u (8 times); I 70 ii 5—12

(6 times); R^EJ xvii 17; Esh *Sendsch.*, R 55—6 lu-u...lu-u...lu-u; HALPACHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17 R 12; IV 7 a 39—43 lu-u ar-rat (a-bi-šu)....u lu-u. IV 10 b 34 lu-u u-qal-lil lu-u u-dam-me-iq (Br 4741, Z^B 72); id NE(N)-A cf IV² 12, 30; 17 c 20; 18 a 60, b 30; 18 a 15 foll; V 51 a 24; III 46 a 16—7 ina ma-te-ma lu-u.....lu-u; (K 308, 18). IV² 39 R 16, 28, 27 u lu; 25 li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta lu ma-ma | ša-na-a etc.; KB iv 84 col i 31 ša bīt A. u lu-u mu-anu-ma ša-nu-um-ma. K 2720 R 32 (colophon) lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū (BA ii 566 foll). KNUDTRON, 48, 7 lu-u amēl Gi-mir-ra-a-a lu-u Ki-d[ar-r]u; u lū (BA iii 495 b 30). K 112, 6—7 ittāti lu-u ša šame-e lu ša erçi-tim | lu-u ša... (HEUR. xiv 9).

Etymology. — § 25 √*rx*^b; × D^{Pr} 134; HAUFF, *Hepk. Circ.*, 114, 107 lū "or" a compound of *u* or *š* (= **u*) + emphatic particle *?*; cf the occurrence of *lū-lū* (*lu*) & *lu-a*; in *u*... *lū* Haupt considers the *u* as simple equivalent to Hebrew *u* = and (× § 78).

lū *S.* m ox, bull, bullock; Ochs, Stier; *f* littu, lētu (1) *q. v.* (p 500) & AV 4841; D^B 82; D^H 7 rm 8; D^{Pr} 79 rm 2; JENSEN, 63 rm 1; II 24 no 1 (K 4204 R; K 152 iv) 24 GUD = lu-u; 25 LID (or RIM) = ar-xu; 26 LID


 = lit-tum. II 24 no 1 (*add*; K 4204; AV 1241) GUD = mi-i-rum, lu-u, bi-i-rum (Br 5739); also see H 21, 412; V 28 c-f 7 lu-u & šu-u-ru (8) || alpu. K 4995 (H 124) O 11—12 (IV 30 no 1) lu-u (= GUD) ša ina ni-ri ča-um-du (BA ii 301—2 √*rx*^b be strong) the bull that is harnessed to the yoke {der Stier, der im Joche ist}. K 183 (H 81) R 13—14 qar-ra-du ki-ma li-e (= GUD-KIM). L⁴ iii 8 az-li řu-ub-bu-xu (pm) li-e bu-ul-lu. II 49 c-f 45 (K 263 O 43) MUL-GUD-AN-NA = MUL ⁸⁸ me-çi li-e & || lu-xi-e al-pu. According to KB ii 110—111 also perhaps Sn vi 16 xar-ba-šu taxūzi-ja kīnu li-e zu-mur-šu-un is-xu-up.

lū 4. in H 128, 6 li (l 5 SA-A, Br 3162) max-ru ana-ku li ar-ku ana-ku. In l 18 sa-par-ra = SA; same id also = šētu (*q. v.*).

la'u 1., le'u 1.: *rx*^b *ps* ilā'i & ilē'i will, wish {wollen, wünschen} H^{Pr} 19; Lvox, Sar-

gon, 33 = *rx*^b; § 105 foll. IV² 45 no 3 (K 647) 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-di-bu-ub (P^T 4); R 5 šar en-na-ni a-ki-i ša i-li-'u-u li-pu-uš (also K 82, 27); K 613 R 14—5 (V 54, 61—2) the king my lord ki-i ša i-la-u-ni li-pu-uš may do as it pleases him (BA i 242 & 441); K 528, 34 ki-i ša i-la-'u-u lēpuš. Creation-*frg* III 5 [qibīt libbi]a ti-iç-p(b)u-ru te-li-'u will you hear willingly? {sollst du willig hören?}; *ibid* 53 i-le-'a-a he will {er will}. Perhaps T. A. (Ber.) 143, 10 O lord ki-i-me-e te-li-ix-e according to thy pleasure (?). HARRER, *Letters*, 402 R 5 ki ša a-li-'u-' as I please (Joux-ston).

Derr. lātu (2); tolā'u (cf V 43 d 35; II 60 c 36 & see mu-du-u), multa'ūta &

li'ū (le'ū) 1. *adj* prudent, wise {verständig, weise} id ZU (Br 135). Sg *Cyl* 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si li-'i i-ni ka-la-ma (having a wise eye for everything); cf 74 mu-du-ut (*var* -te) i-ni ka-la-ma. Sp II 265a xxii 1 li-'u-u pal-ku-u šu-e-ta šim-ti (ZA x 10); but PSBA xvii 150 reads šu-e ta-šim-ti. H 185 (*ad* K 4225) 25  li-ē-a-um followed by mu-du-u (see also BA i 466; Br 5227, 5260, 6024). V 36 a-c 13 u | < | li-ē-u (Br 8708), 14 xa-si-su, uz-nu, Perhaps K 2711 (BA iii 264 foll) O 39 (amēl) mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'u-ti; also Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iv 14 amēl dim-gal-li li-'u-ti; cf IV² 34 no 2, 3. K 2801 R 29 mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'u-ti mu-di-e pi-ri-s-ti; L⁴ i 15 itti mūdūni li-'u-ti. K 2852 + K 9602 i 10 (end) li-'u ep-šit šU (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 30—1).

le'u 2. *ps* ilē'i; be able, can (properly: be strong, have strength) {vermögen, können (eigentl.: stark sein)} Z^B 20: also || rušū V 47 b 4 kab-ta-at qāt-su ul a-le-'i na-ša-ša not can I raise it {ich vermag sie nicht aufzuheben} & IV² 60* C, R 2: ul a-le-'i; AV 4798. MEISSNER, 118 (below) i-li-a-am. K 689, 14 la i-la-'u e-mu-qi. IV 16 b 25—6 akalī akāln ul i-le-'i-i mo-e ša-ta-a ul i-le-['i-i] Br 870 × Z^B 46 rm 1; P. N. i-le-'i bul-lu-řu Marduk Nabd 829, 2; id *c. g.* DA-bul-lu-řu Marduk Nabd 903, 2; 837, 2;

cf V 21 c-d 45 DA = lu-u (Br 6650). K 11152 (*frg* of hymn to lātar) 11: en-ān-a-na dan-ni te-li-'i-i i-ra[-at]. Creation-*frg* III 53 aš-pur-ma (11) A-nu-um ul i-li-'i(?)-[ma?] JENSEN, 278, 6: then I sent Anum, but he accomplished nothing. pm li-'a-ku ša gimir um-ma-ni I was master over all the army {ich war Herr über die Gesamtheit der Mannen}. LEHMANN, ii 68, 25.

NOTE. — 1. le'u in T. A. 'be able' not 'will' (ZA vi 249 *rm* 17; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxvi). Ber. 102, 42—3 la u-la-'-e e-ra-ba I could not {ich konnte nicht zu Hofe ziehen; 103, 62 la-a i-li-'-e e-xu-bi-ša he cannot leave it. 233, *frg*, 9—10 mār āipri-ša la i-li-ix-e (cf Lo. 37, 46); i-li (Lo.) 61, 13 & 30; 73, 11; i-li-u (Lo.) 70, 9 (3 *sy*); 23, 24; 23, 19 i-li-'; šumma la ti-li-u(-na, 2 *pl*) 13, 23 (cf 44), 14, 20; *pl* la-a i-li-u-nim u-nu qn-bat 2*, 66; ni-li-u 17, 20; (Ber.) 38, 23 u la i-li-'-e a-la-ni and the cities are not strong (enough).

2. According to HILPRECHT, *Assyr.*, 47—8, WINCKLER, LEHMANN (*Sammelnamen*) litiūtu progeny {Nachkommenschaft, } 'le'u be able, strong (see however, litiūtu). LEHMANN, *ibid*, also lū bull {Stier, from same }/. So also lalū, lulū, lilūnu, BA i 479 *rm* *.

Derr. la'utu, litu strength &:

li'ū, liū 2. *adj* strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig}. / li'at (le'atu) §§ 39; 62, 1; 68. id 1T(11)-1K (GAL) § 9, 25. Sg Cyl 6 Sargon li-' kul mal-ke (also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 6); 21 li-' tam-xa-ri (cf Ann 124—3 li-' ta-xāzi). II 19 b 16—18 li-'e-e šame-e {u erçi-tim}. Esh Negoub 3 li-'u ša-kin mimma; Esh Sendsch R 24 šarru li-'-e-um qabli u taxāzi (cf Anpi 34; III 20 li-'-u); NE 22, 42 ki-i šar-ri la-'-i. V 62 no 2, 3 li-e-um = mu-un-tal-ku (mighty). Br 6638; cf II 25 g-h 72, {ni-mēlu; II 115 O u—10 li-'a-at (0: ID-MA-AL EME-SAL) ka-la-ma (Br 6602); also V 12 a-c 4 = [li-'-]u; K 3464, 22 (11a) lā-tar li-e-it ilāni rabūti; ZA ii 157, 21 at-ma-a la li-'-*sermone impotens* (Babyl. Chron. iii 21; KB ii 280—1). Sp II 265a xxii 10 li-'-u qar (*var*-ra)-du ša ša-ni-i ni-bit-su (ZA x 10—11). *pl* T. A. (Lo.) 3, 20 u ŠAL-MEŠ (y) li-u-tu i-tu-ka i-ba-aš-šu-u. Perhaps Sg Ann 288 (amēl) mun-dax-çi-ia li-'ut (or li'ū, 1y) ta-xa-zi my brave warriors.

H 40, 197 ID-TUK = li-'-u preceded by bēl e-mu-qi. cf II 28 (no 6, 5) h 72 together with e-til-lum & mu-du-u. Rm 982 li-'-u li[...]; Cyr 144, 11 Le'i (11) Li-e mighty is god Lē (BA iii 406); V 44 c-d 14 P. N. Sin-li-'i-i (= ID-GAL)-kul-la-ti (Z^B 20; Br 5301); Sg Cyl 33 Ašur-li-'i; also Eponymist, 872; KB i 204—5. II 64, 54 Nabū gab-bu-ZU (= li'ū) AV 5735 all powerful (or rather: all-knowing). — lā li'ū powerless, weak {kraftlos, schwach}. S^c 6, 11 [BE] = la li-'-u preceded by u-la-lum & pi-iz-na-qu. K 3454 R 7 u-la-la ib-ba-tu i-šar-ri (*var* adds -is)-su la li-e, PSBA xvii 150. ZIMMERX, ZA x 11 reads la li-e-m[a]; Sg Cyl 50 ana šu-te-šur la li-'-i lā xabal enši; KIXO, *Magic*, 21, 41 (end). D 99 R 27 ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš (*var* di-iš) la li-'-e. perhaps ZA iv 15, 14 tatanāši la li-am-ma thou liftest up the weak. K 3229, 4 u-lik šap-pu-te la li-'- KIXO, *Magic*, no 13.

NOTE. — KIXO, *Magic*, 4, 12 ina ilāni la-u (are strong) par-qu-[ki]; 4, 9 + 11 āiptu (11a) Dam-ki-na šar-rat kal ilāni *pl* la-tu.

la'u 3. } soil, blot, dishonor {beschmutzen, be-flecken, entwürdigen, schänden} KXUDRZOX, 35—6; 301—2. IV² 50 ii 54 attē (o witch) tu-la-'-in-ni, ibid i 48 the witch mu-la-'i-i-tum ša šame-e (ZA viii 81—2); u-li-'-u KXUDRZOX, 147, 18; u-la-u 72 c 10 (see below). II 35 c-d 37—8: XAR-TU-NA = lu-'i-i gi-re-ti (AV 4800, Br 8596); (38) al-lu-tum & al-lu-'u. } cf kisikku.

Derr. tal'itu (BA i 154) & these 2:

lu'ū *adj* filthy, soiled {beschmutzt, besudelt}. Arb iv 87 ul-li-la su-ul-li-e-šu-nu lu-'u-ti BA i 10 (G § 44 teb-'-u-ti) I cleansed their (the cities') filthy streets.

la'u 4. sip, swallow {schlürfen, schlucken} p^h; Z^B 46 *rm* 1; G § 103 (p 95). H 215, 28 (= V 30 g-h) it-ti-la-' same id = la-a-šu (Br 871), ša-tu-u etc. Br 870. With this ZIMMERX, *loc. cit.*, combines:

lū in H 87 (K 246) 65 li-i ša ina zumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103: aliment avalé, Br 12084; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116), followed by u-ka-lu ša zumur amēli muš-šu-du. IV 27 b 52—4 a-ka-la li-i (Br 12084;

same id in IV 16 b 38) ša amēli šu-a-tu kup-pir-ma.

lā'ū, lāū small, weak, pressed {klein, schwach, gedrückt} II 36 a-b 54—6 la-a-u (54) = la-a-ku-u (55), da-aq-qu (56) all three = šer-ru, AV 4677, V 28 b-d 34 TUR-DA | du-mu da-ad-du-u | la-'-u = la-ku-u AV 4672; Br 4129; preceded by šer-ru & či-ix-ru. Also cf. 252 R 13 (Br 4145; AV 5427, 5500) TUR-| = la[-'u] V 38 a 17. p/ IV² 35 no 1 b 10 muammelat la-'u-u-ti who strengthens the weak {der die Schwachen stärkt}.

li-e in Neb 441. 2 = 10 bīt li-e PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* 287: plates with ointments {Schalen mit Spezereien}; cf. *ibid* bīt ta-bi-lu, but ZATW xvii 346 PEISER reads hid-li-e (Cyr 54, 1; KB iv 266 no iii) and compares it with מִלִּי.

li-e in II 45 e-f 63 IQ-GEŠ'TIN-GAM-MA = ka-ra-an li-e (AV 4752) & karān la-a-ni; cf. מִלִּי of grapes, Num 6, 3 (but see lāxu), Br 7326 fol.

la'ū II 44 g 12 karān la-'-u-u a certain kind of wine {eine Weinsorte} Br 12638; AV 4673.

lī'ū tablet, document, writing {Tafel, Dokument, Schriftstück} cf. מִלִּי. D 86 i 2 IQ-LI-XU-SI-UM = ŠU-u (& var li-'u-u) AV 4798; 4800; Br 1127; 10314. D^B 7 rm; D 7 no 34; ZA v 108, below. S^r 327 ki-i pi-i IQ-LI-XU-SI[-UM-MEŠ]. II 42 c 22; Neb Bors ii 23 i-na li'ū-ka ki-i-nim (PSBA '36, 244; '88, 123; KB iii (2) 54; JENSEX, 162); K 174, 20 (468, 5) a-ki-i ša ina (1c) li-'. Also cf. name *Tell-loh*.

la'abu press hard, be hot, greedy; grieve, vex {bedrängen, hastig sein; quälen} V 50 a 58 whom the ax-xa-zu il-i-bu-šu (id SA-DUB); IV² 57 a 51 ALAL (= alū) di-xu u ta-ni-xu la-'i-bu; 58 šuk-lul-ti pug-ri-ja la-'i-bu (KING: šuklul balū); IV 10 a 26 zu-mur-šu il-i-bu (DUB)-ma they have tormented {sie haben gequält}; III 60 a 39 labartum u li-'i-bu māta u šarra i-le-'i-bu-u; *ibid* 57 li-'i-bu māta i-la-'i-ib (cf. JENSEX, *Theol. Litztg.*, '05 no 13). T^M vi 98 np-ša-šo-e li-'i-bu-in-ni, T^M p 144. K 1284 O 10 namtāru ša kīma li-i-bu amēlu i-li'-bu. 83, 1—18, 1335 i 13 di-ix | DUB | li-'-bu & la'-bu.

Q^r perhaps K 2401 ii 12 ussadbībūka ussiqūnikka il-ti-bu-ka; others √ša-bū (מִבּוֹ > ištibū: they lead thee away captive).

NOTE. — SARCZ, *Hibbert Lectures*, 288 rm 1, derives from this √ also (11) I1-te-bu II 66 e 45 (K 4332 iii 45); see i1tšbu.

li'bu m oppression, plague; fever {Drangsal, Plage; Fieber}. Z^B 27 rm; ZIMMERN, *Šur*, 70: flame, fever {Flamme, Fieber}. see above, and IV² 1* iii 23—4 si-bit la-ba-qi (rar la-bar-tum) li-'i-bu (id XAL-BA-NE, also ii 2) lim-nu-tum.. šu-nu. Br 3066; Z^B 28; ZA i 247 rm 2. IV 8 iii 2 (add) um-ma (heat) li-'-bu la-ba-qa ma-la-a ar-na-a-a. II 35 e-f 39—40 see xuntu 2.

la'abu flame {Flamme} §§ 20; 47; 65, 6 || titallum (q. v.). Br 4580 (NE) ad II 28 e-f 55; also H 19, 326; AV 4674; ZK i 96. II 45 no 2, g-h 18 UM = la....; 19 = la-'-[bu?]; 20 UM-UM = la-'-[...]; 21 RI = la-'-[...]; 22 TE = la-'-[bu?], Z^B 28; Br 7693. Z^B 28 & Br 7694 read li-e-bu V 40 d 9; but ZA iv 275 li-e-t[um].

la'atu (מִלִּי) burn up {verbrennen} || qamū, šarapu, Br 4693. Q pr perhaps KB iii (2) 78 ii 1 la ma-gi-ri ka-li-šu-nu a-lu-ut; ag Sennacherib la-'i-it la ma-gi-ri, Šu i 8; Ku 1, 2; Bell 3. — KING, *Magic*, 21, 42 la-it muq-tab-lu; 60, 5 la-it erçiti rapaštīm. (these 2 according to MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 52 = illuminate {erleuchten}).

J Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who their king u-la-i-tu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš (Lyon, *Sargon*, 62); ag Ašur-reš-i-ši 5: šarru dannu mu-la-'i-it la ma-gi-ri III 8 no 6; KB i 12; AV 5466; § 47; *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 1880 no 26. Anp *Stand* 12 mu-la-it eq-çu-ti; Anp i 19; iii 126. Esh *Sendsch.*, O 20 Esurh. la pa-du-u mu-la-'i-it eq-çu-ti.

la'mu or la'amu, noun. IV² 49 b 54 la-'a-mi (rar me)-ku-nu li-bal-li (11) Šam-ši; T^M i 142; v 116, 154. DT 71, 18..... di-ša-a-ti tu-bal-li la-'-moš. II 35 e-f 12 we have la-'-mu || di-iq-me-on-nu (q. v.). thus MEISSNER = brilliancy, glow {Glanz, Glut}, Rm ii, 105 ii 27 b kīma la-'-mi ilūtikunu. HALÉVY, ZK i 262, § 9 = flesh, body {Fleisch, Körper}, Talmi מִבּוֹ, Hebr-Syr מִבּוֹ; D^r 193;

ZDMG 40, 721; T^M 129 members of body {Gliedermassen} $\sqrt{\text{DK}^7}$.

li'mu, līmu family {Familie} || kimtum (q. v.); DK⁷; Bu 89—4—20, 101, 18 to the king a-du li-'-mi-šu and to his family {dem König und seiner Familie}; R. F. HARPER, HEUR. xiii 209. li-i-mu || ki-im-tum AV 4810.

li-e-mu (𐎠𐎶𐎶) II 24 a-b 52 (cf 33 a-b 32) eat {essen} AV 4819. (šu-u maš-tin) ŠU = li-e-mu; ba-ru-u (53); še-bu-u (54) Br 10833; ZK ii 338 rm 1. V 36 d-e-f 1 šu-u | < | li-e-mu (Br 8709), also ZA x 11 ad Sp II 205a, no xiii 10 (cf li'ū, 2). K 2361 + S 389 i 43 in-li ina k(q)i-e šip(or me?)-ki (?) a-na pa-ra-'-a li-e-mu, ZA iv 237.

li-a-nam || a-la-a-ku II 35 g-h 6.

le'āni (pl?) K 943, 26 (= R 8) the gates of the temple ša li-'-a-ni. MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit xillāni*. 10—11: which are weak {die schwach sind}, but JENSEN, ZA ix 133: = plates {Platten} zum Überziehen.

liāru (?) a tree, whose wood is fragrant {ein Baum mit wolriechendem Holz} AV 4828; KAT² 308, 32. Šu vi 49 dalāte (ic) li-ja-ri; I 44, 71 dalāte (ic) šur-man li-ja-ri; III 38 no 1 R 31 dalāte (ic) li-ja-a-ri; Asb x 99 dalāte li-ja-a-ri ša e-ri-si-na šābu. Cf MEISSNER & ROST, 58.

li-e-ru see liru (lērū), p 498.

la'ašu J V 45 col ii 28 tu-la-'-a-aš.

la'āšu V 27 a-b 23 $\sum_{\text{K}}^{\text{Y}}$ 1Š-ŠU; & 24 $\sum_{\text{K}}^{\text{Y}}$ 1Š-KI = la-'-a-šu in a list of vessels {in einer Liste von Gefässen} AV 4876; Br 5107, 5110.

la'atu. Creation-frag IV 97 (I) 98 R 14) ip-tēma piša Tiāmat a-na la-'-u-a-ti-šu (rar-ša) JENSEN, 338; 411 translates provisionally: crush {niederschmettern} i. e. swallow the evil wind; but DELITZSCH, *Wellschöpf.*: as far as she could {soweit sie vermochte}; perhaps IV 30 a 22 + 24 (II 125) ilāni ina ša-ax-lu-uk-ti tal (H 125, 12 ta)-lu-ut tal-gut (?), tu-šam[-git] 25. cf V 62 a-b 56.

lu'ūtu, lu'itu uncleanness, sickness {Unreinigkeit. Krankheit} V 47 a 47 it-ti-lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iç-çu lu-'-u-tum; 48 lu-'-u-tum explained by mur-çu. II 42, 16 lu-'-tum (AV 4861); V 51 b 80 lu-'-ta-ša (?). T^M i 102 lu-'-u-tu

u-mal-lu-in-ni; 105 ina? [... lu]-'u-ti u-ra-me-ku-in-ni. KXUDTZOX, 147, 13 (see pp 35 + 336) ezib ša lu-'-u lu-'-u-tu ki (= ašar) biri DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'-u. also ki biri lu-'-u lu-'-i-ti DIB-DIB-ma u-li-'-u; & no 72, 10 ezib ša ina ašar annī lu-'-i biri baru-u u-lu lu-'-u-ti DIB-MEŠ-ma u-la-u (cf, *ibid*, p 70): JENSEN, *Lit. Centbl.*, '04, 54: Do not notice, that an unclean permitted uncleanness to get to the place of offering and has thus defiled [it] {lass unberücksichtigt, dass ein Unreiner Unreinigkeit an den Ort der [Opfer]-schau hat hinkommen lassen und ihn verunreinigt hat}.

la'ūtu might {Macht}. 82—7—4, 42 (Br. M.) O: the god, I 6 ušapri]-ik la-u-ti-šu çi-ir-tim he made his exalted might to prevail? STRONG, PSBA xx, 155. $\sqrt{\text{le'u}}^2$.

lu'tum some object made of wood {Gegenstand aus Holz} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 52 ad K 4172, 1 fol. see namulluni.

(amēl) la-u-ta-ni-šu Br. M. 84—2—11, 69 her slaves {ihre Hörigen} cf laniūtānu.

labbu 1. lion {Löwe} $\sqrt{\text{lababu}}$; §§ 47; 63, 1. HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 288 fol. AV 4659; V 21 a-b 39 lab-bu = ni-šu. SCHEIL, *Nabl*, iii 15 who harnesses 7 la-ab-bu (I 31: 7 la-ab-ba). K 2326, 3 his brave lords {seine tapfern Grossen} ki-ma la-ab-bu u-šak *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 13 zi-im lab-bi tuš-ša-kin tookest upon thee the shape of a lion {nahmst an die Gestalt eines Löwen}. K 2837 O 30 (end) (amēl) na-qi-di ša la-ab-bi iq I 7 no ix E 3 la-ab-bi nad-ru-ti fierce lions {wütende Löwen}. Anpi 38 lab-ba-ku (Z^B 41 etc.) a lion am I (KB i: dan-na-ku). — *Adv* labbiš (q. v.).

NOTE. — labbu etc. in Creation-frag also read rib-bu: dragon (> rāhbu: 𐎠𐎶𐎶) and kal-bu; cf ZIMMERMAN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 29 & 418. GUNKEL *ibid*, 46—7. Rm 362 O, we read us-kan-ma rib(or lab?)-ba & 3 lines further on is-su-kan-ma rib(lab)-bi; rib-bu šegū: ferocious serpent || wütende Schlange, name of *Tiāmat*. HOMMEL in HARTUNG, *Dict. of Bible*, i 220 col 2 rm †: "In pictorial representations *Tiāmat* appears as a dragon (hence the serpent of the Babyl. boundary-stones) with a lion's head, hence she is called also labbu, 'lion'."

labbu 2. ZA xii 410—11 col 1, 16 GIŠ-GIŠIMMAR-LIBIŠ-BUR-TUR=la-ab-bi, mentioned among gišimmaru's.

labū 1. a) V 31 g-h 60 la-bu-u = ša-su-u (AV 4654; cf libātu). — b) said of the fly {von der Fliege gesagt}. K 4373 ii 11—12 NUM-KA-RA-AN & NUM $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ = zumbi la-bi-e; cf V 40 e-f 45—50. Sm 1701 R zu-um-bu la-be-e.

labū 2. surround, enclose {umgeben, umschliessen} AV 4654. Anp i 114 the city was mighty strong III dūrāni la(-a)-bi: 3 walls surrounded it {die Stadt war sehr stark, 3 Mauern umgaben sie}; II 99: IV dūrāni la-a-be (var-bi) & 105: II dūrāni la-a-bi (ZDMG 43, 201 = pm of V lamū) written la-pi in Rm 122, 26 & 28 (AV 4305): eqlu pitīqtu la-pi ina eqlū \times eqlu kikkīn la-pi (a field surrounded with a k). JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 200 rm 1. = la-wi $\sqrt{\text{mā}}$ (AV 4305); WZKM iv 117 rm 3 reads: la-ma (i. e. u). also see K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 25 (end); WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii, 14—15. H 79, 4 e-muq la-bi (= ZAG-NER-GA), Dr 9212 + 6482 same id = zuquqīpu. Perhaps II 65 O ii 6 (KB i 198) aš-šu ni-bi-še la-a-bu a-gi-šu ina išūti iš-ru-up; THIEL, *Geschichte*, 158, reads here la-a bū (which, however, had not arrived, see above, p 136 col 1 note).

libbū (AV 4850); IV² 57 a 56 (KIN, no 12) ina ep-ši limnēti ša amēlūti lu-ub-ba-ku (fetter: fesseln): lu-up-pu-ta-ku[-ma]. V 30 c-d 66 SA-SAR-SAR: lu-ub-bu-u (Dr 3118), same id *ibid* 65 = qu-up(b)-p(b)u-u & V 21 a-b 9 = šu-'u-u (cf *ibid* l 8).

š u-šal-bi Anp i 90—1 (cf battubatti, p 205, col 1).

Derr. šulbē \parallel parku & libbūtu (q. r.).

NOTE. — POEYON, *Hadi-Briasa*, 58 reads (la) a-bi, Anp i 114 etc., not to take $\sqrt{\text{a-bu}}$: take.

libbu m (§ 63) heart {Herz}; id $\triangleleft \sqrt{\text{lib}}$ (šA', šA(G)) cf S^b 55 ša-a | id | lib-bu § 9, 259; II 36 e-f 51; IV 10 a 10. Dr 7088; AV 4770. DPr 88 fol. li-ib-ba-am HURRCHT, *OBI.*, I 82 ii 36. In connection with šīru = the whole (inner & outer) man {der ganze (innere und äussere)

Mensch}; cf Geseenius¹² 377 col 1. ana tu-ub lib-bi & šēri quite often.

1. a) as receptacle and principle of the entire vigor (Lebenskraft), vitality in physical meaning. Neb viii 32 because the fear of Marduk ba-šu-u li-ib-bu-u-a. *del* 270 a-na man-ni-ja i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ja (cf balū, 2. 27); TP vi 74 i-na lib-bi-ja ek-di in the strength of my heart {in meiner Herzensstärke}; I 28 a 10. šarru ku-un lib-bi V 51 b 12—13 etc.; ina kēni libbikunu TP i 20 = ina libbikunu kēni; I 51 (no 1) a 2 i-tu-ut ku-un (q. r.) li-ib-bi Marduk; I 85 no 1, 1; no 3, 3 (utūt) etc. V 63 a + Nabal lib-ba pa-al-xu; Asb iv 37 lib-bu rap-šu; K 3258 O 17 lib-b]-u ru-u-qu = magnanimous (§ 73; also = ritpašu); IV 9 a 86—7 ša lib-ba-šu ru-u-qu. D 96, 32 ru-u-qu lib-ba-šu; perhaps šulmu ja-a-ši lib-ba-ka (lū šābka) ZA ii 59, 3—4; V 65 b 19 etc. ŠARRU, *Asurb.*, 108, 3; 189, 3. On *del* 5 see gummuru.

b) center of the spiritual, soul life {Centrum des geistig-seelischen Lebens} — a: seat of affections & inner emotions, c. g. love, sadness, hatred etc. {Sitz der Empfindungen, Affekte, innern Regungen, z. B. Liebe, Betrübniß, Hass etc.} Sp II 265a xxii 3 li-ib-bi ili | ki-ma ki-rib | šamē | ni-si-ma $\sqrt{\text{yō}}$; V 65 a 39 lib-bi ix-di-e-ma. perhaps: 79, 7—8, 178, 6 R1 kab-ta-taš lib-bu-uš lip-pu-uš (see uapašu). ša ma-la lib-bu-uš im-çu-u (Merodach-Baladan-stone, BA ii 261, 38) who saw fulfilled all the wishes of his heart {der alle seine Herzenswünsche erfüllt sah}. cf V 35, 25 ma-la lib-[bi] BA ii 212—3; KB iii (2) reads ki-ma la lib-bi. IV 20, 1 O 5—6 a-di u-šam-çu-šu ma-la lib-bu-uš; *Dilbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 20 (end) mi-qi ma-la lib-bu-uk; TP i 12 mā libbi as much as the heart desired. V 53 a (= K 186 R) 21 ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-nu and according to the hardness of their hearts. — IV² 21*, 2 O 7 libbu-šu el-lu libbu-šu ub-bu libbu-šu [nam-ru] Z^B 79, also the following lines. libbu-šu ez-zu K 4048, 15 (H 178); V 64 a 11 lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz(-ma); *Adapa*-legend, R 20 li-ib-ba-šu ez-za (cf 22). ki-qi (q. r.) lib-bi; H 82—3 i 28 ki-is lib-bi = ina

zu-ru-ub lib-bi (see zurbu) K 4623 O 12; IV 26 b 52—3. (Z^B 24 no 2, 56, 70). ZA x 293, 48 ka-bat-tuk li-ix[-di] || 49 li-li-iç lib-ba-ki; cf ulluç libbi; nu-ug lib-bi II 20 d 32—33 (Br 14306—7); IV 24 a 16 na-ram lib-bi; Nabp. iii 1 na-ra-am li-ib-bi-ja (KB iii, 2, 4). ina ug-gat uz-za-at lib-bi-šu IV 12 h 32; cf 10 a 48—9; 50—1; *Adapa*-legend 17 (end) li-ib-bi-ja. tu-ub libbi (K 4872 c 38); mu-rib libbi IV 12, 9—10 etc.; lib-bi-šu-un D 95 d 23; also see MEISSNER, 118 & řābu. mu-ru-uç libbi H 82—3 i 23 (cf 11: ša lib-ba mar-ça) Br 8065. KB iv 56 no viii 25 li-ba-ga e u-ša-am-ri-iç. libbu ittānpax, ēgug, uzanni etc. see napaxu etc. IV 17 a 17—18 ana nu-ux lib-bi-ka; K 4648, 8 ina nu-ux lib-bi-šu (H 178); II 27 c-d 36 na-a-xu ša lib-bi (Br 14305); S 954 R 9 lib-ba-ki li-nu-ux (+ 11 + 15); K 4623 O 14; R 7. H 122 O 15 libba-ki li-nu-ux; IV 31 R 16 ul-tu lib-ba-ša i-nu-ux-xu || kab-ta-as-ša; I 49 ii 15 šur-riš lib-ba-šu i-nu-ux. IV² 54 a 34 li-šap-šax lib-bu-uk-ka; 38 li-nu-ux lib-ba-ka. II 20 a-b 4—7 çu-ub-bu-ru ša lib-bi; ana pu-uš-šu-ux libbi-šu (cf pašaxu); nismat li-ib-bi-ja šamš iv 14, the wish of my heart; meines Herzens Wunsch; *ibid* 18 xu-ud li-ib-bi-im; also 1136, 24 (colophon). V 25 iii 4 mu-ut lib-bi-šu. lib-bi-ni ša-no K 183, 32 (K 991 O 15) our heart is dis-comfited; Asb iii 81 šaplānu lib-ba-šu (X šaptēnu) kāçir nirtu; also K 4832 R 37—8. libbu řābi ibašši X libbu limnu ibašši. xi-ip (q.v.) lib-bi; I 51 no 16 u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni li-ib-ba made me lift up my heart (courage); Neb ii 10 (lib-ba); Asb x 74; Nerigl. ii 25. Creation-*frag* IV 10 (= D 98 R 17) in-ni-kud(?) lib-ba-ša(-ma). — β) as seat of will, decision; intellect; als Sitz des Willens, der Entscheidung; Verstand; libba abalu e. g. del 13 ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu their heart moved them (the gods); Anp i 51 = *animus induxit* (*ibid* 38); ZA i 353; KAT² 501. IV 31 O 31 mi-na-a lib-ba-ša ub-la-an-ni. IV 14 no 1 a 13—14 ina lib-bi ra-ma-ni-šu; Sg *Ann* 21: Mero-dach-Baladan ... ša ki-i la lib-bi ilāni who against the will of the gods; also

Stele 31. VATh. 574, 14 šum-ma li-ib-ba-ki when thou wishest it, BA ii 560—1. D 95, 21 mu-di-e lib-bi ilāni. IV 3 a 19—20 ki-ma ša lib-ba-šu na-as-xu like one whose mind (intellect) is distracted. — ina lib-bi-šu ga-am-ru V 63 a 18; V 35, 12 (II 39, 33) bi-bil lib-bi; biblat & habāl libbi (II 39, 34) see biblu etc.; lib-ba-šu | i-ta-ma-a SCHERL, *Nabd*, i 2—3; Asb v 25 ki-a-am iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu (cf 1277 707). NE 65, 11 ana lib-bi-ša by herself; *Zū*-legend ii 11 (end) uk-su Bēl-u-ti iç-ça-bat i-na lib-bi-šu (BA ii 409) great longing for Bēl's lordship took hold of his (Zū's) heart. *ibid* 16: ik-pu-ud-ma lib-ba-šu. —

(šar) libbu II 44 h 28 part of a sacrificial animal; *Etana*-legend O 32 ip-te-e-ma lib-ba-šu || ka-ra-as-su iš-tu-ut (BA ii 393—4); cf D 99 R 19 k(q)ir-bu || lib-ba. IV 27 b 47 lib-ba-šu (of the urīçu) u-sux-ma; 53 u-ri-ça ša libba-šu ta-as-su-xu. V 32 no 4, 63 lib-bi qanāte; V 26 e-f 40—41 lib-bi iç-çi (Br 8059; ZK ii 26; ZA iii 45; Lōw, *Aram. Pflanzennamen*, 119) same id = u-qu-ru (42) & qa-am-xu-ru-u (43), cf also liblibbu. IV 21, 1 B, O 5 lib-bi gi-šim-ma-ri (Br 6932).

2. metaphorically: midst, centre, interior {Mitte, Inneres}. V 26 c-d 10—11 IÇ-BIR-LIB-BA = lib-bu & qab-lu (10) of giš-rinnu (Br 7282, 8166—7), 12 lib-bu ša zibanītim (AV 2915, 4849; II 44 c-d 31). V 61 col v 26 u u-na-at lib-bi the implements for the interior; S^a ii 5 li-ib = i-gu-u (eye?) perhaps c. st. of libbu. IV 20 no 1, O 4 lib āli X a-xat āli; cf lib-bi āli also as name of a town (AV 4772 fol); ina libbi ēkalli = ina ēkalli K 183, 40. libbi šamē interior of the heavens, JENSEN, 10, 254, 257.

II 9 c-d 22 Ē-ŠA-GAL-LA = bīt çit lib-bi Br 8005; SCHERL, *Nabd*, i 39 mārū çit lib-bi-šu (cf çitu); Asb ii 62; nabnīt libbi (see nabnitu).

libbi in early Babylonian = ana in Neobabylonian (MEISSNER, 101; *Diss*, 7); T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 lib-bi (= ina libbi, TC 9) mātāte-ja = ina (& ana) lib-bi mātāti-ja etc.; 1, 20 lib-bi-šu[-nu] amongst them. lib-ba Bābilu Neb 786, 7; Neb iv 15.

With prepositions: within, in, upon etc.; §§ 78—80. —


ana lib-bi: thither, etc. IV 28 a 52 —3 ana lib-bi ma-šak u-ni-ki la pi-ti-ti. *del* 22 a-na (*var* ana) lib-bi elippi; also 80; + 84 + 89 (*var* only a-na); 178; also 266 ana lib-bi (*var* libbi) + 282; 271 ana lib-bi-im-mu mē (*cf* NE 47, 129 + 131); [ana] lib-bi-ša D 101 *frag*, l 7; Šalm Ob 163, 164 ana libbi ilāni iqtērib; 161 ina libbi.


ina libbi (§ 78) there, etc., T^o 9; Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 60—1; ina libbi ba-a-bi IV² 21, 1 B, O 30—31. a-a-um-ma i-na lib-bi-šu-ma . . . ul Sn Rass (ZA iii 318) 66 none among them. V 61 iv 54 ina libbi qēmē (BA i 285); ina lib-bi 3 ma-na = for three minas {für 3 Minas} KB iv 134 no iii 9. I 66 c 42 ina li-ib-bi-ša; KB iv 138 (K 317) 8: bitu ina lib-bi kirī (also li-bu kirī); Beh 3; *del* 94 ina lib-bi-ša (265 -šu). — concerning: ina lib-bi um-mi-ia Lⁱ 5 etc.; — by means of etc., especially in prayers (see Kuntzow, pp 47—50); — in order that NR 27 = libbū ša Beh 28; *ibid* 24 = because {weil} BA i 442; V 53 a 58 *fol*.

libbū = ina libbi § 80 c; BA i 440. Neb viii 18 unakkim lib-bu-uš-šu I heaped up therein; K 81, 11 lib-bu-u šamē = ina libbi šamē, BA i 200; Merodach-Baladan-stone iv 25 lib-bu-u eqli (Neb 374, 5) BA ii 263; KB iii (1) 190—1; Meissner, 127, 20 a demarcation {eine Grenzbestimmung}; also III 43 c 22; AV 4774; — KB iv 316—7, 9 lib-bu-u da-a-tu ša šarri in accordance with the order of the king. — ZA vii 330 *rm* 7 lib-bu-u ša nāra an-na-a ša-ri ša abni.


a-di lib-bi ūmē an-ni-c Asb vi 2; ii 103 ultu lib-bi ūmē; III 9 no 3 (B) 30 a-di lib-bi (al) A-ti-im-ni = up to, as far as.

ul-tu lib-bi ūmu 14 kam ša Addari Beh 15.

H 27, 501—2 ŠA-A = lib-bu & qir-bu; 29, 641 = S^b 255 li-biā (kir? Br 8891, Z^B 24 *rm* 2; 83) | <  | lib-bu (Br 8897); same id also IV 27 no 6, 47 = lib-ba-šu. S^c 120 pi-eš | PEŠ | lib[-bu], Br 6981; II 36 c-f 53 || ka-bit-tum. V 21

g-h 61 XAR = lib-bi (Br 8887); 62  = lib-ba; 63 same id = pu-ux-rum.

T.A.: libbu with prepositions: within, in, upon; often written ideographically ŠA. or ŠA-bi; or li-ib-bi etc. — *adv.* libbeš (*q. v.*).

libbu fat {Fett} , JEXSEX, ZA i 310; see Br 239 *ad* II 44 c-f 64 & nūxu, nāxu. ||

libū 1. Meissner, *Supplement*, 105, *ad* p 52b: NI-LU (T^M 119 ZAL-LU) = li-bu-u, CRAIG, *Rel. Texts*, 2 a 11, 13.

lib(p)ū 2. abundance {Ueberfluss} AV 4762; II 43 a-b 27 li-bu-u || dux-du.

lib(p)ū 3. II 44 g-h 77 GI = li-bu-u || xu-a-ku (75), ma-xa-a-lum (76), mi-it-ku-la (78); AV 3379 (II 22 no 2, *add*); Br 6311 & 6314.


lababu be excited {aufgeregt sein} *cf* Song of Sol. 4, 9; D^P 88 *fol*; *Deutsche Litztg.* '86, 1262; Meissner, ZA ix 270—2; Q pmi. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 21 (end) na-zar-bu-bu lab-bu (*var* la-ab-bu 88, 4—19, 13 R 79) = Creation-*frag* III 21. *ibid* l 16 ag-giš la-ab-bat (88, 4—19, 13, 74), *var* lab-bat (K 8375).

U ac nalbubu (§ 98); S^c 3, 12 ZI = na-al-bu-bu (see *ibid*, *rm* 1; Z^B 1 *rm* 2). ZI usually = nadru, S^c 3, 8 etc.; V 47 a 25—6 na-al-bu-bu tap-pi-e u-nam-ga-ra-an-ni (733 = 732); na-al-bu-bu explained by ši-gu-u (*q. v.*) — K 2801 R 50 muš-ruš-šu na-al-bu-bu (eine sich züngelnde Schlange) BA iii 240. ZA iv 238 iii 5 na-al-ha-bu-uk e-zi[-iš?].

Der. labbu, labbiš, libbātu.

Lubdi P. N. of a nation {Name eines Volkes} IV² 39 a 7 where read ištu Lu-ub-di (so first TIELE, *Geschichte*) AV 4851; see also SHEL, *Rcc. des Trav.*, xv, parts 3—4; JASTROW, ZA x 35—48 & HENN. xii 167 *fol*. II 65, 23. J. OPPERT, *Adad-Nirar*, Roi d'Ellassar, p 9 (*Compt. Rend.* '93—4) translates: depuis le désert.

labaku. II 48 c-f 30 (du-ur) A = la-ba-ku (AV 4639; Br 11340; H 35, 856) same group with a-za-al (31) & na-ra-bu (32); — J V 45 col v 2 tu-lab-bak.

liblibbu sprout, offspring; blossom {Spross, Sprössling; Blüthe} Tg , AV 4778; L^T 173—4, *rm* 2. II 45 no 2, 14 & II 36

c-f 53 PEŠ-TUR-ZI = lib-lib-bu ZA i 17 *rm* 1. Nabd 271, 1, 6 & 11; 385, 1, 6: lib-bi-lib-bi; (BA i 635: die Wipfelknospen der Dattelpalmen); L⁴ i 3 [li]-ib-li-bi. — descendant, progeny {Nachkomme, Spross} I 35 *no* 3, 21 lib-lib-bi ša Šulmānu-ašarid; 23—4 lib-li-bi ša Bēl-kap-ka-pi (KB i 188—9). K 2801, 43 (colophon) Esh lib-lib-bi (*var* LIB-BAL-BAL) šarrū-ti ša Bēl-BA (bāni?). TP vii 15 lib-lib-bi ša Adar-apal-ē-kur. II 20 *c-f* 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lib-lib-bi.

lubultu see lubuštu.

labanu 1. pr ilbin, pš ilab(b)in (= BA ii 386 on this form). — *a*) *trans*: throw down, prostrate {hinwerfen, niederwerfen} D^H 41 (*med*); ZA v 39—40 overthrow || nišū; on id see Br 2241, 7121, 5813, 7181; AV 4640. K 3364 R 15 su-up-pu-u su-ul-lu-u u la-ban ap-pi. S¹ 50 ga-al | GAL | = la-ba-nu = II 27 *c-f* 8; H 14, 176. Sp II 265a, *no* vii 7 il (perhaps = in = ina) la-ba-an KA (= appi) u te-mi-ki *etc.*, ZA x 6; but PSBA xvii 148 il-la-ba-an-ka. IV 20, 1 O 10 ni-iš ga-ti-ia u la-ban ap-pi-ia (= KA-ŠU-MAR-RA, Br 5813 + 717); II 27 R *c-f* 8 GAL = la-ba-nu; 9 KA-ŠU-GAL = labanu ap-pi (Br 714); 11 SA-TIK = labanu ki-ša-di (Z^B 97, above; Br 3099); II 35 h 31 la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11, 19; 271; JENSEN, 503; also K 3312 iii 19; II 115 O 2); V 21 a-b 45—6 tu-ša-ru (7E) = ši-e-ru & la-ban ap-pi = prostration {Niederwerfung} also 47; H 42, 5 KA-ŠU-MA-AL = KA-ŠU-GAL = la-ba-nu ap-pi; App ii 134 ēkallu šī i-na la-ba-na lu ak-ḡur (KB i 94—5): that temple I dedicated with prostrations. V 47 a 49 la-ba-ni i-ti-ku (pny) u-ram-mu-u ki-ša-du. i-ti-ki : ra-mu-u : še-bi-ru. IV 20 *no* 3, 5—6 the ašakku ni-šu im-qut-ma la-ba-an-šu (= SA-TIK-BI, Br 3099) i-ti-iq (Z^B 97 & *rm* 1); IV 27 a 36—7 a-na ili-šu ap-pa-šu i-la-ab-bi-in (KA-A-ŠU-GAL-LA); IV 9 a 57—8 the Igigi ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu; 26 b 62—3 ann ili-šu ap-pa i-la-bi-in

(KA-ŠU-GAL); 30 b (8—)10 the Anun-naki ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu-ka (KA-ŠU-MA-AL, Br 718 & 6813). 82—7—4, 42 O 8 A-nun-na-ki i-la-ab-bi-nu-nš ap-pi. Rm III 105, 12 . . . Igigi ap-pi i-lab-bi-nu-šu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 254 *fol.*); Asb x 31 al-bi-in ap-pi (at-ta-'id ilu-us-su-un). V 56, 55 (end) ap-pa-šu lil-bi-im-ma lethim prostrate himself {er werfe sein Antlitz nieder}; ap-pa-ši-na li-il-bi-na-kum KB iii (1) 113 (Xammurabi ii) 11—12. — *Elana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) 12 at-bi (*var* be)-ma a-na-ku la-be-i[n] | ag-gal-tam-ma (see n¹2). — *intr.* II 47 a-b 4 . . . RU | šadi-i i-lab-pi-in (Br 13932).

Š H 80, 14 ap-pa u-šal-bi-nu-šu (KA-ŠU-GAL) they prostrated their faces (Br 714).

U¹ [qa]-bu-n u la še-mu-u it-tal-ban-ni KING, *Magic*, 11, 3; *var* it-tal-bu-nin-ni; also *c-f* 27, 14.

Derr. libittu (1); labnu, lābānu (?); lubnu; (1) La-ban (?).

labnu S¹ 147 U-KU-LA-DU = la-ab-nu, Z^B 55, 1; AV 4662; flat, level; fallen, lowly; frail {flach, eben; niedrig; hin-fällig} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 {Tiefebene}. LT 177; Br 10141; K 3600 R 12 mu-ša-aš-ra-at ka-ti-e mu-na-xi-ša-at la-ab-ni.

lābānu? TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la(-a)-ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id: I left in the plain {liess ich in der Ebene}, so some; but KB i 27 the chariots I placed into enclosure, i. e., la(-a) ba-ni. See also HERR. xiv 2.

lubnu downfall, overthrow {Sturz, Niederwerfung}. HILPRECHT oppression {Bedrückung}; || ma-ku-u; V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (Z^B 42 end) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu ur-ra u mu-ša lu-u-ra-ki-is it-ti-šu. (1) La-ban (1) PA (= šaxarrati), Laban, god of oppression {Laban, der Gott der Bedrückung}; III 66 b 6; Z^B 55, 70. Perhaps = Old Test.: Laban. (BO iii 207: God of leprosy?).

lubuttu > lubuntu (*f* to lubnu?) flat {flach}; Z^B 55 *rm* 1; AV 4902; Br 7236. D 88 (= II 46) v 14 IČ-MA-ŠU-LAL

as ar lab-lab-ti Asb viii 27 read qal-qal-ti. ~ lab-ban-na-ti Ixx, *Manual*, 115. KAT² 220 for kalbannātī (q. v.). ~ li-bu-ur *c/c.*, see abaru.

(elippu) lu-ub-bu-ut-t[um] a flat boat; preceded by eš-šo-tum (11), labir-tum (12) but id is different. V 42 e-f 85 DUK-ŠU-LAL = lu-ub(p)-b(p)u-[ut-tum] of a vessel: a flat vessel, plate {flaches Gefäß, Platte, Teller}; cf also NE 76, 23. id in V 42, same as of ittaçulu & šaraxu.

labanu 2. pr ilbin; ps ilabbin, mould, make bricks {Ziegel streichen} a denominative of libittu 2. AV 4640; ZA ii 70; Gesenius¹² 379 col 2. S^b 342; H 18, 309 du-u | GAB | [l]a-ba-nu Br 4481; 27 e-f 10 la-ba-nu libitti (Br 4482). II 38 e-f 10 (amāl) LIBIT-GAB-GAB = la-bi-in li-bit-ti (H 40, 191) moulder of bricks {Ziegelstreicher}; Soueil, *Rec. de Trav.*, xvii, 83 no, xxiii 5 la-bi-in libitti; Br 11202; D^s 135; II 31 a(-b) 83; Sg *Cyl* 58 a-na la-ba-an LIBIT p^t epeš āli u bīti; Neb 245, 2 ana li-bi-en ša libnāti; Cyr 255, 7 (1: libnāti ša) i-lab-bi-in. TP vii 75 LIBIT p^t al-bi-in; V 60 a 11 al-bi-in-ma; Esh v 3 il-bi-nu LIBIT-ZUN (i. e. libnāti) III 16 v 8; Sn *Rassam* 69. K 2745 ii 14 il-bi-nu libitti. Asb x 94 la-bi-in libnātišu, etc.

Š to have bricks made {Ziegel streichen lassen} I 49 iv 13 u-šal-bi-na libitti; Sg *Cyl* 59 u-šal-bi-na lib-na-as-su; cf *Bull* 51 u-šal-bi-na li-bit-tu. ZA iv 100, 50—1 u-ša-al-bi-in [li]-bi-it-tim; KB iii (2) 4—5, II 5—6 u-sa-al-bi-in (Š¹) [li]-bi-in-tim (Hilprecht, *OBI*, I 32 ii 1—2).

NOTE. — 32—3—27, 271, 4 Gamru šalset amālu li-bi-ni-e perhaps p^t of libittu (?) | libin libitti (Pichon, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix, 104—5).

Derr. nalbanu, nalbantū, nalbanattu; and according to Jensen, ZA vii 174, d(4)al-ba-na-a-ti perhaps > talbanāti (see above, p 248—9).

lu-ub-bu-ni-e (?) Nabd 322, 4.

Lab(Lib)nana = Lebanon: Λιβανος = 𐤋𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍. AV 4661; D^{Pa} 103 fol; KAT² 183 fol; Brown-Gesenius¹² 326—7. Покрѡх. Wadi-Brissa, Curs. Inscr. 9, 46 the inhabitants of šad La-ab-na[-nu]. Anp iii 70 ana (šad) Lab-na-na ulaku (+ 84); Esh v 16; Smith, *Asurb*, 318, 78 fol; Neb iii 22 cedars | ša iš-tu (šad) La-ab-na-nim | kišti el-li-tim ub-lam; also I 66 c

36 fol. III 4 (no 8) 7 (D 113) šad Lab-na-na; II 67, 76; II 51, 5 it is called šad (19) šur-man. I 28 a 5 ina šēp (šad) Lab-na-a-ni; LEHMANN, ii 16 (S³ 60) Na-ma-nu u Lib-na-nu.

labāçu S^c 203 ta-ag | TAG | la-ba-çu AV 4642; Br 3796; cf 292 = z(ç)u-'-u-nu (HOMMEI: disturb {verstören}); 294 ma-xa-çu ša mim-ma; 297 na-du-u. See also labanu 1.

labāçu a demon, often together in a group with axxazu & labartum {ein Dämon, oft mit axxazu & labartum zusammen erwähnt}; perhaps originally: shivers, shaking-fever {vielleicht urspr.: Schüttelfrost} JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 18, col 331. AV 4642. id AN-RAB-GAN-ME-A: H 90—1 ii 62 (la-bar-tu) la-ba-çu (axxazu), D 133, 62; Br 4248; TM 128 ad ii 137; J^w 72; see also li'bu. IV² 1* iii 24 la-ba-çi rar la-bar-tum; 16 a 17—18; 20 no 1 b 27—8; H 37, 33 (ibid 32 = la-bar-tum); IV² 49 b 49 la-bar-ti la-ba-çi ax-xa-zu. V 50 a 50 ša ilu lim-nu; 52 ša ra-bi]-çu; 54 ša la-bar]-tu; 58 ša] ax-xa-zu. 56 thus was probably ša la-ba-çu; but not quite certain.

labaru 1. (§ 9, 10). pr ilbur (& -bir?); ps ilabir become old, age {alt werden, altern} AV 4645; JA '79, xiii, 170—1: last, endure; *Lit. Centbl.*, '85, 354; ZA iii 43; Z^B 6 rm 2; KAT² 66; 507. Q ac ši-mat la-ba-ri LEHMANN, S¹ 24; umē la-ba-ri u šanāti mi-ša-ri, Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 19; KB iv 64. I 69 c 30 ina la-ba-ru umē. Sg *Cyl* 71 ana la-bar umē rūqūti; cf *Bull* 92; K 601 R 13; K 646, 29. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) ii 21—22 ku-un-nu ku-su-u u la-ba-ri pa-li-e (ZA i 342); Neb *Bors* ii 2 la-ba-ri pa-li-e; la-ba-ar pa-li-e-a Neb *Senk* ii 20; also I 52 no 4 b 19 fol; ZA ii 131 a 13; K 13, 3; 638, 6 la-bar pali-e. — pc V 66 b 13—14 li-il-bi-ir | pa-lu-u-a may grow old {möge alt werden}; Sg *Pp* iv 144 ana umē | dā-ru-ti lil(rar li)-bur e-pi-sa. P. N. Šangū Ašur-lil-bur Eponym of 876 B. C. (AV 7983) etc.; see K 2852 + K 9662 iv 18, 19 (WICKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 42). — ps Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 319) 93 i-lab-bi-ru-ma (§ 88d). Asb x 110 šnuma

bīt-ridūti šu-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-u-ma in-na-xu. — pm K 2711 R 6 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū (ilat) Taš-me-tum la-ab-ru u-šiš ma-aq-tu ag(k)-šir, (BA iii 266), *dcl* 12 maxūzu šu-u la-bir-ma that city was (already) old.

Q^t ZA v 67, 28 ana li-tab-bur da-ad-me until the becoming old of the settlements = ann ʿa-a-ti (for ever).

𐎶 make old, let endure {alt machen, ausdaueru lassen} II 16 b 63 ul u-lab-bar xa-as-su (*q. v.*) Br 9464; Z^B 6 rm 2. V 45 col v 3 tu-lab-bar. V 65 b 48 lu-lab-bi-ir man-za-za. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) ii 18 lu-la-ab-bi-ir a-na dāra-a-tim. II 66 (no 2) 19 lu-iab-bi-ra šēpa-a-a let my feet attain old age. — V 65 b 24 ana du-ru ūmē | bītu e-pu-uš-šu lu (-ub)-bi-ir (§ 98). II 67 R 85 mu-lab[-bi-ru] e-pi-ši-šin (ZK i 244); Sg Cyl 71 ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur mu-lab-bir palē šarri written PAL-MEŠ ŠAR(+MEŠ); Bull 90 mu-šal-bir; KB ii 24 rm; AV 5465; Rost, 111. — 𐎶^t ul-tab-bar becomes old {wird alt werden} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 71 a 5.

𐎶 let become old, attain age, grow old {alt werden lassen, altern lassen} § 84. — ac šul-bur pa-li-e ru-qu[-u-ti] K 601 R 14. ana šul-bur (AV 8460) qir-bi-šu Sg Rp (WINCKLER), 28; Cyl 75 the gods granted unto me epeš āli u šulbur q(k)ir-bi-(e)-šu. — p^z 81—6—7, 209, 5 palē-šu u-šal-ba-ru (HENR. viii 114; PAOS, May '91, cxxx); IV² 30 b 10—11 e-nu-ma aš-ru šu-u | u-šal-ba-ru-ma e-na-xu. TP viii 54 (e-nu-ma) ... si-gur-ra-a-tu ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru have become old {sind alt geworden} cf BA i 416 on ll 52—55. — ip KB iii (2) 8 no 3 ii 21 (ZA ii 146) šar-ru-tim šu-ul-bi-ri-im | a-na ū-mi-im ri-e-ku-tim. K 3600 (Hymn to Nīnā) R 21 (end) šul-bi-ri palē[-šu]; ag Sg Ann XIV 84—5 mu-šal-bir | palē šarri; also Bull 90.

labariš in such phrases as la-ba-riš ū-me in consequence of the becoming old of days, i. e. on account of old age {im Altern der Tage} § 130; AV 4644. Sn vi 32; 144, 58 = ina labar ūmē (ZA i 27); Sn *Rassam* 80; *Bell* 52. K 8522 R 10 (D 96). Asb x 56 the building la-ba-riš il-lik

became old {wurde alt}; K 2711 O 39 ina la-ba-riš il-li-ku; 81—6, 7, 209, 81 la-ba-riš il-lik-ma i-qu-pu igarātišu; I 68 no 1, a 20 la-ba-ri-š il-lik (*car li-ik*) § 80b.

labiru, laberu (or labēru?; so TC 88) *f* labirtu *pl*, *m* labirūti, *f* labirāti; old {alt} AV 4652. id BAD, § 9, 10; H 13, 131 (Br 1515) & 80, 689 [U]-RA; never syncopated, § 37b. — bīt la-be(—<)-ra II 15 b 16 (Br 9465). dūra-šu la-be-ru her (the city's) old wall {ihre (der Stadt) alte Mauer} Anp ii 8; KB iv 308 no ix 5—6 eli dūri | la-bir-ri; II 16 d 10—11 kīma ti-nu-ri la-bi-ri (= U-RA, c) = D 134 C 1—2; like an old oven, ZK i 129; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118. Nabd 252, 5 ⁽¹⁹⁾ xu-la-nu la-bir-ri. V 26 a-b 30 i-ḡu la-bi-ru (= BAD); II 46 no 6 (*add*) AV 4652 (iḡ-ḡu); V 28 c-d 32—33 (ḡubāt) la-bi-ru (*d*) = xab-bar-tum & in-ḡu-ru; V 15 c-f 11—12 KU-BAD (Br 1515) & KU-U-RA (Br 9483) = (ḡubāt) la-bi-ru. Cyr 320, 2 bēbi nāri la-bi-ri, BA iii 402; Cyr 346, 3—4 ina bēbi nāri Ku-te-e la-bi-ru. Camb 413, 1: 8 ma-ši-xu la-bi-ri 15 ⁽¹⁹⁾ kib-su la-bi-ri. V 65 a 19 temēn la-bi-ri (also 84, 36, 88), cf BA i 414 ad V 65 a 17—23. V 63 a 31, 23 temenna la-bi-ru; I 65 b 56 + 58 (la-be-ri); I 51 no 1, b 15 (*add*, l 1) kīma la-bi-ri-im-ma as of old {wie vor Alters}; also see V 63 b 1; I 67 b 4. — In colophons & subscriptions we often find (par-su reš-tu-u) kīma labi (& la-bi)-ri-šu ba-ru(-)u up-pu-uš (PINCHES, RP² v 107 fol; KB ii 284—5, 39, see, above, p 184). IV² 10 b 54 kīma BAD (= labiri)-šu like its original (V 46 O 61); IV² 21* no 2 R 27 kīma la-bi-ri-šu; K 24 (H 182, xiv). ḡi-ni-e (*q. v.*) la-bi-ri V 61 iv 48 (X eš-ši, v 2), ZA iv 341. V 55, 50 šar purussē i-šal-ma kī i-na la-bi-ri ālāni za-ku-tum-šu-nu (*q. v.*). NE XII col iv 8 ... ri la-bi-ri kal-ma-tu e-kal. — *f* H 87, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu (Z^B 6 rm 2; 55 an old sandal {eine alte Sandale}); 86, 68 (end) = U-RA (Br 213); V 42 c-f 33 & 84 DUK-BAD & DUK U-RA = karpāt la-bir-[tum], Br 4485. IV 22 a 33 ḡi-la-ni kīma e-lip-pi la-bir-ti (= BAD, 32) i-na[-xu?] Br 1515.

D 88 v 12—13 IQ-MA'-BAD & U-BA (Br 9424) = olip la-bir-tum (11: eš-še-tum). — *pl* Sg *Cyl* 45: 350 mal-ki la-bi-ru(-u)-te; *Ann* XIV 66 (-ti) ancient kings. K 506, 37 (amšl) ardā-ni ša šarri bēli-ja la-bi-ru-u-te. IV 31 O 38 ki-ma parqē la-bi-ru-ti; also LEMMANX, P¹ 19 (la-bi-ru-ti); T. A. (Lo.) 3, 83 u šum-ma la-bi-ru-tu ip-šu-tu i-ba-aš-šu-u and if they have become old; 41, 11—12 u li-iš-al-šu-nu ho-ili-ni la-be-ru-te-šū explains am-ma-ti (elders); (Ber.) 6 R 3 & 4 la-bi-ru-tum. — *f* Merodach-Baladan stone (BA ii 263 & 269) iii 15 eqlē . . . la-bi-rat the old fields {die alten Ländereien} KB iii, 1, 188—9. 81—6, 7, 209, 32—33 ki-ma si-ma-ti-šū | la-bi-ra-a-ti.

NOTE. — 1. HAUPT (Nov. '88): probably a compound of la bīru (bāru), & BA i 824—5 (= not shining, not bright, used originally of clothes, *etc.* i. e. shabby, old); also see Z¹ 67, 31; ZK ii 328, 16; on the other hand *cf* BA i 476 *rm* 1.

2. BA i 170 *rm*: the fortified place Laribda (Asb viii 101) probably for laribtu > labirtu.

labirūtu, laberūtu age {Alter} AV 4653. labirūtu alaku = labariš alaku become old {alt werden}. Šalm, *Thron-inscr.*, i 9 la-bi-ru-ta illi-ku. The palace an-xu-ta la-bi-ru-ta il-lik (-ma) decay & old age had set in, Lay. 33, 15 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 170); III 3 a 50; TP vii 54 who še-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-ku attained ripe old age {der ein sehr hohes Alter erlangte}.

labaru 2. J BO iii 18, 3 šunāti maš-da-ti u-lab-bar-an-ni with destructive dreams he afflicts me {mit schrecklichen Träumen bedrückt er mich}. this perhaps the *y* of:

Labartu *f* a female demon {eine Dämonin} mentioned together with labīcu (*q. v.*) & axxazu. AV 4647; id AN-RAB-GAN-ME. TM 128 *ad* i 187; HOMMEL, labartu through rhotacism from labactū; others, again read la-mas-tu (HALÉVY; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 70 *f* to la-mas(s)u). H 90—1 ii 62 (= D 133) la-bar-tu la-ba-çu axxazu; 94—5 iii 59 la-bar-tu (= AN-RAB-GAN-ME) ma-rat⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim + 66 la[-bar-tu] šur-bu[-tu]. K 2869 O 5 (= IV 22) la-bar-tum pa-rit-tum; IV² 1* iii 22 si-

bit la-bar-tum lin-nu-tum & var of l 24.

NOTE. — Has li-bi-ir (Br 1132) H 118 // 1, 9, 11 *etc.*; 123 R 14 (183 no xvii 8) usually = gallū (*q. v.*) any connection with labar(tu)?

⁽¹¹⁾ La-ab-ra-nu III 66 O 13 d, Br 995, name of a god {Name eines Gottes}.

lubāru *m* garment, dress {Kleid} = lubāšu (AV 4842). V 28 c-d 34 *fol* we have lu-ba-ru as || of lub-šu (34) e-ri-ru (35) & ku-max-um (36; see p 362—3); then follow in c 87 ku (or KU)-um-ma-ru = lubāru za-ku-u (Z^B 37 *rm* 1); 38 mu-ux-ru = lubāru edina (= çēri); 39—40 xuš-šu-u & a-da--mu = lubāru sa-a-mu (J² 42); 41 ¹¹ Dibbarra ŠUR-lil (i. e. çālil) = lu-bar çal-lu-ti (Br 958 & *fol*): a prayer gown; *ibid* a-b 14 lub-šum = lu-ba-šu. ZA iv 111, 107—9 lu-ba-ru te-di-iq šarrūti-ja lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB iii, 2, 4 b 61—3 lu-ba-ra; HILPRECHT, *OBI* I 82 ii 63—4 lu-ba-ra-am te-di-ik *etc.*); JENSEN, 428 tibbaram. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvi 6 (sub E) lu-ba-ri; Nabd 284, 10, 26 lu-ba-ru(-ri); Camb 812, 7 (end) KU lu-bar. I 70 iii 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma; III 43 d 8 ki-ma lu-ba-ri. *Adapa*-legend O 80 lu-u-ba-ra n-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; R 27 (end) lu-ba-ra. BA ii 418 *fol*. MEISSNER-ROST, 118—9 *ad* p 34 lubāru > lubāšu, & becoming r; also see HOMMEL, PSBA xix '07, p 78. T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 26 lu-pa-ru ša pāni maški uxxuzu; 29 . . . lu-pa-ru-di ša pa-ni *etc.*; 30 . . . III . . . lu-[pa]-ru-di ša ta-par.

labbiš *adv* of labbu, like a lion {löwen-gleich} Sn v 54 la-ab-biš an-na-dir (-ma) like as a lion I grew fierce {wie ein Löwe ergrimmte ich}; also III 15 a 2 lu-ab-bi-iš (KB ii 140—1); Sg *Khors* 40 lab-biš an-na-dir-ma. Sp II 265 a xxi 5 i-laq-qit lab-biš.

libbeš *adv* of libbu written li-bi-iš TM ii 137 & id (LXXV) (S^b 255) viii 7.

labāšu clothe oneself, be clothed {sich kleiden, bekleidet sein} *ps* ilabbiš; *pm* la-biš, *pl* labšū (§ 89, i). K 626, 14 *fol* mušmašu lubuštu çalimtu i-lab-biš. Perhaps SP 158 + SP ii 962 O 22 ina pānišu ilāni il-a-biš nu-u-ri were

clothed with light (also *l* 26). — IV 31 *R* 2 *kar-ru la-biš*; cf NE 8, 38 *lu-bu-nā-ti la-biš*; IV 31 *O* 10 *lab-šu(-ša)-ma kīma iḫ-ḫu-ri ḫu-bat g(k)ap-pi*; NE 19, 34 *lab-ša-ma*; *del* 233 *te-di-qi* (depending on *ludduš*, let be renewed, *var -qa*, BA i 141) *lu-u la-biš ḫu-bat bal-ti-šu* (*J^{I-N}* 39; BO iii 208); 238 *b uttēdiš . . . te-di-qa la-biš ḫu-bat bal-ti-šu* (*J^W* 31, 60); II 16 *h-c* 27 *u u-la-pa la-bi-iš* (= TU, Br 1073); Rm 279 *O* 15 (end) *a-gu-ux-xa ir-ti-šu la-biš*; K 2801 *R* 33 *la-biš me-lam-mu* (*var -me*); K 2001 *R* 5 (end) *ra-šub-ba-tu lab-šat* (*3f, 8g*); 2 & 1 *sg. Adapa-legend* 23; *R* 7—8 (see *karru* 3); also Knudtzon, p 41 etc. — ag Sg Bronze 16 *la-a-biš namurrati* clothed with fury || *xālip n.* Sg *Cyl* 7; Esh *Sendsch.*, *O* 21 *la-biš na-mur-[ra-ti]*. V 51 iii 47 *la-biš* (= LIB, 46) *ki-ti-e ša Eridi* (Br 7989) clothed in the garment of Eridu. NE 65, 5 *maš-ka la-biš*, *Gilgameš* clothed with a skin { *G* mit einem Felle bekleidet }.

(Q) = Q Ash ix 80 *ištar išātu lit-bu-šat* was clad with fire { *war in Feuer gehüllt* } § 89; ZA iv 12, 6 *lit-bu-šu* they are clothed. K 1784 x 36 *ša lit-bu-šat* (BA i 417, 3f, 8g). 144, 84—5 *ina t(d)appi erini ša kaspī lit-bu-šu cedar-posts* that were covered with silver. cf Ku 4, 21 *ša za-xa-lu-u lit-bu-ša*. IV² 26 a 35—6 *Gibil* who *šalummat ramū lit-bu-šu* (= KU-KU) *me-lam-mi* (Br 10533); IV² 57 a 58 . . . *lit-bu-ša-ku lit . . .* SCHEN., *Rec. Trav.*, xvii p 177, 6 (11) *šin* (11) *šamaš* called *ša lit-bu-šu nam-ri-ri*; K 2801 *R* 30 (end) *lit-bu-šu*. Kina, *Magic*, 53, 16 *ḫubātu ana lit-bu-ši-šu*. — ip *Adapa-legend* *O* 32 *li-it-ba-aš* put it on { *ziehe es an* }.

J cover, clothe somebody with something { *bedecken, jemanden kleiden* }. Ash ii 10 *lu-bul-tu bir-me u-lab-bi-su* (1sg); iii 91—2 *lu-bul-ti* (*kitē*) *bir-me u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti* (§§ 51; 5.). *šalm Balur* vi 4 *ki bir-me-e u-lab-biš* (KB i 136). KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 67 *tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim lu-u-la-bi-iš* (or Q pm?). K 41 *b* 16 (end) *aš-šat-su u-la-bi-šu*; V 33 ii 32—5 *lu-bu-uš-ta ra-bi-ta* | *lu-bu-uš-ta xurāqi šūturi* | (11) *Marduk u* (11a) *ḫar-pa-ni-tum* | *lu-*

u-lab-bi-šu-nu-ti-ma. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 vii 26—7 *mi-ra-nu-te lu-bu-uš-tu* | *u-lab-biš-m*. *ḫu-ba-[ta]* *u-lab-ba-aš* Br 10533; V 45 *col* v 4 *tu-lab-ba-aš*. V 51 iii 59 *li-lab-biš-šu*; *li-lab-bi-is-su-ma* PEISER, KAS 16 (v) 11 (KB iv 164); III 43 *d* 9 *li-li-bi-ša*; III 41 *b* 17 *li-lab-biš-ma*. I 70 iii 19 (see *lubāru*). — ip IV 31 *R* 49 *ḫubāta xuššā lu-ub-bi-su* clothe him { *bekleide ihn* }.

Š = J V 33 iii 31 *lu-u-šal-bi-ša a-bu-us-sa-at[-su]*, AV 4650. V 65 *b* 8 *šalummat u-šal-biš*; Neb ii 50 *u-ša-al-bi-iš* (1sg); KB iii (2) 48 i 40; I 67 a 28; V 34 a 51; I 65 a 31, 37; *b* 20; Neb iii 47; *u-ša-al-biš* Neb iii 29, 45; iv 4 *u-ša-al-bi-šu*; ii 27 *u-ša-al-bi-iš-su*. SCHEN., *Nahd viii* 43 *kaspa eb-ba u-šal-biš* (1sg). *Creation-frg* III 27 (K 3473; 88, 4—79, 13 *R* 85) *ušumgallu na-ad-ru-u-ti pul-xa-a-ti u-šal-biš* clothed them with terror.

U K 3456 *R* 4 *ki-ma ḫu-ba-ti na-al-bu-ša-ku* I am clothed { *ich bin bekleidet* } §§ 88n; 89.

U¹ Sn v 56 *at-tal-bi-ša si-ri-ia-am* I put on my cuirass. NE 42, 3 *it-tal-bi-ša* (*var -iš*) *za-ku-ti-šu* (q. r.); *Adapa-legend* *R* 27—8 *lu-ba-ra it-ta-al-ba-aš*. ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, ii 53 *ḫu-bat tap-pi-o-šu it-ta-bal* (*var it-ta-al-ba-aš*, K 8868).

Derr. *litbušu*, *nalbašu* (II 39 d 13), *tal-biāu* & the following 6 (67):

labbašu (?) K 417, 1: 6 *lab-ba-šu-te* (KB iv 148) six clothiers (?) { *6 Bekleider* (?) }, also see II 5 & 8.

lubšu 1. — a) garment, clothing, clothes { *Kleid, Kleidung* } AV 4652; § 65, 3. || *lu-bāšu*. V 28 a-b 14 IN = *lub-šum*, BA i 627 & 635; Br 4223 *fol*; V 28 c-d 44—6 *lu]-bu-šu* & *[lu-ba?]-ru* = *lu-ub-šu*; *[lu-ba?]-ru* = *lit-bu-šu*. NE 15, 32 *lu-ub-ši ra-ba-a*; perhaps *ibid* 72, 30 *lu-bu-uš ti-ik-ti*; *lu-bu-uš ša-ru-tim* royal garment { *königliche Bekleidung* } Cappad. Lond. tablet, 5. Camb 18, 1: 50 (*mašak*) *lu-bu-uš* 50 leather garments. — b) part of reed, cane, perhaps husk { *Teil des Rohres, vielleicht die Hülse* } V 32 no 4, c-d 60—2 *lub-šu ša qaūte*

|| xabburru (*q. v.*), udittum & xaba-
çillatum D^H 35. A || is:

lubāšu AV 4844, 8413. V 28 a-b 14—17
lu-ba-šu (& d 84 lu-ba-ru) || 14 IN =
lub-šum, 15 e-ṭi-ru, 16 xu-la-qu, 17
xu-la-qu. Creation-*frg* IV 10 ušzizuma
i-bi-ri-šu-nu lu-bu-šu iš-ten (see,
p 180. col 1); 24 lu-ba-šu li-iš-lim (JA
'97, Jan.-Feb., 155—6; *Comp.* Job 88, 12
—15); also see II 23, 25—6 (Jensen, 280).
Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ix 27 lu-ba-a-še.
Another || is:

lubūšu (§ 65, 20) NE 4, 42 lu-bu-ši-ša
u-ma-çi-ma (J^W 30) eli-ša iḫ-lal (*cf*
11, 18); 10, 4 ši-i liš-xu-ut lu-bu-
ši-ša; 4, 86; 11, 12 lu-bu-ši-ki mu-
uḫ-çi spread out thy garment {breite aus
dein Kleid} AV 4847. V 15 e-d 26 KU-
ŠA (mu) KU = lu-bu-šu (Br 10533;
12168); followed by 27—9 lubūšu ili;
I šar-ri; I en-ti (Br 12160, 12170, 12172).
V 28 g-h 58 KU-XI-A (= ZUN) = lu-
bu-šum (Br 10631, 10534); Nabd 826, 5
lubūšum me-e *p*¹ BA i 534 perhaps:
washclothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe}.
Another || is:

lubuštu, lubultu, AV 4848, 4848; with or
without determ. KU = (subāt). V 28 d
49—51 lu-bu-uš-tu; H 84, 817 SEG =
lu-bu-uš-tum; D 34, 292; Br 10778.
SEG-BA II 30 c-d 52 = lu-bu-uš-tum.
V 14 e-f 32—33 KU-GUG = lu-bu-uš-
tum & lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1870 *fol.*).
On II 9 c-d 49 see Br 10534; ZA i 176
rm 1; Poenox, *Bavian*, 70: he had given
for three years ip-ra, piš-ša-tam lu-
bu-uš-ta. SCHUL, *Nabd*, viii 45—7 ša
dalāti-šu dalaṭ | lu-bu-uš-ti ina iḫ-
qi | bašmu; 51 lu-bu-uš-ti the plank-
ing {die Verschalung} MESSERSCHMIDT,
Stele Nabunaid, p 53. V 33 col ii 29 a-na
lu-bu-uš[-ti]; 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-
uš-ti (the surface of the garment {die
Oberfläche des Gewandes}). IV 7 col ii
31 + 51 a-na lu-bu-uš-ti ili u šarri.
Asb vi 16 lu-bul-tu šu-tar-tu (KB ii
204—5); lu-bul-ti bir-me (*var* mi)
Sn *Rassam* 56; *cf* Asb ii 10 *etc.* I 85
(no 3) 19; Anp i 70 (subāt) lu-bul-ti
bir-me (subāt) lu-bul-ti kitē (also i

87, 95; iii 67, 71, 74, 78, 87); Esh i 2; TP
III Ann 155; II 67, 28 & 62; Cyr 241, 1
mi-ix-çi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum.
Br. M., AH 83, 1—18, 1162, 1: 10 KU-
DA pi-çu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum (see KB
iv 272—3 & *rm* ** X BA i 520) T. A.
(Ber.) 28 iii 11—15 lu-bu-ul-du.

lubšu 2. V 22 a-d 62 a-a | A | a-a-u =
lu-ub-šu; same 74 me-e | A | a-a-u.
H 35, 835; Br 11341; also see V 36 col ii
10 šu-uš | < | ša-qu-u ša lu-ub-ši.

labišu ? a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4345, 28
(šam) (zār) la-bi-še || (šam) a-mu-šu
(II 41 no 9 c-f 47 + 50) D^{Pa} 144—5; ZA
ii 132, *med.*

libištu II 9 c-d 25 NU-BAR-BAR-RA =
li-bišt-tu a-xi-tu; AV 4759; Z^B 71 (bel);
Br 1908; II 28 b-c 12 IŠ-TI-KI-ŠIM-
TAB = li-bišt-tu (Br 5093).

libiššatu (AV 4758) = biḫḫūru (see *p* 182);
perh. libištu of similar meaning.

lābtu (?) ZIMMERX, *Šurpu*, viii 58 itti mā-
mit utūni la-ab-ti; ti-nu-ri kinūni
etc.; perhaps connected with la'abu
flame {Flamme}? See also ZIMMERX, *Šurpu*,
61 ad TM iv 26, K 55 O 11.

labātum ? PIXONES, ZK ii 264 inserts in V
14 col ii after line 8 ([ta]-xa-a-tum) the
line la-ba-a-tum?

lab(p)uttū, lub(p)uttū m title of an of-
ficer: prefect? ruler? {Titel eines Beamten:
Vorsteher? Leiter?} II 51 no 2 R 15
(am 31) NU-TUR-DA = la-bu-ut-
t[u-u] | xa-za-a-nu (AV 3089, 6467; Br
1986, 4132); *cf* V 52 a 27—8 NU-TUR-
DA-MAX = la-pu-ut-tu-u ḫi-i-ru
(Br 4132); see also JENSEN, KB iii (1) 30
—31 *rm* 8 & ** prefect of city {Stadt-
oberst}. id HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17
R 12. III 43 c 13 & 14 are mentioned as
about equal in rank: lu-u lu-b(p)u-ut-
tu-u | lu-u ak-lu lu-u ki-pu-tu ša
bīt A-da (*cf* BA ii 116 *fol.*; 138 suggests
|lapatu, *cf* lipit qātija; KB iv 70—1
overseer {Verwalter}); III 41 a 32 has
NU-TUR-DA between aklu & xa-za-
an-nu; also see I 70 ii 5 (& BOISSIER,
Diss., 65). IV² 38 iii 1; IV² 51 a 57 a-na
la-bu-ut-ti-i (*var* -te-c) iz-za-jaz-
zu]; see ZIMMERX, *Šurpu*, ii 54.

lubbutu. V 28 *g-h* 55—6 u-lap lu-ub-bu-tim (*h*) || qar-nu & ne-nu.

libbātu wrath, anger {Zorn} | lababu (*q. v.*); AV 4769. Asb vii 26 my messenger . . . | ina ma-li-e lib-ba-a-ti | u-ma-'ir in the fulness of my wrath I sent {meinen Boten sandte ich in hellem Zorn}; ZA v 138 *ad* T. A. (Ber.) 7, 15 a-na-ku l[i]-ib-ba-ti ša a-xi-ia am-[la-a?] I was full of wrath toward my brother; +32 li-ib-ba-at a-xi-ia ul am-la-kan-ni. *del* 162 lib-ba-ti im-ta-li ša ilāni Igigū (|| itēziz) with wrath against the *Igige* he was filled (D^{Pr} 89; BA i 131); JASTROW, *Dibbara-Epic*, ii R 10 lib-ba-a-ti im-tal-li; *del* 110 var ma-li-ti (i. e. libbāti) to ki-ma a-lit-ti, Z^B 87; perhaps Creation-*frag* IV 77 = D 98, 42 [ki-ma ša lib-]ba-a-ti e-liš na-ša-ti as thou didst excite dissensions on high. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, reads S^b 149 LAL-U | id | lib-ba-a-tum wrath {Zorn} following Br 10145; or nar-ba-a-tum.

libātu. V 31 *g-h* 60 i-na li-ba-ti-šu BA-BAD (= imūt); la-bu-u = ša-su-u.

libittu 1. *f.* with suffixes libnatu || danna-tu, *b* (*q. v.*, p 262) AV 4760, 4779; Br 11192. foundation of a building etc. {Grundstein, Grundfeste} = 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 735, 2 & *rm* 2, *ad* D^{Pr} 93 *fol*; BA iii 244—7; MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2 (& others) reads lipittu, lipnatu. Asb x 82 ušši-šu ad-di u-kin libnat (i. e. 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶) (*var* lib-na-as)-su KB ii 232—33. V 64 b 5 u-kin lib-na-at-su, 65 (end) & c 32; id V 63 a 33 (KB iii, 2, 116; Z^B 6 *rm* 2 on id). I 51 (no 2) b 6 u-ki-in li-ib-na-as-sa. Ru 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col iv 15 uš-ši-šu ad-di-ma u-kin lib-na-as-su. Sg Ann 421 li[-bit]-ta-šun u-kin-na; *Khors* 180 (WICKLER, *Sargon*, 213 col 2; KB ii 76—77); Cyl 61 u-kin lib-na(-as)-su; 49 (59) u-šal-bi-na lib-na-as-su; perhaps 60 ana (11) Libitti bēl uš-še li-bit-ti. KB iii (2) 92—3 col iii 3 li-ib-na-at-su-un [a]d-[di]-ma. Perhaps also TP vii 77 (see danna-tu). On II 16 *c-f* 25—29 see BA ii 302—3.

libittu 2. (unburnt) brick: sundried (X agurru: kilnburnt brick) {ungebrannter (luft-trockener) Ziegelstein (X agurru: ge-brannter Z.)} D^{Pr} 93 *fol*; GeseNIUS¹² 379 col 2; §§ 27; 65, 4; see § 32a a & *rm*; 49 b. mostly written ideographically LIBIT (H 35. 841); *pl* LIBIT-MEŠ or LIBIT-ZUN (see labanu, 2); §§ 9, 273; 25. I 51 (no 1) b 4 li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša the sundried bricks of the inner mass or bulk of the edifice (also, 9); b 2 u-na-as-su-u li-bi-it-tu-ša (collectively) X (3) agurri taxlubtišu. Nabd 256, 6 e-lat 2000 li-bit-tum | max-ri-tum thereto to be added 2000 former bricks {dazu kommen 2000 frühere Backsteine}; Cyr 255, 1 LIBIT-ZUN; ZA iv 111, 110; Asb x 88 (end) see xabalu; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 52 ša-ap-la-nim libnāte (written LIBIT-LIBIT) | lu aš-tap-ba-ak, *ibid* 64; & 5—6 . . . u-sa-al-bi-in | [li]-bi-in-tim.

NOTE. — 1. la-bi-tu T. A. (Lo.) 67, 18 Oannuite translation of LIBIT. — 2. libittu also ingot || Goldbarren, T. A. (Lo.) 8, 38 libnat xurāci meš (ZA viii 232); BA iii 211. MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 52. — 3. id of libittu also used for lipittu, *q. v.* — 4. On libittu & 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶 see HORMANN, ZDMG 32, 802 & NÖLDEKE, *ibid*, 26, 181—6.

lagāu fetters, bonds? {Fessel, Bando?} Z^B 54; 117; V 47 b 18 la-ga-a-a ša i-b(p)u i-dil-taš ip-ti; la-ga-u = ši-ik-tum (which in V 21 b 8 = muškadu); H 122 (K 4623) 6—7 [ina šēpēšu?] ša la-ga-a-na-da-a. ZDMG 32, 177 *ad* II 48 *c-f* 21.

lugū || daltum (AV 4855), *q. v.*

li-gi. K 9200 ii 40 ub-te-en-ni li-gi (perhaps | 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶?).

lagabbiš. V 47 b 11 (end) iz(ç)-ru u-nap-pi-qu la-gab-biš; la-gab-biš explained by ša a-𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶 — 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶 (-ri(tal?)). [MEISSNER: ša a-mat pag-ri; *cf* S^a iii 10; II 48 *c* 36].

lagagu J V 45 col iv 23 tu-lag-ga-ag.

ligīmu (?) Sp II 265a vii 6 il li-gi-mi | a-a-ma etc. (ZA x 6), but STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 reads il-li gi-mi-ja-a-ma; *ibid*, noxxii 8 li-gi-mu (*var-u*) ša-ar-ku

lib-ba-a-ti WICKLER, *Sargon*, & KB ii 76 *ad* Sg Ann 418, 424; *Khors* 187, 173 etc. see nar-ba-a-ti. 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶-ta-šu V 32 col vii 19 see nabatu = nabaṭu. 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶-gi-ma 'that he may rejoice' D 96, 26 | 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶 (*q. v.*).

| u-ma-qi | šit-ti(?) -šu (ZA x 10—11); STRONG, *l. c.*, p 150 li-gi-mu-u ša ar-ku-u ma-qi sid-din-šu; also perhaps no iv 11 (end) li-gi[-me?]; ZA iv 240, 9 še-am i-na li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-tu. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53: sprout {Spross}? II 28 O 19—20 [l]i-gi-mu-u; li (so DELITZSCH for na)-gi-mu || pirxu. **lagin.** II 34 no 3 g-h 32 la-gi-in i-s(š)it-ti = ša-ru-u. AV 4668. SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, vol xix; Reprint, p 17: peut-être — le chef de la fête (?); *f* perhaps: **laga**(or ā?)ru priest or some class of priests {Priester, oder Priesterklasse} || kalū 6 (q. v.) AV 4666. Z^B 28 rm 2; 60 fol; J^v 98, 8. S^b 1 R iv 8 la-ga-ar | <Y> | la-ga-ru = V 38 g-h 8; cf II 21 c-d 42—3; 32 e-f 15—16; Br 9574; MEISSNER, 7 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 30, 360. NE 17, 47; 49, 42 e-nu u la-ga-ru. **ligittu** (> ligintu?) AV 4782; S^c 2, 4 u-ra-aš | IB | u-ra-šu | li-gi-it-tu || nibittu (5) Br 10484; S^c 1a i 8 ma-aš | MAŠ | ma-a-šu | li-git-tu (Br 1766; ZK ii 16 √ep^h). **liddu** AV 4792, some kind of garment {ein Kleidungsstück} V 28 g-h 47 lid-du || tap(b)-su-u AV 8669. **li-du & li-i-du** (AV 4789) § 39; child {Kind} || māru (q. v.) II 36 c-d 47 & 55 √aladu (q. v.). c. st. ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, iii 30 ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi (var me; young wild animal {junges Wild}) ma-xa-çu. A || is: **lidānu** child, also young, especially of a bird {Kind, auch Junges, namentlich eines Vogels} § 65, 35; AV 4783. li-da-nu || māru II 36 c-d 52 (ZA ii 265 rm 8); D^H 59, 2; D^K 23. II 37 a-c 53 || ad-mu (Br 6426); cf e-f 21 ad-mu || li-da-a-nu & mār iḫ-çu-ri (Br 18967). Camb 104, 4: 150 UZ-TUR li-da-nu; l 1: 50 UZ-TUR-XU a-lid-tum. Nabd 29, 2 qimē li-da-nu; 1055, 17 kissat li-da-ni. P. N. V 44 b 24 Li-dan-Marduk; 25 Li-dan-bēl-mātāti; 33 Li-dan-Bēl (D^K 21).

ladūnu. (rīquu) la-du-nu = Ladan, λήδον, λήδανον. TP III Ann 85 xx GUN (rīquu) la-du-nu, among the tribute of Rezōn of Damaskus. KAT² 151; *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '81, 413—28; ROST, 111—112.

(šam) la-di-ru || (šam) e-riš-ti p(b)uxadi SAR a gardenplant {ein Gartengewächs} K 267 iii 5 (79, 7—8, 19).

lidiš (?) K 983 O 8—9 ina šī-a-ri | [ina] li-diš; K 623 O 8—9 ina šī-a-ri ina li-di-iš; & K 539 R 5—6. HEUR. xiv 12 fol.

lidātu (AV 4785) √aladu, perhaps originally pl of lidtu (littu, q. v.) progeny, sprout, posterity {Nachkommenschaft, Sprössling etc.} II 29 e-f 69—70 li-da-a-tu = i-li-it-tu (cf littu, 2); Asb i 40 var li-id-da-tu to li-ip-li-pi šarru-u-ti a-na-ku.

(lat) **La-az** K 478, 8 Nergal u (lat) La-az (as, aḫ) spouse of Nergal {Nergals Gemahlin} II 67, 12; I 65 b 37; AV 4678; BA i 293. SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix (Reprint, p 17) no xxvi, 8. Br 996.

lazzu adj? I 70 iv 6 the Goddess Gula may si-im-ma la-az-za put into his body {die Göttin Gula möge s. l. in seinen Leib tun}; also III 41 b 30; 43 d 16; KB iv 86—7 (ii) 20—21. K 8500 + K 4444 + K 10235, i 4 si-im-mu la-zu ina zu-mur-k[u-nu] . . . liš-kun, WICKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 10. IV² 56 a 21 NE la-az-za u la-bartu nasaxi. BA ii 146—7; 288 = lā as(-sa) √asū heal {heilen}; D^K 58; § 66 simma la aḫ(-ḫa), √aḫū, also see UGA '77, 22. Cf Bu 89—4—26, 161 (HEUR. xiii 210) R3 šarri be-ili-ja la-xi-iz-mu(?). Perhaps also: IV² 55 no 1 R 4 & 14 a-nam-di šipta a-na la-az-zu me-lik-ki.

laziztum in I 43, 43 ša-mu-tum (the heavens) la-zi-iz-tum il-lik; || passage Sn iv 76 fol ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušuznina etc. See WZ i 199 foll; ZA ii 434 (la zi-iz-tum).

lāxu young sprout, sapling {frischer, junger Keim} = π? D^S 143; D^{Pr} 83 rm 2; 113 fol;

la-ag-ru-ur K 2401 b 17 see gararu or qararu. ~ Hd-ku AV 4793 ad TP i 30 (KB i 16) & Anp i 21 see rim-ku. ~ lu-ud-dak-kan-ma etc. (I will give unto thee) see nadanu. ~ ladannu (III 61 no vii 35—6, etc.) = lā adannu (q. v.). ~ lādru Anp i 20 etc. = lā ādiru. ~ Hd-di-lē V 33 col viii 8 = liddināu (JENSEN) √nadannu. ~ la-az(q)-la-ku-ma (IV² 12, 19 etc.) I will not cease, see ḫalain.

HALÉNY, *Rec'h. crit.*, 242; AV 4685. II 23
e-f 1 la-a-xu = pi-ir-xu.

la-xu 7. *c. sl.* la-x part of a human and animal body {Teil eines menschlichen und tierischen Körpers} *cf* 𐎠𐎵 jaw, jawbone {Kiefer, Kinnbacken}. *Asb* ix 106—7 𐎠𐎵 me-çi-šu ap-lu-uš (*cf* pala-šu) | ina la-ax Š1 (= pūni)-šu at-ta-di ċir-ritu, *KB* ii 228—9; *JENSEN*, 56; *cf* mēċu; also *HEBR.* i 229, *bel.* *HALLÉVY*: I pierced through his gums and threw a hook through the jawbone (of his face). *BOISSIER*, *PSBA* xx, 163, § 1 reads ina la-ax-ši-šu & translates the line: je passai un anneau dans sa lèvre supérieure. *II* 49 no 3, *c-f* 45 MUL-(i)UD-AN-NA a constellation explained by 𐎠𐎵 me-çi li-e || la-xi-e al-pu, *ZB* 20; *AV* 4086. *III* 65 a 17—18 when a newborn child is without la-xu-šu, when it lacks la-xu-šu *KI-TA*. *S* 31, 52 O u iċ (la-ax) 𐎠𐎵 = la-xu-u, *ZA* ix 220—1.

laxū 2. s^c 1 *b*, 6 MAŠ-MAŠ = Δ : la-
 nu-u ζ ma-šu-u between mul-li-lum
 & tu-a-mu (*q. v.*); see also mašū. AV
 4686; Br 1849; *cf* 11 32 *e-f* 18; ZA iv 420
ad Br 4916.

laxxu (?) 81-11-3. 478, 5 L.U (= UDU)
mas-sal-lum = ŠU (*i. e.* massallum?)
lax (𐎶𐎶𐎶)-xu PISCES, PSBA '06, 252 (or
šū-ud-xu?).

laxabu $\sum^{in} 1V^2$ ss d +1—2 nu-'-u-rat ki-
ma UR | uš-ta-na-ul-xab ki-
ma UR (§ 85).

lax-lax-xi mentioned in a list of plants,
ZA vi 291 ii 2 (*ibid.*, 293—4).

laxamu perhaps: press, oppress? (vielleicht: drängen?). IV² 58 l 58 (K 2071 iii 22) such and such divinity nar-ṭa-bu a-na la-xa-mi lid-din-ki. — J V 45 col iv 58 tu-lax-xa-am; S V 45 col vii 24 tu-ṣal-xa-am.

luxummu IV² 50 c 5 ina lu-xu-um-me-
[š]u-uu; (T^M ku-uu, see *ibid.*, p. 187).

lax (JENSEN-ZIMMERN: **lux**)-**mu** & **laxamu**.
 DELITZSCH, *Welterschöpfungsgesch.*, 93 rm 4;
 126 perhaps serpents; vielleicht Schlangen-
 rasen. HOMMEL, *PSBA* xviii 18, § 14
laxamu / of **lux** (l)-**mu** internal formation

of feminine; luxmu > *luxămu; f la-xămu; cf Arab *luxm* a large kind of fish, in best accordance with the chaotic character of luxmu & laxămu in Cosmogonic Babylonian texts. According to JENSEN, *Kosmologic*, the words mean: 1. the primeval world {die Urwelt} 268, 10. so Creation-*frg* I 10 ⁽¹¹⁾ lux-mu (ilat) la-xa-mu; 2. Emanation of Anu {Emanation des Anu} 272; 3. Anu (274). They are the Δαχη & Δαχορ (so for > Δαχη etc.) of Greek writers. V 33 iv 50 lux-me mentioned together with bašmē & ku-sariqu (KB iii, 1, 144—5; JENSEN, 274 *fol*); K 2711 R 8 . . . ar-kus ur-max-xi ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-i ⁽¹¹⁾ La(u)x-me ša kaspi. Rm 279 O 10 šumu-šu la-ax-mu ip-pi-ru (ZA ix 407 A 10). V 64 b 16: 2 (ilu) lax-mu eš-ma-ru-u sa-pi-in a-a-bi-in. Creation-*frg* III (K 3473) 31 (= 89) uš-ziz (he erected) ba-aš-mu muš (or ċir)-ruš-šu u ¹¹ la-xa[-mu]; 125 [iš-]mu-ma ⁽¹¹⁾ Lux-xa (perhaps for mu?) (ilat) la-xa-mu; also 4 & 63; Creation-*frg* II 17 (JENSEN, 277); S8, 4—10, 13 O 68—9 aš-riš ⁽¹¹⁾ Lax-mu u (ilat) La-xa-me ilūni AD ¹¹ -šu uš-kin-ma. II 54 c-f 9 (AV 4680); III 69 a 14 *fol* ⁽¹¹⁾ lax-ma (& his wife) (ilat) la-xa-ma. K 2148 iii 3 la-ax-mi tām̄ti šu-ut(d) ➤ ✕ Ēa (ZA ix 118—19). ZA v 58, 36 ⁽¹¹⁾ lax-me-šu; also cf PSBA, 1882, Nov. 7, p 8. The ^(ilat) Laxamu or ⁽¹¹⁾ laximu created by the ummu-xubur (mother of the deep) are only apparently homonymous with the laxmu & laxamu mentioned in Creation-*frg* I (ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 402; DELITZSCH, ✕ JENSEN-HOMMEL).

HALÉVY, *Rev. d'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 206 has: *laxmu* & *laxnu* = flesh, meat, substance; also see *ibid* vol xvii 209—10
 X SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 385—88.
 LÖWY, *Jour. of Trans. of Victor. Inst.*, 28, 30 compares the two words to Aram *laxmā* = Hebr *לחם* food or bread.

luxmu T.A. (Bor.) 28 i 58; ii 5: 1 ga-nu-u
ša lux-mi ki-ti ša xurāḡu tamlū; cf
K 2301 + S 389 O ii 42 lux-mi uš-ku
ZA iv 238.

laxannu perhaps: vessel, plate {vielleicht: Gefäß, Schale}. T. A. (Berl.) 26 ii 62: I la-xa-an-nu. Pl 7 (karpāt) la-xa-na(&-a)-te karāni (& šikari) CRAIG, as quoted by MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53. (karpāt) la-xa-an-gid-da II 22 d-c 12 = ŠU (laxangiddu)-u (Br 1013).

laxantu (> laxamtu?) a bird {ein Vogel} AV 4683. II 37 a-c 57 KA-ŠU-KUD-DA-XU = ǵa-a-a-xu || la-xa-an-tu (Br 712); also *ibid.*, a-c 7 (-tum). RÉJ xiv 188: a bird that cries, cf. لسن. D^S 96 perhaps: hawk.

lux (or **lax**) **nu** T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 66: I lux-ni ša abni ǵa-at-xa-a šum-šū a luxni stone called ǵatā; 71; iv 6: 44 lux-ni ǵu-mu-xu; 8: lux-ni šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu; also 14.

lixpuru. 81—7—6, 688, S. H. (ZA vi 201) col iii last line li-ix-pu-ru ŠA R, a plant {eine Pflanze}.

laxru, f **laxratu**, pl **laxrāti** mothersheep {Mutterschaf} JEXSEN-ZIMMERN, ZA iii 202, reading, however, par-ru; cf. 𐎠𐎫𐎲; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 83, 383; also see SCHWALLY (-ZIMMERN), *Idiotikon*, 118. Sm 2148, 4—5

lax-ra (= 𐎠𐎫𐎲) u pu-xad-sa, also 8, ZK ii 8. 82, 5—22, 1048 O 28 la-ax-ru pu-xad-sa im-mir su-pu-ri JRAS '91, 397; 400 = humped cow. 81—11—3, 478, 4 LU (= UDU) maš(s)-gal-lum = ŠU (i. e. mašgallu) lax (= 𐎠𐎫𐎲)-ri, PINCHES, PSBA, '96, 251. *ibid.*, l 6 pu-xa-du; 8 pu-u-ru. Cyr 247, 1 ištēn-it (immer) lax-ra-tum, also 5 (BA iii 434); 57, 19, 25 etc. (immer) lax-ri; Nabl 948, 14; 296, 2: 6 lax-rat; 246, 1 & 4. Cyr 244, 5 (al) La-xa-ra-at.

laxxiru, pl **laxxirūti** servants {Knechte, Diener}. VATh 793, 8 aš-šum la-ax-xi-ru-ti-šū-nu ša ix-li-ku-ma iǵ-ǵa-ab-tu (27) on account of their servants which had fled and were (then) taken prisoner, MEISSNER, BA ii 563—4; also see IDEK, *Diss.*, 2 rm 1; *Babyl. Privat-Recht*, 7 rm 2. With this MEISSNER would compare LA-BAR = ardu (V 19 c-d 44) & kalū (II 32 c-f 15) & LA-GAR = kalū II 21 c-d 42; cf. S^b 1 iv 8.

laxašu = 𐎠𐎫𐎲(?) Q^t K 3312 iii 19 seo ka-masu Q^t. J V 45 col iv 56 tu-lax-xaš.

K 6082 iii 13 ina libbi uznāka u-lax-xi-iš.

luxuššē V 28 c-d 83 lu-xuš (AV 4872-uk)-šē-e = lu-lu-un-tum u-ri-e.

laxatu J V 45 col iv 57 tu-lax-xat; 𐎠𐎫𐎲 *ibid* vii 26 tu-šal-xat.

luxtu II 42 c 16 lu-ux-tum.

lax (lux?) **tānu** a vessel {ein Gefäß} AV 4868. S^b 300 𐎠𐎫𐎲𐎠𐎫𐎲 = lax-ta-nu Br 8186; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 17 no 209. II 22 d-e 23 DUK + id = lax-ta-nu = nam[-xa-ru?] Br 8187—8; *ibid* 24 = xu-bu-ru & (26) ammammū. — According to Br 12873 (cf. AV 4869) we have in II 31 c-d 35—8 (amēl) lax-tan-nu; cf. K 324, 21.

liṭu m, pl **liṭē** hostage {Geissel} AV 4801. Lyon: 𐎠𐎫𐎲. TP ii 83 li-i-ṭe-MEŠ bilti u ma-da-at-ta eli-šū-nu u-kin; also v 80 li-i-ṭe; 38 li(-i)-ṭe-MEŠ-šū-nu; vi 33; 47 li-i-ṭe-šū-nu aṣ-bat I took hostages as a pledge for it. Anp iii 56, 69 li-ṭe-šū-nu aṣ-bat; 77 li-ṭe-e-šū aṣ-bat; i 17; iii 117 ǵa-bit li-i-ṭe ša-kin li-i-te. Sg Ann 76 ana li-i-ṭe imxuršū; also 270 li(-i)-ṭe-šū-nu aṣ-bat.

liṭūtu *abstr noun* of liṭu. TP ii 48 his children a-na li-ṭu(-ut)-te aṣ-bat; v 18 a-na li-ṭu-ut-te aṣ-bat; Anp i 108 ki-i li-ṭu-te ištēn ina lib-bi-šū-nu baltu ule-zib; ii 11 their children ki-i (š 81c) li-ṭu-te aṣ-bat, I took as hostages {ihre Kinder nahm ich als Bürgschaft}.

lāku 1. J V 45 col ii 27 tu-la-a-ka.

lāku 2. II 39 a-b 10 A-XU-SI = la-ak pi-i (cf. V 39 a-b 10, AV 4694; Br 11441. preceded by si-kur pi-i, 9); SCHEN, ZA x 205 R 1 ba-ar-su la-a-ku.

lakū. K 8204, 1 ša la-ka-a-ta ina ilāni ul in-na-ši [ri-šū] PSBA xvii 1:8 —9 whom thou hast cast down {den du niedergeworfen, gebeugt hast}.

lākū weak, bowed down, poor; child (?) {schwach, gebeugt, arm, elend; Kind (?)} AV 4698; HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress* II, 1, 545: jeune enfant ou animal qui commence à marcher (𐎠𐎫𐎲). IV 31 O 36 a-na (amēl) ǵixri la-ki-e lu-ub-ki over the poor little one I will cry. J^W 28—9; II 36 a-b 55 la-a-ku-u || šer-ru, da-aq-qu,

¹: LI-XU-SI (S^c 327) see II 12 tablet.

çixru etc., *ibid* 34 la-ku-u; also see BA ii 40. V 23 b-d 34 TUR-DA = la-ku-u (|| šer-ru; çî-ix-ru, 33; la-'-u, 34) AV 1796; Br 4131. ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, iii 127 ma-mit la-ki-e (X ma-mit na-še-e). Sm 1064, 9 a-na la-ku-u si-ik-ru xa-ni-u ša ku-ri ẽnũ-šu (PINCHES, RP² ii 181).

li-ki K 669, 29—30 the Muncians i-ba-ši la xa-an-ku-ti | la li-ki ina eli pi šarri BA ii 40 are not yet submissive, not yet bowing down to the command of the king. | lakũ.

lakadu II 35 g-h i la-ku-du || a-la-a-ku. BA ii 39; AV 4895. OFFORD (PSBA xx, 150—1) reads *Nammurabi* letter, l 5: al-kud-da-aq-qu = I have chosen, or collected (= rpb); cf also *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iv, pl 31 no 84 (p 85). | V 45 col iv 20 tu-lak-kad.

lakaku | V 45 col iv 19 tu-lak-kak (or rpb?).


lakašu (?) perhaps | V 45 col iv 21 tu-lak-kaš (?).

lukuštu : . . . (1) Bēl = lu-ku-uš-tu K 4211 R 8 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53).

lalū 1. be full, abundant, luxurious. etc. | voll, reichlich sein, überfließen; PINCHES, JRAS. July '97, 605 *fol.* — | fill, adorn richly, make luxurious | füllen, ausstatten, strutzen machen; perh. 81, 7—1, 98 ii 17 *fol* kima inib kiri ana šāši la-li-e u-lal-li-ši abundance I will dower to her; cf T. A. (Ber.) 24 R 39 la-li-e-ši-na u-lal-al-la. Creation-*frag* IV 72 i-na šap-ti ša lul-la-a ukāl sarrāti (D 97; K 3437; also see JENSEN, 284 & 335, 72). — Derr.:

lalū 2. (AV 4703) a) fulness, abundance, luxuriousness | Fülle, Überfluss, Üppigkeit; id LAL (LA-LA) cf *Berl. Sitz. Ber.*, Nov. 5. '89, 14. §§ 9, 42 & 205; 25. FLEMING, *Neb.*, 43—44 ad *Neb* iii 64. POCHON, *Babylon.*, 152; *Wadi-Brissa*, 65. I 68 no 1 b 31 la-li-e balāti luš-bi (| šebū), fulness of life may I enjoy | Leben-fülle möge ich genießen; I 69 b 24—5 la-li-e [ba-la]-ru lu-uš-bi; cf *ibid* a 26. K 589 O 9—10 ru-ub šērē | la-l-e balāti. KB iv 98 no iv 20 na-çir-šũ la-li-e balāti liš-be but whosoever saves it, may enjoy fulness of life. (Z^B 80 *med*).

— K 2401 iii 36 la-la-a-a lu-tir-ra my abundance I will bring about, BA ii 627 *fol.* Sp II 265a ii 3 tu-maš-šil la-li'-i-ka (ZA x 3). Šamsu-ilūna i 17 calls himself šar la-li-šu (KB iii, 1, 130—1); IV 9 a 19—21 a young wildox ša 21: ku-uz-bu u la-la-a (= LA-LA) ma-lu-u (ZK i 99—100, § 7); *ibid* 23 (end) la-la-šu la eš-še-bu-u of whose luxuriousness one does not get enough. NE 4, 46; 11, 22 ul-tu iš-bu-u la-la-ša (= ku-zu-ub-ša 10, 42) after he had filled his desire with her lalū. I 52 no 6, 6 la-la-ša lu-uš-bu; also see Neb x 5; I 67 b 34; 66 c 47; Esh vi 45 lu-uš-ba-a la-la-a-ša (189); I 44, 86 the palace . . . la-la-a uš-mal-liš I richly adorned with luxuriant splendor {füllte ich mit verschwenderischer Pracht}. V 65 b 9 (the temple) a-na tab-ra(t)-a-ti ni-ši la-la-a uš-ma-al (var u-mal-la-a, ZK ii 338); b 10 maš'-ta-ku la-li-e-šu. V 64 b 28 E-XUL-XUL bit šu-but la-li-e-ka the temple of thy splendor; thy splendid abode (O Sin) ZA i 350. K 41 c 15 (end) aq-bi-ma : la-la-šu ik-kal-an-ni. K 196 O 3 LA (= lalū)-šu ul i-šeb-bi (PINCHES, *Texts*, 11; ZK ii 72). V 21 c-d 8 LA = la-lu-u together with unnubu & minū (Br 984); according to Br 987 also V 27 a-b 36 (but??, read šu-u). S^b 2, 10 la-a | LA | la-lu-u. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 la-la (ZA v 160); 19, 20 alpē meš u la-a-la (?) = provisions? 58. 7 + 13 lu-u-la.

b) young of animal, offspring, especially kid {Junges, Nachwuchs, namentlich junge Ziege, Zicklein} ZA iii 204—5 no 8 || urī-çu; LT 171 rm 1. S 2148, 6—7 en-za u la-la-ša irakkusu (cf 10) || laxra u puxadsa; ZK ii 8; ZA iii 55. id —  (MAŠ, ZA ii 203, 4) also = būlu & çibtu (Br 2027).

lulū, *lullū* (AV 4877) || *lalū*. a) *libido*, wantonness, lasciviousness {Geilheit} NE 4, 37 ep-ši-šu-ma lul-la-a ši-pir sin-niš-ti; 4, 43 i-pu-us-su-ma lul-la-a šipir sinnište, also 11, 6 + 13 + 19. — b) luxuriousness, splendor {üppige Pracht, Glanz} Su vi 27 the palace ana tabrāti

kiššat niššē lu-li-e u-mal-lu-ši (see, above, *ad* V 65 b 9); Asb x 104 lu-li-e u-mal-li (KB ii 234—5 *rm* * perhaps: color {Farbe} & X MEISSNER & ROST, 27, 36); Sg *Nimrud* (Lay. 33) 18 a-na bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu (see p 184 col 2). Neb iii 64 the temple a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-mu-al-lam, *cf* vi 21, ix 32; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 43—44; BALL, RP² iii 110 with carved work I had it filled; also see L³ O 3. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 65, 77 lu-li-e. K 2743 iii 4 lu-li-e u-ma-al-li (1 sg). Hymn to Adar (Ninib) B 13 (end) ana lu-li-e na-an-di (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol); ZA i 341, 17 lu-la ra-bi-a rich abundance. II 30 a-b 37 . . . KAN = lu-lu-u (Br 14051).

NOTE. — 1. According to BA i 479 *rm* = lalū, lullū, lulū, lilūnu are reduplicated formations from /l/ be strong, abundant.

2. JASTROW, *Hebr.* xii 160—61; 169—70 reads IV² 39 a 25 e-nu-ma cir (c. st. of cirru, portal?) la-la ja bit (il) A-šur = it happened that the façade of the temple of Ašur etc. < POGNON, *Hommel* etc., muç-la-la (q. v.).

lillu S^b 361 li-il | LIL | lil-lu; 362 = naklu (AV 4807; Br 1690); V 40 c-f 12 U-R1 = lil-lum (Br 6046); IV² 27 a 56 —7 (il) lil-lum (= LIL). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 14, 163 > NIN-LU; II 59 a 7 = NIN-DAR. Sp II 265a, no xxii 9 li-il-lu | ma-ru | pa-na-a | i-al-lad (ZA x 10—11); *ibid* vii 10 il-an-nu ku-uç-çu-du pa-na-an-ni lil-li. abstr. noun:

lillūtu IV² 58 a 40 bu-a-ni-ša (of the daughter of Ann) u-ša-li-ka lil-lu-ta. lilū / lillūtu (ZK ii 135; AV 4812; Br 9834), *cf* תִּלְיָלָהּ LE GAC, ZA vii 137. demons: of storm or night? {Dämonen: des Sturmes oder der Nacht?} id LEL-LA (Br 5939) = ša-a-ru (V 39 c-f 63) & za-qi-qu (q. v.) ZK i 196. / K1-EL-LEL-LA (Br 9834). S^c 213 li-il | LEL li-lu[-u] Br 5931. usually in connection with ardat lilī (TM 128—9; JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, '95 no 13). H 88—9, 30—1 ar-da-at li-li-i (= LEL-LAL, H 89, 177; G § 51) ša mu-tu la i-šu-u; et(d)-lu li-li-i ša aš-ša-tu la ax-xu, ZK ii 276; Br 5939. IV² 16 a 19—20 li-lu-u (= amēl

LEL-LA) li-li-tum ar-da-at li-li-i(-e) also H 90—1, 68 = UD-DA-KAR-RA, Br 7920; ZK i 196. IV² 29 no 1 b 29—30 (Br 9834). V 50 (K 4872) a 59—60; 61—2 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (*cf* II 62 iii g-h 9 ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i, Br 9312); et-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu; *cf* b 33—4 a-š(s)ak-ku lil-lit-su (?). S 1981 + K 4355 (*cf* II 35 no 4) 2 ar-da-at li-li-i ša ina ap-ti bitī ana amēli iq-ru-ru. K 2081, 8 (H 202) . . . EN-NA = li-lu-u; Br 1106 *ad* V 27 a-b 50 reads Li = li-la-a (but??).

(cubāt) lilū V 38 a-b 8 KU (i. e. cubāt li-lu-u = te-di-iq ta-xab-ši. See V 15 c-d 16 where KU-LIL-LA(L) = ta-xab-šu. BA i 525—6 on AV 4512. Perhaps connected with lilātu (q. v.).

li-lu-ub T. A. (Ber.) 102, 46 > lirūb (ZA vi 250 *rm* 1). / erebu.

Lullubū = Lullubean {Lullubäer} AV 4879. K 2619 iv 14 lu-ul-lu-ba-a lu-ul-lu-bu-u. II 51, 22 & 23 (māt) Lu-lu-bi-; also II 50, 70; K 2819, 11. On the Lullubi & Lulumi see TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158 *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 451; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 134—5 *rm*; *Hebr.* xii 164—5 & literature given there; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1—2.

lillidu (> lillidu / aladu) AV 4815; § 73 offspring {Nachkomme. Sprössling}. V 29 g-h 72 KU-TU-UD-DA = lil-li-du (DS 143; § 61, 1b) preceded by tarbū, with same id as ilittu (IV 1 a 6—7; Br 1070) *cf* ZA i 412—3 = [ni]-ip-ru II 36 a-b 59. II 30 c-d 47 ma-ar = li-il-li-du (formation like bin-binim). Rm 76, 12—13 pir-xi lil-li-du, *Hebr.* xiii 211; Sp II 265a xxii 6 li-il-li-du nis-su ka-liš ina ma-xar-ri (ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 141 fol reads la-mur-ri instead of ina maxarri). K 601, 16 šum-u-du lil-li[-di].

lildu V 30 c-f 29 KA + inserted šu = li-il-du (Br 820, same id = ikrēbu, Br 821) & ab(p)-ri-ku. AV 4813.

lalaxxu (?) Sm 54 DU (la-la-ax) DU = ŠU (i. e. lalax)-xu. ZA iv 429 (below) *ad* Br 4916.

cubāt) lu-lu TC 88 read ku-lu-lu (BA i 436) & see, above, p 367. ~ li-li (& lu)-lu-ur *cf* ša-ru.

lalalu 3 pc ina bit..... li-lal-li-lu-ki, ZA x 194, 45.

lulīmu 1. AV 4875. a) bellwether, ram {Leithammel, Schafbock} II 24 c-f 6 (K 152 iv 43) LU-LIM = lu-li-mu = a[-a?-lu] AV 5982; Br 10722; D^s 49; ZA i 32. II 6 c-d 8; H 34, 813; so first DELITZSCH in AL² (cf GGA 78, 1049). ZA iv 363, 6 lu-lim u b(p)u-xal. — b) leader, prince, king {Leiter, Fürst, König} cf the עֲרִיפָא of Isa & Zech 10, 3 = kings {Könige} JI-N 67. Lay 38, 2 Sn lu-li-mu ir-šu malku pitqudu; I 43, 2. V 65 a 6 lu-li-mu šu-pu-u (ZA i 32); SMITH, *Asurb.*, 11, 9 ina puxur lu-li-me. II 31 no 3, 3 lu-li-mu etc. || šar-[ru]; cf V 41 a-b 3. — c) With determ. AN = lu = Planet Saturn. D 93, 5 (K 4386 iv 52) AN-LU-LIM = AN-LU-BAD-SAG-UŠ i. c. Planet kāmānu (q. r.); V 46 a-b 21 cf J^w 64: 9; JENSEN, 61 fol; 82.

li-li-e-nu II 32 c 4 = (5) šī-ir-ra-xu. AV 4810; AJP viii 280.

lulīmu 2. SCHEN, *Nabl.*, viii 48 dalāti lu-li-mu. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'id.*, p 58 perhaps: an ornament in the shape of a bellwether; he translates: the splendid doors {die prächtigen Türen}. Possibly a m of lulimtu (q. r.).

lulmū ear-ring, ear-drop {Ohrring, Ohrgehänge}, AV 4890; ʾlamū. II 40 c-d 40 lu-ul-mu-u || an-qa-ab-tum (233) & a-na-tum (41); see ZK ii 92 rm 1; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 606 rm 2.

Lul(lumē Lulumēans {Lulumäer}. I 28 a 18; see Lullubū. Anp iii 119 (māi) Lu-ul-lu-me-e; II 2, 12, AV 4880 & 4888. IV² 39 a 4 lu-lu-me-i. also Rm 2, 606 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1). Perhaps P. N. Lu-lu-mu-um KB iv 16 (i) 22.

HOMMEL in HASTINGS, *Dictionary of the Bible*, i p 1-2 rm * connects the name with lulimtu 1. — Probably by the Lulumī are meant the mountain races in general, which were scattered round about and formed, as it were, „a ring from the Upper Euphrates to the Little Zab.“

(Sam) **lulumtum** (AV 4881) II 42 (no 5) c 37 sam lu-lum-tum (Br 13542; ZK ii 215).

lulimtu 1. IV² 39 no 2 b 18 ki-i lu-lim-ti el-me-ši pānuk-ka lu-qir, like as a diamond-ornament may I be precious in thy sight {gleich einem Diamant-schmucke mög. ich in deinen Augen ge-

schützt sein}? Z^B 104 (beg): ring; so also HOMMEL. G § 71 explains it as: she-goat.

lulim(i)tu 2. Kxudrtzon, no 19, 9 lu-u i-na] lu-li-mi-ti, perh. from lulīmu, thus something like battering-ram {etwa: Sturmbock}. or = lulimtu 1. (Kxudrtzon, 106—7); also *ibid* 302: pl lu-li-mi-ti, on which see BA iii 183 rm *.

luluntu (> lulumtu?) AV 4882; ʾlamū? V 28 c-d 80 lu-lu-un-tum = naxlaptu ce-ri & naxlaptu ta-xa-zi garment for the desert, prairie, & for the battle {Wüsten- und Schlachtgewand}. See also luxuššē.

lilis(s)u something made of leather or copper {ein aus Leder oder Kupfer gemachter Gegenstand} AV 4811; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*: Ring? > lisliu, HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 177 & 244 ʾlōb. V 32 a-b 58—60 li-li-is-su (cf II 32, 48 foll), followed by ma-zu-u, preceded by kurassu ša nartabi & dalti; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mit mja-zu-u u li-li-si. S^b 260 li-li-is | LID + enclosed DUB || li-li-su (Br 8889; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lex.*, 27, 320; J^w 73, 1).

lulup(lip?)pi a tree {ein Baum} AV 4883. V 26 g-h 55—56 IQ-A-TU-GAR-LIŠ = lu-lup-pi; luluppi ša-di-i; same id in V 26 g-h 19 = (kištu) qar-ba-ti (Br 4245; 11413 fol; 11425).


lallaru 1. AV 4706; § 61, 1 b. cryer, howler, shouter {Schreier, Heuler, Rufer}, name of a class of priests? II 32 c-f 18 (25 b 71) I-LU-A-LI (Br 4030) = lal-la-ru preceded by munambū (cf ʾmā; II 25 b 70, 32 c-f 17), AMIAD, ZA iii 47 rm 1. IV² 54 a 21 ki-i lal-la-ri qu-bi-e u-ša-az-rab. NE 75 no 39, 3 kīma lal-la-ri ti.....

lallariš 1. *adr* IV² 60* C, O 22 ina pi-it pu-ri-di u-az-rab lal-la-ri-eš.

lallaru 2. a) Sm 472 lal-la-ru is mentioned together with nabbillu & nam-maštu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53. — b) V 27 c 36 we have lal-la-ri XU. Z^B 95, name of a bird. TSBA viii 109 fol: honey-buzzard. Br 13476. f in:

lallartu. a) name of two animals {Namen zweier Tiere} a. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 36 (Br 14457); 40 c-f 34; see kibru b) end. — β. name of an insect, cricket, grasshopper? {Grille, Heuschrecke?} II 5 c-d 16; V 27 g-h 8 XU-BER-XA-MUN

= lal-la-ar (character -up) -tum Br 11835; D^B 67; cf II 5 (a)-b 20 LAL = lal-la-ar-tum (Br 14384). — b) howling, wailing, crying {Geschrei, Geheul} pl H 120 R 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (= E-LA-LU, EME-SAL, 23) Br 5851; H 124 O 2—3 (K 4905) ina lal-la-ra-a-tim (Z^B 95; line 2: EL-LU; id also H 12, 16, 20, Br 11181, same id = rešātū (q. v.) joy, cheering {Jauchzen} S 954 O 33—4 i-na ri-ša-a-ti.

lallaru 3. honey {Honig} Z^B 94 (end) = par nūbtu, dišpu, matqu. D^{Pa} 103; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 3 zi-kir ki[ma] lal [i. e.  which = dišpu & tūbu, S^b 105) -la-ri (his) fame like the *lallaru* before the people he caused to rise (STROUX, PSBA xvii 136 reading lu-ša-lu instead of lu-ša-tib). *Ahors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu lal (not -šal as KB ii 78) -la-ru bi-ib-lat šadē ellūti ri-ši-it mātūti, cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 132. K 2020 R 25 lal-la-rum || diš-[pu]; On (šad) lal-la-ar eli ға-lam šar-ru-ti-ja of Šalm II, *Obel* 81 cf *ğēbēl lailūn*, by-form *laillūl*, name of a mountain, HARTMANN, ZA xi 79. *Adv.*:



lallariš 2. ZA iv 240 (K 2361 + S 380 R IV) 6 pi-is-nu-qiš lal-la-riš u da-aš-pa[...].

lulūtu (?) H 88—9 ii 49 ŠU-ZU-XU-LUX-XA = nu-ki lu-lu(?) -ti (aban) EL-LA; cf II 47, 49; id XU-LUX(LAN)-XA in H 86—7, 4 = gilittu; IV 3 b 56—7; Br 2077. same id also = galatu, galu (Br 2076) & me-su-u (V 27 a-b 20). — T. A. (Ber.) 25 iii 46 & 47: I qarnu lu-lu-tum xurāqu uxxuzu (WINCKLER, KB v Register, p 46^u suggests = lū ox {Ochs}).

šam lulūtu II 43 no 2, R 69 (šam) lu-lu-tu = (šam) a-ra-an-tu, AV 4884; (see also (šam) lulumtum).

lilātu (f pl, § 70 a, note) AV 4808; D^{Pr} 128 evening {Abend} × šēru morning {Morgen}. D 94, 15 (Creation-fry V) i-na reš arxi (ZA i 235) na-pa-xe li-la-a-ti at the beginning of the month when the evening lights up {beim Beginne des Monats, wenn der Abend erglänzt}; *del* 83 & 86 ina li-la-a-ti in the evening. IV² 54 b 32, 50 še-lal-ti ū-me (three days)

še-rim u li-la(l)-a-ti (§ 67, 1) morning & evening cf 41 (-te); L⁴ iii 9 še-e-ri li-la-a-ti. Sp II 265 a vi 6 gi-ir-bu | li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga . . . (ZA x 5; but PSBA xvii 148 reads gi-ir bu-li la ba-ša tax-su-su eqil (GA-XA) bit (var bi-it) Bēli). II 32 a-b 10 tam-xu-u = li-la-a-tum; also = ға-xar ū-me (18) ZA i 452. V 28 c-f 25 (II 25, 25) tam-xa-a-tu(m) = li-la-a-tum; perhaps also II 47 c-d 37 li-la-a-t[um?] Br 7917. Could c. st. of *sg* be contained in V 31 b 11 ina lil e-ša-tim on the eve of an invasion (? or: rebellion?).

lām *prep* before, ere; ere yet (temporal); ZA i 252 {vor, ehe, bevor noch (zeitlich)}, cf  & . Aup ii 106 ina II ū-me la-am šamaš (var ¹¹ ša-maš) na-pa-xi ZA i 235; KB i 89. *Mon*, R 24 la-a-am (¹¹) ša-maš na-pa-xi; also NE 63, 44 la-am (¹¹) šam-ši. IV 3 a 38—39 ina še-e-ri la-am šamaš a-çi-e. DT 59 R 1—2 ina še-rim la-am iğ-qu-ri ға-ba-ri. KB iii (2) 88, 45 la-am Burnaburias before B. L⁴ i 18 šitassē ab-ni ša la-am a-bu-bi reading of tablets from the time before the flood (LEHMANN, ii 66—7). V 31 g-h 21 la-am gišimmari ša-ra-mi explained by a-ki la gišimmaru un-dar-ru-u. KB iv 52 no v 15 šu-ma la-ma ū-mi-šu (prematurely {vorzeitig}) xa-ra-nam (q. v.) i-ta-ra-iğ. In T. A., cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xli & rm 1 ad Lo. 29, 22 la-am ға-a-ad mār-šipri šarri be-li-ja; Ber. 3 R 6. See also PSBA xi, 103.


conj IV² 20^u no 4 C, R 13 ul ta-la-ka-ni la-am it-ba-ki-na-ši šāru 1, šāru 2, šāru 3, šāru 4, come not until there come to you {kommet nicht, bis dass zu euch komme}.



NOTE. — 1. BA ii 46 lam = time || Zeit = ina šārri; kal-la-ma-ri = kal lām šri (K 233, 24).



2. KB i 174 reads Šalm. *Mon*, ii 101 lam ti-i-ri ak-šud, see, however, kasaru & kašadu.

3. Cappadocian inscription 6, 16 la-ma ū-me-šu.

la-a-mi, la-mi etc. not {nicht} in T. A., see lū (p 000).


līm thousand {tausend} T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & rm 3; 98 rm 1.  (= me?) li-im one hundred thousand









{hunderttausend}, ZA v 19 rm 1; vi 255 rm 11. also Lo. 62, 15. u ana ištēn me-at (q. v.) li-im šanāti and for a hundred thousand years to come {und auf hunderttausend Jahre hinaus} Ber. 21. 39; cf Lo. 10. 27. Eli 1 li-me me besides the 1000 Ber. 197, 10; 85, 5: I li-im I li-im; 25 iii 65 (end): I li-im IV C XXXX šiqū kaspī i-na lib-bi; 26 iii 47—8: I li-im G1^{pl} šar-mu II li-im G1^{pl} . . . III li-im G1^{pl}. Here belongs perhaps also Schen. *Notes d'épigraphie*, no xxxv 2. (*Rec. de Trav.*, vol xx) i-na ša-ni-i  šu-ši li-mi um-ma-na u-še-qi-am-ma; 4 i-na ša-al-ši  šu-ši li-mi etc.; + 6 (inscr. of Tukulti-bēl-nīši). See also ZIMMER, ZA xii 318; and me (= 100).

lāmu (𐎶𐎵) Sp II 265a xxiv 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xa-ram-mu-šu u-bal-lu-šu ki-ma la-a-mi.  V 45 ii 25 tu-la-a-ma. (ic) *lammū* a tree {ein Baum} same id as ašūxu; a kind of cedar, according to KB iii (1) 35 rm 9. AV 4719: Br 9493. II 23 c-f 20 lam-mu  1Q-U-KU which = ašūxu. V 28 f 64 (ic) lam-mu followed by b(p)u-qi-in-nu.

According to HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 *lammū* & *lamū* II 24 no 3 O, c 4; (dup) DUB = la-mu-u = tablet, document (but see *lamū*).

(kakkab) *lam-mu* V 46 a 17 (Br 13320).

lamū, pr ilmi; pš ilammī surround, enclose, especially besiege, hem in {umgeben, umschliessen, speziell: belagern, bedrängen}. LATILLE, ZK ii 239—40; *Rec. d'Asyrie*, ii 11 (X ZA ii 271): § 114 n = 𐎶𐎵; ZA ii 205 foll (AMIAU); Z^B 16. — pr Sn Bar 44 (end) maxūzu ni-i-ti (q. v.) al-me-ma. il-mu-u nītum K 2674, 41. maxūzu šu-a-tu il-mu-ma (3 pl) Sg Ann 395; also 308 il-mu-šu-nu-ti. Sn v 13 (nītum) al-me-šu (§ 139, I attacked him on all sides). K 5641, 8 tal-me(-šunūti) thou shalt put around them. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 13 me-xi-e šūru lim-nu il-ma-a ša-ma-mi-iš the storm (&) the evil wind went around in the heavens. K 752 (PISCHKE, *Texts*, I no 2) R 1 tarbaqu ša šamaš il-mu-u. V 22 c-d 36 A-GU-RU-ŠA-KU = il-mi  šu-ix-ru. II 67 R 32 al-me-

ši-na-ti-ma. Often al-me ak-šud c.g. TP III Ann 34, 35, 206 etc.; Sg Ann 10; TP vi 24 lu al-mi; cf Sn i 86; Asb ix 2; ZA iv 413, 6. IV² 21, 1 B, O 8—4 u-li-in-na bur-ru-un-tu al-mi; *ibid* 6—7; 8—9 al-me (var mi)-šu-nu, Br 10384. I 27 no 2, 15—16 si-kat kar-ri (q. v.) siparri al-me-ši; *ibid* 29. III 3, 22 lu-ul (var al)-mi-šu-nu-ti, cf KB i 12, 11. III 4 no 7, 17 lu-u al-ma-a (KB iii, 1, 102—3; D^{Pa} 108 fol, HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 302 fol; PSBA xviii 257—8). K 2852 + K 9662 ii 11 il-mu-u (3 pl) sixirti maxūzišunu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 34—5). — pu ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš la li-'-e D 99 R 27 (= Creation-frag IV 110) with a cordon they were surrounded, which one cannot escape; also see III 59 c 12—14 (JESSEN, 48). On Anp ii 104 etc. & ZDMG 43, 201 see labū. — aq Schen., *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 no xxiii 6 la-ma ni-ti = constructeur d'enceintes(?). — pš NE XII col i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-qu (pm) i-lam-mu-ka they surround thee. H 71 i 11—12 ka-da-ra (q. v.) i-lam-mi. II 15 c-d 39 pi-ti-iq-ti i-ta-ti-šu i-lam-mi (Br 3927) also I 29. — ac K 1304, 20 (AV 6194) ni-gi-in  la-mu-u. II 24 a-b 50 NIGIN = qa-a-du ša la-me-e (AV 2810; Br 10343); Kxuntzox, 18, 8 ina NIGIN-e āli (but?). S^b 115 = H 17, 276 du-ub-ba  DUB  la-mu-u; also S^c 39; Br 3927; V 19 c-d 20 SI = la-mu-u ša li-me-ti (Br 3391; S^c 89 si-i  SE  la-mu-u ša  Br 4413), 21 ka-ar  KAR  = ni-i-tum ša la-me-e (Br 3181; H 36, 87); II 24 c-d 43—45. ZK ii 68 below; II 22 no 2, add NA-ZI = la-mu-u (AV 4714; Br 13943).

Qⁱ K 2148 iii 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-ma; T^M vi 107 [...] al-ta-me (cubāt) u-li-in-na I will clothe in a garment {werde ich mit einer Kleidung umgeben} also see *ibid* 144 below. K 1164 O 6 (mā) Mannā il-to-mu-u has surrounded the country Man {Hat das Land Man eingeschlossen}. Perhaps also Sp II 265a xxii 2 where STRONG, PSBA xvii 150 reads li-it-mu um-ma; see, however, damamu.

Q^m IV 5 a 73—4 the seven evil gods

ina ma-xar ¹¹ Nanna-ri ¹¹ Sin ezziš il-ta-nam-mu-u (Br 10687 = DIB).

Š ušalme, ušalmā, ušal'ā causative of Q. V 38 iii 20 lu-u-šal(?) ma[-am-ma]. Asb v 124 and I planted them up (u-šal-mi) around the walls of the city (si-xir-ti maxāzi) ZA i 341 R 4; 347—8. V 34 a 33—4 kār agurri bal-ri šamaš ŠU-A | dūr Bābīlam u-ša-al-ma-am ZK ii 230; rar u-ša-al-am, *ibid* 26 (Z^B 16; BA i 591 × HAUPT, ZA ii 270; BA i 98 rm; § 49a). I 65 b 13 ki-ma gi-bi-iš ti-a-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-iš. Neb v 38 ālu a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-al-mi; vi 43; ix 18 (PSBA xi 159 col ii 46) ki-li-li abni ukni ri-ša-a-ša u-ša-al-mi (var -ma); Esh vi 5 u-šalma-a ki-li-liš (q. v.). SCHEIL, *Nabū*, vii 42 kaspā eb-ba u-šal-mu (MESSERSCHMIDT, p 35).

Š Pognon, Wadi-Brissa, Curs. Inscr., vi b 19 (end) uš-ta-al-mi = u-ša-al-mi (pp 164—5) I caused to surround {liesse ich umgeben}.

27¹ ZA v 67, 38 ša ina xurāci liq-ti šu-su-me e-tal-mu ki-rib-ša whose interior was surrounded with gold.

Derr. limātu & these 2:

lamū *alj* surrounded, besieged {eingeschlossen, belagert} 81, 11—8, 71 l 18 ina āli la-mi-i; cf perhaps II 60 c 21, 28 ul la-ma-a-ku bal-ša-ku-ma (see however, balṭu).

līmu, limmu (AV 4822, 4820) properly: period, circuit {eigentlich: Periode} Guy § 110; BA ii 43; §§ 41 & 65, 2; then especially: administrative year, archontate {speziell: Verwaltungsjahr, Archontat}. Anp i 99 ina li-me šatti šummi-(i)a-ma in the archontate of the year called after my name (ZA i 363; KB i 68—9 & rm *; BA i 421). Šalm. Mon, R 66 fol. Anp i 69 ina li-me an-ni-ma (see KB i 63 rm †; KGF 181); i 101 ina li-me u-ma (KB i 68—9; D^K 40 rm 9) or li-me-šam-ma (?) ZA i 862; KGF 312; RP² ii 145). Šalm. Obcl 45: i-na lim-mu Dān-Ašur. Šalm. Balav iv 1 ina li-me šamaš-bēl-uṣur; cf *ibid* 5. TP vii 89—90 li-mu of lna-ili-ja-al-lak (ZA ii 273 rm 1); III 8, 78 ina li-me Dān-Ašur. lim-mu D 122 iii 20; I 8 no 6 lim-mu Du-ad-di-i etc. (KB ii 272—3);

K 78, 16 lim-mu ša bēli-šu-nu, also K 279, 29; 364, 10; 367, 8; K 800, 15; 331, 9; Rm 165, 28; K 381, 7; 874, 10; lim-me K 291, 9. II 69 (KB i 214—15); KB iv 106 no iv 6—7 (Rm 187); III 16 vi 24; K 321, 35 lim-mu Mar-la-rim, also see KB iv 100 (i) 11; K 287 (= III 47 no 10) 11 li-mu; IV² 39 b 44; Sn vi 74. II 32 no 2, 38 li(?) -i-mu || pa-lu-u (AV 4819). KB iv 50 no ii 14 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-še | malūxum; a-kil li-me, title of an officer. K 2012 O 16.

NOTE. — Etymology, see H. C. RAWLINSON, London *Athenaeum*, '62 (ii) 83 & against E. HICKS, *ibid* 5 J1, '62, who with OFFERT, explains the word as = eponymate; this was accepted by RAWLINSON, *ibid* '63 (ii) 244 fol. ZA iii 241 (mew) compares Aram. EX²; so also A. SCHÄFER, *Bibl. Chronologie*, 34. See also WICKLER, *Geschichte*, 18 & 21 (Archontat). — BALI, PSBA xii 74 derives līmu from an Akkadian word. OFFERT, ZDMG 23, 137 fol; ZA vii 62, etc.: šattu = civil year (from Nisan to Adar); limmu = eponymy: year of archonship (from Tishri to Elūl); palū = year of government, reign. — SCHMADER, KGF 317 rm: Assyrian knows of only one division of the year, beginning with Nisan, this is called šattu as the civil year; limmu as the eponymate; palū as year of reign. — SACHAU-SCHMADER, (*Sradschirli*, 59) līmu = eponyme for the year || Jahreseponym, Jahresconsul. See also MAHLER, ZA v 47 fol. — WICKLER, *Geschichte*, 212 līmu = eponym. See also on history & meaning of the word TRILK, *Geschichte*, i 22 fol; WICKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 89 rm 1, etc.

Lists of Eponymes see KB i 204—16; iii (2) 142—47; & literature, mentioned there, to which add e. g. OFFERT, ZDMG 23, 138—44; RP² ii 110—19; 120 fol; iii pref viii; SAYCE, *Higher Criticism and the Verdict of the Monuments*, 318.

lummu II 44 no 8, 54 DUK . . . | l(x?)um-mu | ma-al-tu-u ḡixru, AV 4806.

(11) Lumma III 67 a 29; 68 c 17 ¹¹ l(x?)um-ma, Br 13682.

lummū II 5 a-b 38 . . . MUL = lu-um-mu-u AV 4897; Br 14088; some animal of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ordnung} D^B 69, √lamū? || xummu 4 (q. r.). lumā (AV 4892) & līmā (AV 4817) in V 27 (a)-b 48—50 lu-ma-a, li-ma-a, Br 1107—8.

lamadu pr ilmad; ps ilammad (cf BARTH, ZA ii 388 fol; KNUDZOR, *ibid*, vi 417), ip ilmad, learn, learn to know, experience {lernen, kennen lernen, in Erfahrung bringen} AV 4710; ZDMG 40, 727 rm 3 on D^{Pr} 29. id ZU H 9 & 200, 9 (Br 131 & 2810); Cyr (c. t.) āna la-ma-a-du

MU (= burgul)-u-tu; BO i 83, 3; see burgullūtu. IV² 15 O ii 60 al-ka-ka-a-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu la-ma-du (= ZU, 59). — Sg *Bullinscr.* 46; *Ann* XIV 67 šušubšu ul il-ma-du || idū *Cyl* 46. IV² 60* C, O 18 e-ka-a-ma il-ma-da alakti ili apāti where should those living together (MEISSNER: the mortals) have learnt the ways of god? (ZA viii 84). Sp II 265 a iii 3 ku-a-ri eb-ri? (I-18-KA il-mad a.... (ZA x 4); Arb i 34 al-ma-ad šalē qušti; H 46, 41—2 EN-ZU = il-ma-ad; EN-ZU-UŠ = il-ma-du. — pc K 155 R 8 (end) lil-ma-da su-pi-ja (Henn. xi 102—3). — pš IV 9 b (9—)10 man-nu i-lam-mad; II 8 b 61; K 155 O 9 ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num ša la i-lam-ma-du (JENSEN, 191 rm 1 = 27; AV 8063) mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man]; also *ibid.*, l 19. Banks, *Diss.*, 12, no 4, 66 a-mat-su ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad, cf, l 69. IV² 60* C, O 18 a-a-u i-lam-mad (§ 50). LEHMANN, L⁴ i 15 a-lam-mad; L⁵ 5 i-lam-ma-du. — ip IV² 49 a 14 di-ni di-na a-lak-ti lim-du (pl; § 97); II 117 R 5—6 be-el-ti e-piš-ti lim-di (> lamdi ZA v 99); IV² 17 (K 250) a 43—44 a-ma-as-su li-mad. *Etana*-legend 27 ma-a-tum-me-e li-mid-da (BA ii 402 > limda, but?). — pm D 97 (K 3437) 19 sa-pa-na lam-du they know how to overthrow; perhaps Sp II 265 a, xxii 4 & 11 (end) la lam-da. — ug *Khors* 158 la-mid pi-ris-ti (BA i 585 oracle proclaimer {Orakelverkünder}).

Q² H 119 O 18—19; 20—21 i-ša-ri ri-xa-a il-ta-mad (3 sg, f) na-ša-gam il-ta-mad (both = IN-GA-AN-ZU, EME-SAL) HCV xxxi: proper love she learned, kissing she learned. šum-ma a-pi (= me)-lum marat-su il-ta-ma-ad (si homo filiam suam cognovit = 77) PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 35 col ii. Sp II 265 a viii 7 ki-niš lit-mu-da-ma; xxiii 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u a-mat kab-tu (rar -ti) ša lit-mu-da ŠA-GA [...]. ZA iv 107, 18 (= KB iii, 2, 1—2) ša pa-la-ax ilāni u ištārāti li-it-mu-du who has learned the fear of gods & goddesses (cf HILPRECHT. *OBI*, I 32—33 i 16—17).


J teach {lehren}. V 45 v 12 tu-lam-

mad. K 2867, 13 u-lam-me-du-in-ni they taught me {sie lehrten mich}. Cyr 64, 6 iš-pa-ru-tu gab-bi u-lam-mad-su; 10 ki-i iš-pa-ru-tu la ul-tam-mi-du-uš (also Cyr 248, 7 foll; 325, 11), 313, 6 (end); 12 ū-mu la u-lam-ma-du-šu. — K 50 (= IV² 51) b 8 la bi-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du. — pm la-a am-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du (ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, ii 65) he taught impure things {er lehrte Unlautes}.
Š = J IV² 60* B, O 32; C, O 12 pulxti ēkalli um-man u-šal-mid (1sg), cf B, O 18 u-šal-me-du (3pl). K 2801 R 49—50 aš-šu | kul-lu-mi-im-ma ta-nit-ti ilūtišu šul-mu-di a-pa-a-ti (to teach {zu lehren}).

Š²; see J; Cyr 83, 8 ul-tam-mi-(id)-du-šu etc.
27 become known {bekannt werden} etc. IV² 15 ii 43—44 the seven ina šamē u erçitim ul il-lam-ma-du || ul utad-dū. Br 131.

NOTE. — T. A. we have c. g. ana (or ašum) la-mu-di šarri *passim*; aš-šum la-ma-te-ka Ber. 103, 59; šamāi-ia a-na la-ma-di Ber. 100, 30—1. — el-ma-ad Lo. 67, 6; 'el-ma-ad 27, 18; 33, 8; 71, 14 + 25; — li-il-mu-ad Lo. 60, 20 & 62, 8; li-el-ma-ad; li-ma-ad 44, 37; — lam-da-ta pm Lo. 23, 9. — J 'la-mi-ta šarri cāhē ana [šā] Lo. 80, 23. — Der.:

lamadūtu apprenticeship {Lehrlingschaft} V 58 a 22 (K 186) a-ki dib-bi lam-ma-du-u-ti BO ii 121; others: a-ki lu-bi-lam ma-du-u-ti thus let him take many (i. e. a greater number).

lam(a)xuššū (see xuššū). AV 3466; 4716, a stately dress {Pracht-, Staatskleid}. V 28 a-b 4—6 zu-lum-xu-u || lam-xuš-šu-u; also || ša-qum? (√npw? AV -lam)-ma, Br 7055; & ša-tu-ru (7m); cf 54—5 ša-qum(?) -ma & šu-tu-ru = la-ma-xuš-šu-u, Br 12061; AV 7847 × 4711; d 24 lam?]-ma-xuš-šu-u. V 14 c-d 46—8: KU (= cubāt) ŠA-LAM (? = ) Br 12055; & KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA (Br 12058) = lam-xu-uš-šu-u; KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA-LU-GAL = lamxuššū šar-ri, Br 12059; e-f 33—34 KU-GUG & KU-GUG-GUG = lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1380 & 1382); id of 83 also = lubuštum (32).

Perhaps a compound of lam √lamū

in the meaning of cloak, garment + xuššū (q. v.).

lumakku II 32 c-f 6 U X (?) - ME - TUR - RA = lu-ma-ak-ku Br 14329; AV 4893.

lummumu II 32 g-h 73 see xummumu (V xamamu, 2) AV 3432.

lamanu 1. exert oneself, work? {sich anstrengen, arbeiten?}. Q perhaps HUPRECHT, OBI, I 32 il 1 al-mi-in (or = albin?). J exert others {anstrengen lassen} MEISSNER & ROST, 8, 12—13 u-ša-ni-xu u-lam-me-nu {hatten (ihre Leute) stöhlen und schwer arbeiten lassen}.

lamanu 2., **limenu** be evil, wicked, hostile {böse, schlecht, feind sein}; a denominative of limnu, H² 29. id XUL. ac V 56, 44 lubnu makū u li-mi-nu cling to his heels day and night. — pr 81—2—4, 63 R 16—17 (māt) Elamtu ka-ça-ti-iš il-mu-un (R. F. HARPER, HENR, xiv 181). — ps Kxudrtzox 28, 6 i-m]ar-ra-çu i-lam-me-ni (the heart of the king) will be sick and full of wrath {wird das Herz des Königs krank und ergrimmt werden} cf 25, 18 (see *ibid*, p 91). Cyr 328, 14—15 ki-i | il-lam-ma-nu dalta-a it-ta-pal-'u have broken in my door, in order to do wicked things. T. A. (Ber.) 142, 6 —7 and N i-lam-mu-u-ni... | lum-nu-um has made me evil in your eyes; 8: u i-nu-ma i-lam-mu-nu-ni and while making me evil (in your eyes). — ag perhaps Sg *Aelod* 32 da-bib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-mi-i-nu xul-la-a-to; T. A. (Ber.) 183, 5 la-mi-in šum-ka your name (is) in disrepute (with the king). — pm limun § 65 no 8, rm; ZA v 9 rm 3. IV 6 vi 10 lim-nu li-mun a-me-lu šu-u li-mun; 12 a-me-lu šu-u ina ni-ši li-mun; II 16 b 46 mur]çu li-mun. f limnit > lemnat, IV² 15 ii 3—4 uqur-tašunu lim-ni-it (= BA-XUL, ZA i 179 rm 1; Br 9501; § 97); pl T^M v 140 gab-ša-tu-nu [] lim-ni-tu-nu, see gabašu, p 211.

J act bad, hostile; violate; slander, make bad {böse, feindselig handeln; verletzen; verleumden, schlecht machen}. IV² 1^c iii 51—2 such & such evil spirits ana pāni-ja a-a u-lam-me-nu-ni may not do evil to my face, i. e. before

me. K 2852 + K 6662 i 4 zi-mu-šu u-lam-me-in (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 28—9) sein Äusseres verunstaltete er. IV² 48 b 5 Raminān am-mat-—(sun) u-lam-man. Sp II 265a xxiv 8 šar-ra-k(q)iš u (rar i- i. e. Q) -lam-ma-nu dunna-mā amēlu (ZA x 12) like as a thief they act badly to the weak {schlecht wie einen Dieb behandelt man den Schwachen}; V 45 v 13 tu-lam-man. Cyr 329 (*med*) the legal compact (riksu?) lu-u-lam-m[an-nu] they have violated, KOHLER & PEISER, ii 78 rm 3. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col x 31—2 a-ma[ri-su] | li-la[m-min?-ma] may he (Marduk) attack his word; KB iv 58 col iii 11 (11) E-a pa-ti-ik ni-ši nam-tar-šu li-lam-man. — ag IV² 12 R 35—6 Bēlīt lu-u mu-lam-mi-na-at (= XUL, 35) e-gir-re-šu (§ 131) B. may she inspire them with evil thoughts.

J¹ pr 3 sg egirrē āli-šu ul-ta-mi-in, ZIMMER, *Sarpu*, ii 98.

limnu (> *lamnu) § 34d, *add*; f limuttu (§ 37b) & limnītu (§ 65, 8 rm); pl lim-nūti; f limnēti bad, evil, hostile; adversary etc. {böse, schlecht, feindselig; Gegner etc.} id XUL § 9, 198; Br 11294 (*ad* II 24 c-f 24; 6 a-b 27); 9502 & XUL-GAL Br 9508. ZK i 262 § 9; H 30, 691—92. — IV² 57 (K 163) R 7 lip-su-su XUL (= lim)-nu-u-a; *ibid* 4 XUL-MEŠ-ja. Sp II 265a viii 8 ki-pi-du (q. r.) lim-na-ma. II 51 b 5, H 93, 19 mimma lim-nu || mimma lū tūbu; also KING, *Magic*, no 12, 62 & 81 C. Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil (rar bi-il) pa-nim. I 67 a 27 li-im-nim u a-a-bi the wicked and the enemy; TP i 11 ša-qiš lim-ni u a-a-bi. JAOS xvi, 78 *fol*, 8: li-im-nim u ša-ag-gi-šum; ZA i 398. II 35 a-b 13 lim-nu || zamānu (q. v.); see Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti. Sg *Khors* 112 (amēl) xat-tu-u lim-nu. Creation-*frag* IV 123 iš-tu lim-ni-šu (i. e. kingu) ik-mu-u (see kamū). II 79, 23 ša lim-ni ina mu-ši of the enemy in the night. utukku limnu H 99, 42; V 50 a 42; K 3152 O 10, R 26 (= IV² 30^b); IV i a 4; usually as: ilu lim-nu utukku lim-nu (H 82—8,

1), še-e-du lim-nu, a-lu-u lim(?)-[nu] (4). lim-nu ašakku IV 1 b 6; H 84—5, 48 ašakku lim-nu; 53 nam-ta-ru lim-nu; also K 3152 R 26; K 4872, i 42, alū lim-nu ekimmu lim-nu gallū lim-nu. H 90—1, 60—1 ilu lim-nu ra-bi-ḡu lim-nu (93, 9), 82—3, 25 (šu-u-lu); cf V 47, 46; K 1283, 6; H 84—5, 58 mur-ḡu; 82—3, 21 bu-a-nu (Br 12148); I 70 ii 23 lim-nu gal-la; cf K 1863, 8 (= IV 6) gal-lu-u lim-nu. — On the ūmu limnu of IV 32 etc. see JASTROW, *Am. Journ. Theol.*, II, pp 313 foll or HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible.* i 217. — ša-a-ru (& ri) lim-nu (& ni) IV 5 a 26 + 39 = im-xul-lu (& la); D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la šūra lim-na me-xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. ḡu-nu lim-nu H 87, 3; ir-ti lim-ni IV² 21, 1 B, R 15; Esh v 43. H 85, 31—33 pa-an lim-nu-ti, i-nu li-mut-tu | pu-u lim-nu (V 50 a 68) li-ša-an li-mut-tu (V 50 a 70); šap-tu li-mut-tu im-tu li-mut-tu (§ 122). tēnix lim-ni || bikītu limut-ti IV² 26 b 54—55; H 87, 69 ru-'tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri; V 21 (c) d 24 iš-qu lim-nu (Br 1448).

dcl 36 according to ZA iii 418 reads ana ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-nu lim-nu a-xu-ma, see, however, JENSEN, 370 fol, BA i 326, & zanānu.

f limnītu, usually: limuttu. Asb vi 113—4 ul-tu ki-rib (amēl) Elamti | lim-ni-ti; IV² 20 a 13 iā-tu kirib lim-ni-ti E-lam-ti etc. out of hostile Elam {aus dem feindlichen Elam} Br 12150; IV² 8 iii 33 ana o-gir-ri-e ma-mit lim-ni-te a-me-lu-ti; cf l 45 ma-mit li-mut-tim. TP viii 83—4 ina birqi | limut-te mā(t)-su li-ib-riq; see IV² 39 b 43 Rammān ina be-ri-šu (dupl.: be-ri-ik) li-mu-ti māt-su li-ib-ri [-iq?] HEBR. xii 152 foll; *ibid.*, II 38—u ina ri-xi-iḡ li-mu-ti li-xiḡu. ina mim-ma šī-pir limut-tim by some wicked deed V 61 vi 42 (Z^B 72 *med*; ZK ii 241); V 31 f 31 li-mut-tum (Br 12140). Limuttu as a noun, see further below, p 000.

pl m limnūti § 67 b. IV² 2 v 57 lim-nu-ti šu-nu lim-nu-ti šu-nu (= ŠEŠ-SI Br 6440; ZA i 389), also *ibid.*, 13 + 52 ša (11) E-a lim-nu-tu(m & -ti) šu-nu;

IV² 1 iii 20 si-bit ilāni lim-nu-tum; 22 si-bit la-bar-tum lim-nu-tum; 24 si-bit la-ba-ḡi (var la-bar-tum) li-'-bu lim-nu-tum. 28* no 3 a 24 up-ša-šu-u lim-nu-ti; 27 no 5, 22—3 u-tuk-ku lim-nu-tum (šu-nu); 1 ii 60; 21, 1 B, R 22 mu-xal-liq lim-nu-ti. 5 a 70—71; b 25 the 7 spirits ilāni lim-nu-ti (& -tum); H 77, 84 & 38. IV² 15* (K 111 i) 38 lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu. D 95, 20 na-gab (q. v.) lim-nu-ti all the wicked {alle Bösen} ZIMMER. Sn v 6 the Babylonians gallē lim-nu-ti; lim-nu-te Sg Bull 18. — f, limnēti (§ 12 a, a, rm). III 15 ii 12 ep-še-te-e-šn lim-ni-e-ti his evil deeds (cf 38 no 1, R 22); D 95, 22 ēpeš lim-ni-e-ti (or noun?).

NOTE. — HART (Nov. '89) limnu probably a compound of lā + ?; *idem*, BA i 170 = lā + imnu (lā-); 324: "not favorable": also cf JÄGER, *ibid.*, 476 rm 1. — JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit.-Ztg.*, 1891, Oct. 3, 1459 would combine limnu & lamānu with Hebr 722.

There seem to be two synonyms:

lamnu. T. A. (Ber.) 103, 71 u ti-ib-pa-ša ib-ša la-am-na ana muxxi, and if an evil deed has been done to the . . . (ZA vi 256), &:

lumnu 1. f lumuntu c. g. Bu 86—5—12, 77 vi 13 šal-pu-ut-ta-šu-nu lu-mu-un-tu their bad decay {ihren schlimmen Verfall} BA iii 248—9 rm *††.

limniš *adv* of limnu, AV 4823. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 35 (amēl) nakrišu ina pānišu lim-ni-š | i-ṭar-ra-du his enemy is driven away miserably from before him {sein Feind wird vor ihm elend verjagt} also v 27 with evil intentions. SP 158 + SP II 962 O 21 . . . is-ni-ka lim-ni-iš (the enemy) pressed evilly (PICKES); H 87, 60 up-ša-šu u ru-'u-tu ša ina pi-i lim-ni-š na-da-at; 61 na-ru-qu up-ša-še-e ša lim-ni-š rak-sat. IV² 5 a 48—51 in the wide heavens lim-ni-š (XUL-XUL-BI, Br 9502) iz-zazūma.

lumnu 2. m evil, disgrace {Böses, Schande} § 65. 3; H^P 33 rm 6. Etana-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 9 lum-nu ša i-pu-ša-an-ni šamaš: the evil that he has done unto me, o Šamaš; 35 našru lu-mu-un-šn i[-da?]-a-ma but the eagle suspected

evil in it. IV² 7 a 37—8 lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu the destroying disease of his body. (Br 172, 9504; BA i 380); IV² 59 no 2 b 14 lušxuṭ lum-ni; perhaps IV² 57 O 64 a-a iṭxa-a XUL (= lumun) šunāte; 17 b 17 Šamaš mu-šal-li-tu ke-e (= qē) lum-ni (= KING, *Magic*, 62, 11); ZA iv 11, 12 šu-ut lum-nu i-pu-šu; 229, 19 tušaxmaṭ lum-nam (or here *adj?*). SCHERL. *Nabû*, vi 10 i-da-ti lum-ni symptoms, presages of the evil {Vorzeichen des Bösen}; V 49 x 5 šu-bat lum-ni. KING, *Magic*, 22, 54 ina lumun. Sp II 265 a i 8 a-ga? ... | i-ši-ri | lum-nu (*var* lu-mun, K 8463) | libbi. K 4195 c 7 (kakkab) lu-um-nu (Br 13541; AV 6697); II 49 f 32; II 51, 66 (kakkab) lum-num: the evil star. JENSEN, 121 (no 5) = Mercury.

lamassu (AV 4712; § 65, 23 *rm*), also lamaššu, bullgod (šēdu) as a guardian deity {Stiergott (šēdu) als schützende Gottheit}. statues usually placed at the entrance to palaces as maṣṣari šud(t) ēkur II 67 R 29. id AN-KAL (or DAN) S^h 176; H 10 & 206, 35; Anp ii 133 AN-KAL ilū-ti-šu; *cf* Sg *Ann* 426; *Khors* 164; also *Ann* 446 ⁽¹⁾ lamassu na-ḡi-ru (TREL, ZA v 305) || *Khors* 180 ⁽¹⁾ šēdu na-ḡi-ru ilu mu-šal-li-mu. Asb iv 70 si-it-ti nišē bal-ṭu-sun ina šēdi lamassi ... as-pu-un (KB ii 192—3, WICKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 on II 70—3); see also kispu. IV² 29 no 1, b 3—4 ihou (Marduk) art la-mas-si (= AN-KAL; Z^B 18 *rm* 1: DAN |dannu; but see BALL, PSBA xii 271). V 52 no 1, 21—22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu-šu šaḡū. H 92—3, 11 še-c-du dum-qi la-mas-si dum-qi (98—99, 44); Sn vi 52 šēdē lamassi ḡi-ru-te ušēpiš; Esh v 41; vi 53 šēdē dumqi (*var* dum-qi) la-mas-si (*var* AN-KAL) dunqi nāḡir kibsi šarrūtiṣa. ZA iv 240, 10 ul-li e-ni-is-su la-mas-su. I 65 b 55 a-na Uruk še-e-du-u-šu a-na E-AN-NA la-ma-sa ša damiqtim utir. DT 71 R 5 la-mas-su-uš id(t)-ri its (the temple's) idol drag away {seine Gottheit schleppe weg}. V 44 c-d 23 | AN-XE (KAN)-UL AN-KAL-RA = | La-

mas-si ⁽¹⁾ Papsukal (Br 4064, 6225; JEREMIAS, *Diss*, 33) also see c 11 (ZA ii 83). id perhaps thus because the lamassu was placed at the xētu (see above, p 347, col 1). III 67 c-d 61 Papsukal is written AN-KAL as ša la-ma-ti (Br 6192), probably a mistake for -si, occasioned by the following la-bar-ti K 306, 18 [pān] ... bab la-maš-ši; II 63 b 9 Axu (= PAP)-la-maš-ši & c 27 Abu-la-maš-ši. On Cappadocian tablets we find P. N. Istar la-ma-zi. On the (aban) lamassu see ZA i 48; also in general D^{Pa} 153; ZA i 206 *fol*; & on šēdu & lamassu BO i 39 *fol*.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 & ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, read la-mas-tum for labartu (*q. v.*) as a / of lamassu.

lamsitu IV² 14 no 1 a 28—9 nam-zi-is-sa uk-nu-u [eb-bu?] lam-si-is-sa me-su kas-pa u [xurāḡa?].

lamṣu & lamṣatu (*f*) AV 4721 an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege} D^S 38. II 24 no 1 (K 152 iv 53) c-f 16 NUM-IŠ (= ēpru: dust D 17, 136) -RA (Br 9028) = lam-ṣa-tum || lam-ṣu. V 27 g-h 13 NUM-IŠ (or SANAR?) -RA = lam-ṣa-tum || xu ... K 2148 ii Bēlit-ili is described (2) ... ḡar(?) -za-za ... lam-ṣa-ti šakna-at (ZA ix 118; 417) KB iv 16 (i) 27 P. N. La-ma-zi & *ibid* 12, 3 apil La-ma-ṣa-tum.

lamaššu, see lamassu & *cf* KB iv 10 (iii) 5 mar La-ma-ša.

lumāšu Creation-*frg* V 2 (= D 94) kak-kabāni tamāilšunu lu-ma-ši uš-zi-iz (K 8526); JENSEN, 47, 56 *fol*, 288 *fol* constellations of the Zodiac {Tierkreisgestirne}. III 57 a 53—56 gives the names of the 7 lu-ma-ši (see māšu).

lummūšu *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 83, 1; PSBA ix 290; Br 14436 for xummūšu (*q. v.*).

lamattu a small animal {ein kleines Tier} || zirbūbu (*q. v.*); V 21 a-b 44 la-ma-at-tum || zir-ba-bu (AV 4713, -bi).

limuttu (*f* of limnu) evil (done or suffered), wickedness, hostility; injury, misery {Übel; Bosheit. Feindschaft; Unheil, Elend} AV 4821; Br 9503; ZK ii 311; often written as id ^{sa} XUL or simply XUL. IV² 1 *fol* iii 1—2; 3—4 ū-mu ša limut-tim evil

storms (ZK ii 426); I 70 iii 24 may Istar pursue him a-na limut-ti (III 48 iv 14 a-na li-mut-ti). KB iv 60—1 col iv 14 i-na limut-ti li-ik-la. IV² 38 iii 38—40 i-na li-mu-ut-ti . . . liq-ti-ma (|qatū). K 752, 1 Sin it-bal limut-tim (Pincus, *Texts*, 1, no 2); mu-kil ri-eš limut-tim, see kálu; D 98 R 1 see kánu J¹; V 35, 8 (bog.) li-mu-ut-ti āli-šu [i-te]-ni-ib-bu-uš. — (creation-*frg* IV 18 u ilu ša lim-ni-e-ti i-xu-zu the god of evil (i. e. kingu) began; or: the god who plans evil. — kapadu limuttu (see kapadu) & Asb iii 117; iv 43; iii 123; viii 73 *etc.* (Br 10928); SP 158 + SP II 962 R 5 u Bēl ana Bābīlī kī u šak-pi-du li-mun-tum; *ibid* 4 ur-ri-ix lim-ni-e-tum (Pincus: the Elamite multiplied evils); I 27 no 2, 88 ša li-im-ni-ti il-te-'-u (|še'ū) who plans evil. Asb ii 5 these kings who limut (*car* limut)-tu iš-te-ni-'-u; IV 5 b 28 limut-tu (Br 12151) iš-te-ni-'-u šu-nu (IV 10 a 59). — *del* 113 aq-bu-u ^{sal} XUL (= limuttu) as I predicted the evil (also I 114; J^{I-N} 34); K 1139, 9 li-mut-ti e-ip-šu-u-ni they did evil; II 16 a 26—7 li-jmut-ta te-ip-pu-uš. D 95, 22 ēpiš lim-ni-e-ti the evil-doer (der Übeltäter); *cf* II 82—3, 9 ekimnu e-piš limut-tim (Br 12149; IV 28 a 7—8); K 3364 O 19 a-na e-piš li-mut-ti-k[a]; R 4 lim-ni-e-ti. Šamš i 40 e-pu-ša lim-ni-e-ti. SP 158 + SP II 960 R 21 a-a-u Ku-dur-lax-ga[-mal e]-piš lim-ni-e-tum. *Khors* 113 ka-pi-du lim-ni-e-ti. A-mat li-mut-ti hostility (Böses); I 27 no 2, 81; something wicked (§ 61), written KA (^{sal}) XUL, Knudtzon, 126 b 10, *etc.* also see ša XUL-tim *ibid* 108 R 11; a-na XUL-tim, 116 O 13; R 15. ar-rat limut-tim IV 7 a 2, 8, 10, 20 *etc.*; Le Gac, ZA ix 386, 9—11 ar-ra-at | ma-ru-uš-ti [li]-mu-ut-ti see on this phrase Bezold, ZK ii 307, 316; Lehmann, *ibid*, 425—7; Kraetzschmar, BA i 288 *rm* ***. Asb ii 122 op-šit (^{sal}) XUL-tim; *cf* Lehmann, ZA ii 219 & 356 *rm* 2; Šamašsumukin, *prof* vii § 3; i 121 *fol*; *rm* 2 & literature given there; Jastrow, ZA ii 353 *fol*; Jensen, 157—8; Bezold in S. A. Smith, *Asurb*, ii 59, 89; KB ii 170—7; BA ii 14 no 8.

V 27 c-d 37 AN-NIN  -XU

= iḡ-ḡur li-mut-ti bird of evil; Unheils-vogel. Br 11090 same id as eš-še-pu.

limētu, limītu. § 65, 9; AV 4818; |lamū. a) enclosure, circumference {Umschließung, Umfassung} V 32 e-f 55 li-mi-tum (Br 13985—6) || xu-uḡ-ḡu ša qunāte (Sayce, ZK ii 258 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶; Jensen, 392); = kikkišu. I 28 b 13 ar-ḡip ša-pi-ik eprē a-na li-me-ti-šu || a-na sixir-ti-šu (12). — b) surroundings, district, territory {Umgebung, Umkreis, Gebiet} Anp i 118 ina li-me-it maxāzišunu; iii 135 orchards ina li-me-tu-ša az-ḡup; Neb iv 64 ina i-ḡar li-mi-ti E-zi-da. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 62 ša li-mi-ti-ka. Sg Ann 216 šarrāni li-me-tu-šu. Very often in: ālāni (maxāzāni) ḡixrūti ša li-me-ti-šu(-nu) the smaller towns in the neighborhood, Sn i 35 (*Bell* 11; Kn 1, 6); ii 13 (*Bell* 28; Kn 1, 14); ii 20 (*Bell* 31; Kn 1, 15); iii 14; iv 65; I 43, 37; Esh ii 16 (-ša); III 15 iii 9 (-ša); also see Sg Ann 80, 105, 114—15, 275, 283, 377; *Khors* 47, 68, 80; TP III Ann 36, 41, 51, 138, 140, 142, 150, 160 (a-di ālā-ni | ša li-me-ti-šu-nu), 164. Sg Ann 120 birāti ša li-me-it (^{sal}) U-a-a-a-uš; *Khors* 66 li-me-it (^{sal}) Kar-šarru-ukin; 68 a-di maxāzā-ni ša li-me-ti-šu; Ann 190 birāti dan-na-ti li-me-su ad-di; 251 iḡ-bu-bu li-me-is-su, they covered her (the city's) surroundings; 377 (*cf* Winkler, *Sargon*, 62 *rm* 4); ZA iv 414 bel. Asb v 117 maxāzā-ni ša li-me-ti-šu; KB ii 242, 52 (ša li-me-it); JAOS xvi 73 *fol* = KB iii (2) 64 col ii 30 li-mi-e-su. Šalm. Ob 68, 169, 184, 127, 187; Mon, R 53. Šamš iv 10, 16. Dar 193, 7: 6 zēru ana li-mi-tum ina libbi izaḡap; 321, 2 = adi li-mi-ti (in the circuit? {im Umkreis?}; Neb 398, 6; Nabd 165, 11; 486, 3 (li-mi-tum). — c) Also period, time {Periode, Zeitdauer} Peiser, KAS 54, no xiv 18. III 38 no 1 R 3 ina li-me-it ū-me-im-ma I conquered Susa.

NOTE. — In the Lab (rib, kal)-bu legend there is mentioned along with mouth, tail, also li-ma-a-ti, Rm 282, 10 of the dragon (serpent || Schlange), perhaps its curvings || seine Windungen? |lamū? Zimmern-Guthrie, 46—7; 418: 𐎶𐎵𐎶 = gekrümmte Schlange.

lam(m)ūtānu & laūtānu (> laūūtānu)

|| q(g)allu; in c. t. serf, slave, servant {Leibeigener, Sklave, Diener} Nabd 174, 5 Bakūa & (11) Nabū-ib-ni-i (amēl) la-mu-ta-nu (6) ša (11) Nabū-bēl-šumāte išpari; also 302, 4; Br. M. 84, 2—11, 33, 3 (end) (amēl) la-mu[-ta-ni-šu] KOHLER-PEISER, ii 48 his serfs {seine Hörigen}. Neb 207, 2 lam-mu-ta-nu-ša; Dar 362, 6 (amēl) la-mu-ta-nu ša Marduk-nāçir-aplu. Camb 195, 7 amēl la-mu-ta-nu; STRASS, *Leyden*, 12, 12 (amēl) la-mu-ta[-nu] BA i 497. See also lātu (latānu?).

NOTE. — 1. Revillout (BO ii 121 fol) = scholar, student, apprentice.

2. $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎶𐎶}}$ BA i 497; 632; MEISSNER, *Diss*, 34, whence *lammūtu & then lammūtānu; \times TC 89 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎶𐎶}}$ + tānu.

-lānu 1. a) figure, features, picture {Figur, Erscheinung, Bild} id ALAM (usually = çalmu) AV 4722; Br 7290; JENSEN, 406. K 133 (H 81) R 12 11 Nin-ib zi-ka-ru mut(d)-lil-lu-u (ZA v 38) ša ana la-ni-šu (= ALAM-BI, 11) xa-du-u. IV 22 a 9—10 a-lu-u la-an-šu (ALAM-BI, cf LEHMANN, 150 no 5) a-bu-bu-um-ma the alū in its outward appearance is like as a stormwind; 15* i 31—2 ū-mu da-'i-ku ra-bi-çi la-ni-ku (Br 1822); 20 no 1, 15—16 see barū 1, Q^t. Neb vii 31 ba-na-a la-an-šu-nu; ix 53 a-ra-mu e-la-a la-an-ka (KB iii, 2, 29: hall {Saal}); II 22 no 2, add (AV 4722) la-a-nu || çalmu. — b) = bunnānū human figure, body {menschliche Gestalt, Körper} SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 72 (KB ii 252; REJ x 300; xiv 150; 158) see xatānu, p 347. III 41 ii 17 gi-mir la-ni-šu li-lab-biš-ma KB iv 76—77 || zu-mu-ur-šu III 43 iv 9; K 891 R 8 see kapapu Q^t. Sp 11 265a xx 6 ša la-an giš (oris)-xab-bu, ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 148 ša la AN (= ilu). II 63 b 14 ki-i-la-an ŠI. V 47 b 26 (end) šuk-lul-tu is explained by la-a-nu. K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 i 16 (end) ku-çip-pu ina la-ni-ku[-nu] WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 12—13: the garment on your body {das Kleid auf eurem Körper}.

lānu 2. enclosure, yard, court {Umschlies-

sung. Hof} Br 6272. V 42 g-h 57 Ē (in-sar) LIBIT (Z^B 6 rm 2) = la-a-nu || a-bu-ru (56, which, again, is a || of u-ma-šu, 54); D^H 45 rm 2; ZK ii 306—7 rm 1; ZA i 8; also || lipittu. same id = pi-xu-tu, i(&u)-ga-ru. II 30 g-h 11 Ē-LIBIT $\leq \langle \rangle$ (= GUD?) -DA = la-a-nu e-lu-u; see AV 4830. V 11d-f 50 ID(or A?) -MAR = Ē-LIBIT = la-a-nu (Br 6594); V 12 a-c 1; H 109, 50; 111, 41; D'120, 98. del 57 ad-di la-an ŠI (= pāni) ša-a-ši e-çir-ši JENSEN, 374—5; 406 1 made (|nadū) its (the vessel's) design. See also ZA iii 418; HAUPT, BA i 126, 131 I added a front-roof (Vorderdach) to it and enclosed it. LEHMANN, 150 rm 5 seems to combine nos 1 & 2.

I 65 b 15 read by some ni-šim Ba-bi-lam ki la-nim settle, colonize, a denominative of lānu 2; but see LEHMANN, 150. Could there be a mistake for ki-danim which occurs often in these texts?

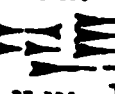
lānu 3. in karān la-a-ni (cf li-e) II 48 c-f 64; Br 7326 fol.

[šam] la-a-nu-um (?) II 42 a-b 45 = šam-šam-ra-nu, Br 13900; but it could also be [qul-qul]-la-a-nu-um.

linnu (?) II 49 no 3 (add) = K 263 O 55 . . . LI-IN = ŠU (= lin?) -nu = ba-ru-un[-nu?] Br 13914.

lassu (?) K 2401 iii 35 lu-mal-li ka-a-su ina mux-xi la-as-si I will fill the cup more than lassu, BA ii 627 fol.

lasamu (AV 4723), ilas(s)um gallop, run {gallopiere, laufen}, Z^B 54 rm 3, properly: stretch out oneself || rapadu; HEMM. vii 69 rm 37. T. A. (Lo.) 82, 28 a-na-ku a-la-as-su-ma-ku-u-nu-ši; (Ber.) 26 i 1 šisē ba-nu-tum ša i-la-as-zu-mu. 81—7—27, 199 O 14—15 al-sa-mu-ni a-na ka-ša | . . . ma a-na al-su-mu (HEMM. xiv 7). (reaction-*frg* IV 54; ZA iv 363, 10—11 alpu qarnu šaknu i-la-as-su-mu-ma i-kaš-ša-du. KINU, *Magic*, 18, 12 a-la-su-um ur-ki[-ka] I run after (I follow) thee {ich laufe hinter dir her}; perhaps II 62 g 16 i-la-su[-um] Br 4824; NE 43, 20 . . . ka ina narkabti lu-u ša-ru-ux la-sa-mu; 44, 55: 7 double hours (kas-bu) la-sa-ma tal-

ti-meš-šu (√šēmu force = nötigen).
 II 27 a-b 46 [] SAR = la-sa-mu
 & ra-pa-du (Z^B 55) Br 2074, 4323 &
 14064; 83, 1—18, 1388 iv 23 KAR(?) =
 la-sa-mu. V 19 c-d 18 ID-NU-UG-
 (AL  -AB-BI = pa-ri-iq i-la-
 as-su-nu, Br 6562; Z^B 55; 58: violently
 he rushes on {gewalttätig stürmt er dahin};
 according to Z^B l. c. also V 11 a-c 17
 (H 107, 17; D 125, 17).


Q^m IV² 15 ii 35—6 the seven on the
 mountain of the west il-ta-na-as-
 su-mu.

lasmu *adj* spirited, fiery, galloping {rüstig,
 feurig, galoppierend} Sn v 80 la-as-mu-
 ti mur-ni-is-ki qi-mit-ti ru-ku-pi-
 in the spirited steeds of my chariot
 (HAUPT), see HENR. vii 69 & rm 37. IV²
 a 38—9 the moongod is called a
 la-as-mu ša birkūšu lā innaxā.




lāsimu, in K 4560 la-si-mu, according to
 MEISSNER, 115 rm 2 (list of workmen, AV
 reads ba-si-mu), also cf perhaps II 60
 a 28 the god ¹¹ la-si-mu (Br 994).

lasānu? NE 3, 1 ki-i ša pa-ni la-sa-
 an-šu; also see 12, 28.

la-pi see labū 2.

lāpu  V 45 ii 26 tu-la-a-pa. Cf II 49
 c-d 34 la-a-pu. Perhaps H 198 (Rm 2 III)
 i 37; V 16 a-b 37 KI-TAG-GA = la-
 a-p(b)u (AV 4654; Br 9670). K 2022 (II
 29 no 1) i 10 la-a-p(b)u together with
 ša-a-qu & la-a-qu. II 65 O ii 6, see
 provisionally under labū 2.

lippu bandage, dressing {Bandage, Verband}
 | lapapu. *p/* li-ip-pi ammūte, K 519
 R 7 (JONSTON).

līpu sprout, offspring, progeny {Sprössling,
 Abkömmling, Nachkomme}. LT 174;
 JENSEN. ZA i 387; AV 4761. Nerigl ii 41
 li-i-pu-u-a ina kirbiša ana darūti
 . . . libēlu (ZA ii 132; KB iii, 2, 74—5;
 AV 4762); Neb x 17; I 66 c 56 li-pu-u-a;
 I 52 no 6, 8. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iv 6 ma-
 mit VII li-c (*rar* i, K 2950)-pi ša bīt
 abi (7 members of the paternal house)
 amēlu qa-ba-tu U (= upaššar). II 29
 c-f 77 li-i-pu  šu-ur-šu (q. r.) Br 14424.
 51 i 45  -li-i-pu (ZA i 387 same
 id = pilū, pir'u, D 61 rm 6); 46 
 = līpu ru-qu; 47 same id = li-ip-li-
 pi (followed by mar-ma-ru). Br 8104

—5; 8177. ZA i 17 rm 2 has S^a V 30 foll
 ba-an-da = ša-ir = li-ip (līpu?); cf
 S^a III 17 li-ip = gu-ru-uš. Also see
 gungu li-pi.


līplīpi (> līpi-līpi) || of līpu. AV 4826
 offspring {Abkömmling}. JENSEN & WICK-
 LER, *Forschungen*, 518 rm 1 = greatgrand-
 son {Urenkel}. IV² 39 a 27 li-ip-li-pi
 of N. Asb i 40 *Ašurb* li-ip-li-pi (*rar*
 li-id-da-tu) šarru-u-ti a-na-ku of
 royal descent I am. ZA ii 388, 29 li-ip-
 li-pi da-ru-u. Sm 949 O 27 lip-li-pi
 ša bīt abēja an offspring of my father's
 house (D 37 rm 2); Esh cyl. in tunnel of
 Negoub (SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 81—2) 5
 li-ip-li-pi Bēl-ba-ni. Br. M. 81, 6—7,
 209, 28: Esh li-ip-li-pi da-ru-u ša
 Bēl-ba-ni mār A-da-si (HENR. viii 114).
 V 33 i 14 li-ip-li-ip[-pu] | ša A-bi-
 gu?[-ru-maš, PINCHES]. K 4320 (II 35
 no 1) a-b 12 te-ni-qa || li-pi-li-pi (Br
 7725). Rm 76 R 2—3 a-na li-ip-li-pi
 ša šarri (HENR. xiii, 13). On līplīpi =
 LIB-BAL-BAL cf D 26, 217; ZA i 59;
 DK 17 rm; Br 7997; I 35 no 3, 10 foll.
 Perhaps Rm 283, 8 (WICKLER, *Forsch.*,
 ii 20); K 13733, 4 (*ibid*, 23).

luppakku? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iv 28: lu-up-
 pa-a-ak-gu siparri.


lapāmu? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iii 22: I (19) al-
 tu-bi-bu la-pa-mu.

lapāni, lapān etc., see pānu.

lappānu V 26 g-h 24 IÇ-NU-UR-AL-
 XAB-BA (AV 4080; Br 1987; 2469) lap-
 pa-a-nu preceded by ku-dup-pa-nu
 (Br 1990), cf alluxappu. A derivative of:

lapapu?  V 45 v 5 tu-lap(b)-p(b)ap(b).

lupāru see lubāru.

laptu c *st.* lapat perhaps carrot, turnip
 {vielleicht: Rübe} = . D^B 24 rm 1;
 I^{Pr} 84 rm 2; ZK ii 424—5; ZDMG 39,
 255 no 12; ZA vi 291 iii 2 la-ap-ti SAR.
 K 4140 O ^{1st} da-da-ru = la-pat ar-
 man-ni (Z^B 119). ZA xii 410—11, 27
 GIŠ GIŠIMMAR UX-TAG-(GA = ša
 kal-mat lap-tum.

lapatu *pr* ilput, *pš* ilapat: turn, turn
 around, wind {kehren, wenden} § 9, 134;
 Z^B 6 rm 2; Br 3797 (= TAG); 6357
 (= RA); Nabd 283, 2 la-pa-a-ta ša
 dalāti. — a) turn over, upside down;
 ruin {umstürzen; zu Grunde richten}.
 H 120 R 32 am-ta a-la-up-pat-ma; 34

a-me-lu a-lap-pat-ma (31 & 33 UM-TAG-GA, EME-SAL) ZK i 104 § 13. VATh 822—23, 5—7 ša-la-pu-ut-tu-u | ma-ma-an | la i-la-pa-tu-uš, Meissner, 73; 150—1: dissolution of it (the marriage) no one will perform {Auflösung derselben (der Ehe) wird keiner vornehmen}. NE XII col iv 7 everything ša tal-pu-ut-ma (2 m). S 1981 + K 4355 (II 35 no 4. g-h 64—65) see kuzbu & Br 7145. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 35 māmit šu'i ša-ba-xu u rikis(?)—su la-pa-tu (upaššar); also l 57. V 31 h 57 kibis mē ta-lap-pat-ma. PINCHES-SCHEIL, *Jour. Trans. Victoria Inst.*, 29 p 70 l 10 ummānam lu-pu-ut(-ma) overthrow the people! — pc perhaps V 56, 40 li (= lil)-pu-tu ku-dur-ra-šu (KB iii, 1, 170—1); KB iv 60 no iii 15 i-šid-pu li-pit (> lilput?). — b) with qātu as subject = *lungere, inficere*: revolve something, treat it; go to work, apply oneself to {etwas überlegen; behandeln; bearbeiten; anrühren} also sometimes without qātu. KNUDZON, 38—9 TAG-it = lapī-it. IV² 26 no 7 (K 4611) b 33—4 me-e bu-u-ri ša qa-tu la il-pu-tu (= TAG-GA; Br 3707); 8 iii 15 [rusū] a-a il-pu-ut šamē libbiša, JENSEN, *Diss.*, 65—6; cf *Adapa*-legend O 14 (11) ✕-ka-a (11) E-a ša ša-me-e i-di il-pu-us-si. IV² 19 no 2, 62 ša la il-pu-tu (✕) qa-ti (= GAR-NU-TAG-GA-ŠU); *del* 181 il-pu-ut bu-ud (or pu-ut?)—ni he turned to us. JENSEN, 446: he turned our front, i. e., turned us face to face; *del* 207 si-bu-tum ina pi-it-tim-ma il-pu-us-su-ma ik-rim (*var* i-te-kil) ta-a amēlu a seventh time he bewitched him suddenly; then the man ate the bewitched food. Cf 218 al-pu-ut-ka a-na-ku (NE 142, 242 & *rm* 17). IV² 15 *ful* iii 14—15 appa u iš-di i-šā-a-ti lu-pu-ut-ma (= TAG; D 7 *rm* 1 ✕ H 177 no 22) a-a iṭ-xu-u. NE 44, 69 lu-pu-ut xar-da-at-ni change our bashfulness; cf 21 no 8 b 8 lu-pu-ut-ma; 20 ii 19, JI-N 49 *rm* 46 reads e-nin-na-ma tal-pu[-us-su-ma].

II 27 c-d 60 TAG = la-pa-tum (H 17, 262, -tu); 61 XUL = lapatum ša

i-nim (Br 9505; cf Z^B 42 ad H 182, 18); II 48 c-f 41 TAG (ta-as) = la-pa-tum; 42 ŠUB (šu-ub) BA = lapatum ša iddē (Br 1430; H 12, 121: pitch with asphalt); 43 ŠI-XUL = lapatum ša ŠI^{IV} (i. e. ēnā) Br 9383. S 5, 12 (AV 7339; Br 6357) IN-RA = il-pu-ut-ma. T. A. (Ber.) 6 R 7 iṭi ša šī-in-ni li-il-pu-tum u li-iṭ-ru[-pu-u]; see l 9; also 218 R 3 & 4. IV² 29* 4 C R ii 24 ina la-ba-ti-ša; but ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 115 ta-mu-u amēlu la-pa-tu.

Qⁱ touch something or somebody, busy oneself with. IV² 26 b 15 (K 4049) sin-niṣ-tu ša ru-xi-e qat-su il-ta-pat. *del* 210 xanṣiṣ tal-tap-tan-ni-ma (2 sg) ta-aḏ-di-kan-ni at-ta suddenly thou hast touched me (with thy hand, o witch); NE 70, 3 mē mu-ti (JENSEN, 214 = Ocean) qāt-ka a-a il-tu-pit, thy hand may not touch {lass deine Hand nicht anrühren}; cf T^M 142, above. K 626, 11 il-ta-pat-su.

Q^{im} III 53 a 3 il-tan-pat-ma with gloss šur-ri (= lapatu).

J = Q a & b. IV² 50 iii 36 the witch ul tu-lap-pa-tin-ni; 39 tu-la]p-pa-tin-ni; 57 a 56 (see labū 2, J). + b 34—5 amēlu mār ilišu lu-up-pit-ma (cf 49 lup-pit-su); V 45 v 6 tu-lap-pat. KNUDZON, no 72, 12 (end) u-lap-pi-ti; u-lap-pi-tu (1 sg) 7, 27; 38, 52, etc.

Š ruin, destroy {vernichten, zu Grunde richten} I 43, 13 u-šal-pit-ma uabbic dadmēša; 15 u-šal-pit rapšu nagū (māt) laūdi; III 38 a 14; I 8 no 2, 8 (K 891) see bikītu & BA i 436. SCHEIL, *Nabl.*, i 13; ii 16 u-šā-al-pi-it he destroyed; ii 25—6; iv 21—3 Gu-tu-um ki | u-šā-al-pi-tu | me-e-si-šu. ASB vi 63 a-di la ba-še-e u-šal-pit. BAKER, *Diss.*, 24—26: 2) nos 8—10: 96 (end) e-mu-kan pu-ug-la-tu u-šal-pi-it.

27 K 8204, 7 al-la-pit ki-ma max-xi-e ša la i-du-u u-ba-al (PSBA xvii 188—9).

Derr. nalpatu, šulputu (Br 9507); šul-puttā, šalputtā (Br 9506) & these 2:

liptu m, c. sf. lipit. — a) destruction; pestilence, plague {Verheerung; Pestilenz, Ansteckung} ASB iii 126 & 134 TAG-it (*var* li-pit) (11) Dibbar-ra ZA x 79: pest;

JENSEN, *ibid* x 252 {Ansteckung durch die Pest} Br 3797; Z^B 12, 5; also see (WICKLER) Sg *Stele* ii (iv) 71 li-pit⁽¹¹⁾ Dibbar-ra. — *b*) frailty {Hinfälligkeit} K 107, 15 li-pi-tu-šu da-an (pm 137, § 80) ma-ri-iç a-dan-niç (BA ii 23) his frailty is great, he is very sick. — *c*) work, activity, especially in the phrase lipit qāti {Werk, Arbeit, namentlich als lipit qāti}. Sn *Bar* 30 u-še-ši-ru li-pit ŠU II (= qātā)-ja blessed the work of my hands {segneten meiner Hände Werk}; Sn *Ku* 4, 10 aš-šu . . . li-pit qātū-ja šu-lu-me to prosper the work of my hands (§ 132). V 65 b 21 li-pit-ti (*rar*, *caret*) ga-ti-ja. I 52 no 3 b 24 li-bi-it ga-ti-ja (also see I 51 no 2 b 16; ZA ii 123; 128 b 18; PSBA x 202 *fol.*). Perhaps P. N. Li-bi-it-lātar in *c. t.* (e. g. KB iv 20, 65); also king of dynasty of Sin KB iii (1) 86—7; BA ii 598—99. PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a *etc.* (see lētu, 2); I 24 li-pit-šu⁽¹¹⁾ A-ru-ru mit-xa-riš na-pi-š-ti.

lipittu /, *c. st.* liptat. — *a*) enclosure, fence; wall {Umfassung, Umhegung; Wand, Seite; id § 25, Br 11193. IV² 18 no 2 R 7—8 mediū Bābilu šigar Ešaggil li-pit-ti (= ŠE-IB; EME-SAL; Br 7492) Ešida ana ašrišu litūr (H^{CV} 48; H 43, 48; Z^B 6 *rm* 2). DT 67 R 2 (H 120) end: ana li-pit-tim (ŠE-IB) Ba-bi-lu. IV² 27 b 26—7 ina li-pit-tu i-šit-ti (Br 950; 11193); 3 b 51 ki-ma . . . li-pit-ta-šu šal-pat eli-šu it-ta-du. V 69, 23 ina li-pit E-GAL-ja. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 17 (amūl) rabūti-ja li-pit ēkalli-ja (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 38—9). II 36 a-b 19 LIBIT-IMĒR = a-ma-rum ša li-pit-ti (Br 11193; 11203; POOLAN, *Babian*, 175); = lānu (2), (*cf* V 11 c-f 50; 42 g-h 47); pūdu II 26 c-d 30 (AV 5560); pišātu (AV 5578); II 36 h 23 *fol.* li-pit-tum || agurru, amārum, upxu Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 31 *rm* 1; MEISSNER, 116; MEISSNER & ROST, BA iii 211—12 read libittum, explaining amārum = 𐎠𐎵𐎶𐎶; perh. II 16 f 29 li-p(h)it-tu-ma. — *b*) work, activity {Arbeit, Werk-tätigkeit} = liptu; especially liptat qāti PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 no 4 O 6 (see karabu, Q¹). Sg *Bull*

inscr. 101 lip-ta-at qātūja the work of my hands; *cf* Sn *Bar* 56; *Ku* 4, 18 (MEISSNER & ROST, p 12); Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ix 32 . . . lip-ta-at | qātū-ja qiribšun | aštur.

lapitum (?) II 25 c 49 ina (or aš?-) la-pi-tum.

lupputu *cf* lubbutu.

laputtū, luputtū, see labuttū.

laçu IV² 57 a 30 Marduk is called xa-a-a-a-⁽¹¹⁾ aš-na-an u⁽¹¹⁾ la-çu.

lāçū II 62 a-b 42 SAG E—Y A (G1?)—A = la-a-çu-u; same id = ri-'u ça-bi V 13 c-d 40 (ZK ii 159) & mu-ir ça-bi (39) Br 3823—4.

laqu see lāpu.

laqu 1. (§ 42; AV 4827) & laqu (§ 34β; AV 4735) = 𐎠𐎶𐎶. Q pr ilqi; ps ile(n)q(q)i; ip liqi; ag li-qu-u (§ 32α, β): take {nehmen} id Br 7695 (ŠU); 1700 (TI, S¹ 107; H 13, 137 = la-qu-u); 7110 (ŠU-TI & ŠU-TE, JENSEN, *Diss.*, 49).

a) take, in general; catch, seize {nehmen, im allgemeinen; fangen, ergreifen}. Perhaps ANEL & WICKLER, *Texts*, 60, 4⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib . . . la-gi šim-tan i-ša-an-šu (i-šāmu); D 135, 12 barbaru ša ana liki-e (= TI) pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti. ZA iii 266, 13 ana la la-qi-e (Nabd 380) that no one take away. — KB iv 18, 16—7 ša . . . il-ku-u (3 *sg*); del 260 šu-u il-ki; III 4 (no 7) 62; TP ii 7 lu al-qi I took; ZA v 67, 27 tal-qi-ni-ma thou didst take. K 1349, 19 il-qa-a ši (*var* še)-t[u-tu] = i-ši-tu had fallen away; *cf rar* to Sg *Ann* 47 = *Ann* XIV 41; *Khors* 55 il-qu-u še-tu-ti; del 185 il-qu-in-ni-ma took me; I 28 a 27 il-qi-u-ni they took (§ 38). — K 281, 27 la i-laq-qi he shall not take possession of it (the money); i-liq-qi-e-ma, ZA iii 367, 21 (= Nabd 380). IV² 26 a 26—7 çu-up-ri-šu bu-ra-šu i-liq-qu-u (= TI, Br 1700); IV² 50 col iii 1 a-liq-qa-kim-ma I will seize thee (says the witch); Rm 277 ii 11 i-li-ki(ma) he will take; II 53 c 50 -la ni-max-xar | ni-la-qi ni-id-dan; pc li-il-ki-a-aš-šu-nu-ti-ma SCHEN, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, 43 l 1; perhaps NE 56 no 28, 22 lil-kuš-ša; Z^B

la-çu-u PINCHES, *Babyl. Fortr.*, cxxxiv 2 *etc.*; lu-uç (§ 39): "I will go out"; P. N. Lu-uç-çu a-na ašri (AV 4963) see nçū.

legend ii 12 lul-ki-ma dupšimūti (BA ii 409). — ip IV² 3 a 41, 43 li-ki-e-ma; b 3 li-ki-ma; 4 a 21; 23 li-qi-ma. NE 70, 4 šinna-a šal-ša u ri-ba-a ⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš li-ki pa-ri[-sa], also see II 5, 6, 7; del 229 li-qi-šu-ma Arad-Ea. K 2573 ii 20; IV² 22 b 9; 11 (li-ki-e-ma, Br 1700); NE 16, 7 la li-ki; 18, 10 li-e-ki; SMITH, *Asurb.* 145, 5 li-e-qi. li-qa-a-ma (2 pl) SP 158 + SP II 962 O 13. *Adapa*-legend R 25 li-ga-ni-šu-um-ma take for him; followed by il-gu-ni-šu-um-ma (26; 30 beg).

b) take: acquire by purchase; buy (ZK i 58); receive; also: borrow (MEISSNER, 101) {nehmen: in Besitz nehmen, erwerben (durch Kauf); empfangen; auch: borgen}. Often in c. f. — H 71, 24 ir-ri-šu i-lak-qi (X ušēqi); also 70, 40 preceded by il-qi (iḏ šU); 50 il-qu-u; 51 i-laq-qu-u; cf 73, 18; II 15 d 50 ub-bal-ma i-laq-qi. K 81, 11—12 those slaves zir (= çar, KB iv 140 r m 1) -pat-' laq-qi-'; III 48 no 2, 11 ç(z)a-rip la-qi (KB iv 114); III 49 no 1 (K 383) 11 these people çar-pu laq-qi-u are paid, (and) taken; 46 no 10, 12 ça-ar-pi la-qi. K 321, 8—9 amēltu šu-a-tu çarpat(-at) la-qi-at; KB iv 100 (i) 16 ç(z)a-ar-pat la-qi[-at] being paid it is acquired {als bezahlt ist es genommen}. K 5419 c 11 R (K 4832 O 14) in-na-nu ⁽¹¹⁾ kin-gu šu-uš-qu-u le(?)-qu-u (pm); II 43 a-b 7 šik-ka-tum = li-ki-e li-ti; Nabd 380, 8 nikasē ša ubišu i-liq-qi; 380, 10. (KB iv 234 & 238).

c) adopt {adoptieren} Nabd 356, 20 a-na ma-ru-tu ni-il-qa-am-ma we adopted. 380, 7 a-na māru-u-tu lu-ul-qi-e-ma (cf 21); also ana ma-ru-tim (q. v.) il-ki-a-an-ni.

d) take a wife {eine Frau nehmen, heiraten} cf נָשָׂא נָפֶל. liqū aššatu (Assyrian) = axazu (Old-Babyl.) = rašū (Neo-Babyl.). dowry: Nabd 356, 4 nu-dun-na-a-a il-ki-e-ma; a partner: VATh 806, 2 ana TAB-BA il-ki-'.
e) take to or away; deprive, etc. {wegnehmen nach oder von einem Orte; berauben}. II 65, 25 (add) ni-çir-ti škal-li-šu ana māt Aš-šur il-qa-a; II 67, 20 al-qa-a; IV² 7 a 34 aš-šu bīt rim-ki el-lī li-ki-šu (Br 1700); Asb ii 48;

iv 137 al-qa-a a-na (māt) Aššur; vi 74 tukte(?)-šu-nu al-qa-a ana Aššur^{ki}; ix 24 A & A al-qa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na Aššur^{ki}; also see TP i 87; iii 5 al-qa-šu-nu-(u)-ti; Sg *Khors* 32 al-qa-aš-šu. V 33 ii 2—3 (akpuḍ) a-na li-ki-e ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk | a-na Bābili^{ki}. IV 31 R 34 li-qa-aš-ši ina maxrija take her away from me (38 end: il-qa-aš-ši); cf Sn *Bav* 49 il-qu-ma (had taken away); KB iv 322—3 col iv 19 nu-dun-ni-i-šu ta-liq-qi-e-ma ab-lat.

f) take a city etc.; conquer, capture {eine Stadt etc. einnehmen; erobern}. TP III *Ann* 30 a-na la ma-ni il-qa-a; 65 a-na la ni-[ba al]-qa-a; 173; 171 ki ša iš-te-en al-qa-a-šu-nu-ti.

g) accept graciously, either advice or prayers {annehmen, gnädig aufnehmen, entweder Rat oder Gebete}. ZA v 50, 12 li-ik-ki un-nin-ja. H 115 O 5—6 te-lik-ki-e (2 sg) te-mi-iq-šu (ZB 14; § 34a & β); O 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ta-a-bu li-qat un-ni-ni (ZB 21; Br 7695; 8027); R 3—4 li-ki-e un-ni-ni; H 122—3 O 18—19 (ZB 57; Br 1700, 8028); II 66 no 1, 7 li-qa-at (§ 39) un-ni-ni. Asb iv 10 un-nin-ni-ja il-qu-u (pl) var ta-ni-xi-ja im-xu-ru. K 155 R 8 lil-ki un-ni-ni-ja. 81—6—7, 209, 2 Istar li-qa-a-ti (who receives) pa-ra-aç ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num-u-tu (BA iii 260—1).

h) receive a revelation {eine Offenbarung empfangen} perhaps so in K 4832, 14 li-qu-u ⁽¹¹⁾ An-nu-ti.

Ištē-en (ta)-a-an ša-tu-ru (or -ri) il-qu-u or il-to-qu-u receive a written receipt {eine Quittung erhalten}; see BA iii 466 no 15 where many passages are given; also, *ibid.* 477 no 27; Camb 257, 12—13; Nabd 224, 12 (il-qu-u); 601, 15; 760, 25; 827, 8. Neb 334, 19 ištēn ta-a-an ša-tu-ru-nu il-qu-u; Cyr 242, 10 (iltequ); 245, 9 (ilqu); KB iv 320—1 (no 2) ii 9—10 maxiri duppi | la il-qu-u.

H 57, 26 šU-BA-AN-TI = il-to-ki | in-ta-xar (27) Br 1700; K 4170 R 4; II 52 no 3, add (AV 8613); H 57, 31 šU-TA-GA (𒍪𒍪) = li-qu-u | ma-xa-ru (32) Br 196 ad II 9 c-d 26; Br 7695; H 57;

33 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = il-ki || im-xur (34) Br 1700; H 58, 60 it-ti-šu il-qi (he received from him). II 8 c-f 46 il-qi (H 70, 48); H 57, 35 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = il-ku-u || im-xu-rum (36); 58, 61 il-qu-u; II 8 c-f 48 qa-as-su il-qu-u. II 57, 37 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i lak-ki || i-ma-xa-ar (38); 73, 18 i-laq-qi; II 8 c-f 47 qa-as-su i-laq-qi; H 58, 60 & 71; 66, 26 (= V 29 c-d 31) ka-sap-šu i-laq-qi; II 57, 39 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-laq-qu-u || i-ma-xa-ru (40), ZK ii 19; ZA v 144, 26; II 8 c-f 49 qa-as-su i-laq-qu-u; also *ibid* 51—2. — PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ta-li[q-ku-u] 3 sg; cxxx 10 i-li-ku (3 pl); il-la-ku-u (xvi 23).

II 35 g-h 4 li-ku-u || e-me-du etc., all || a-la-a-ku (AV 4805; BA ii 39); II 107, 8 (= 112, 8; D 126, 8) IR | DU | li-ku-u (xamtu) Br 4888; 5387; I 7 = ta-ba-lu; I 9 = šu-lu-u. 43, 46 ŠU-TE-MA ŠU-TE-~~MA~~ (GA) la-qu-u (40, 205 = ma-xa-ru).

Q' il-te-qi (§ 34, a & β) e. g. II 57, 26 receive, accept {empfangen, annehmen}. See above under Q; Zû-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 21 Bēl-u-ti il-te-ki na-du-u par-qi; also 48 (BA ii 409 fol); KB iv 24 no iii 8—9 Š il-te-ki has taken; Nabl 518, 14 (-qi); Camb 279, 10 istēn-a ta-a-an giṭ-ta ^{pl} il-te-qu-u each one has taken a document, receipt {je eine Urkunde haben sie sich genommen}, 388, 14 istēn ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ri il-te-qu-u; cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, vii 7 (Nabl 956); 967, 9; Cyr 338, 10—11 istē-en ta-a-an ša-ṭa-ru il-te-qu-u (also Cyr 128, 26). Sp II 265a vii 11 il-ta-qu-u | xar-xa-ru-u (ZA x 6).

J' Nabl 964, 16 (beg.) ul-te-iq-qa-u; cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 229 in due time we will cause to receive {rechtzeitig werden wir empfangen machen} nu-ul-ti-qu.

Š let some one take or acquire something; give {jem. etw. nehmen oder gewinnen lassen; geben}. KB ii 246—9, 70 he-lut māṭ Elamti u-šal-qu-u ša-nam-ma they let another take the dominion over Elam. Neb 135, 28—9 if, in future, ina eli eqli šu-a-ti u-šal-ku(=qu)-u. II 66 no 1, 6 Istar mu-

šal-qa-at li-i-ti who bestows victory, followed by mu-šam-qa-at am-mar libbi (§ 68); II 31 a 89 amēl ša apil mu-šal-qi-u (in col, b officer na-ki [-du?]) AV 5585. Sp II 265a xxili 8 u-šal-qa (var -qu) iš-šik-ki (var -ku) etc. V 45 vii 27 tu-šal(or raq?)-qa. ip T^M ii 106 dan]-nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-ul-qi (cause to take away {lass wegnehmen}).

27 Nabl 243, 18 Ištēn a-a-an ša-ṭa-ri il-la-qu-u.

NOTE. — 1. NE 11, 9 ku-xu-ub-ki lil-ki; 11, 16 kuzubā il-ki (7, 41); 10 li-ki-e na-pis-su; 17 il-ti-ki na-pis-su (7, 41) see kuzbu & nap(i)šu. Does NE 44, 67 (end) ta-tal-qiš-šu belong here?

2. T. A have many curious forms of this verb. c. g. Q pr 3/sg ti-el-ku (Lo. 12, 51); ti-el-qa-at (Lo. 21, 43); ig-gi-u-šu ardēni (> il-qiūšu) Ber. 104 R 43 (ZA vi 258 rm 11, cf 72) — pr messengers li-el-qu-ni-ik-ku (Lo. 2, 18) who may fetch it for thee (ZA v 162—3); Ber. 4, 14 + 16 (also ZA v 142) + R 2; li-il-qu-u Ber. 1, 18 let her be brought; also li-il-ki-a-ni in order that he may fetch || auf das er hole. — ps the mighty arm (qātu: zu-ru-ux) of the king ti-li-ik-ki holds in possession (Ber. 104, 34), pl ti-li-ki-u (*ibid*, 37). 3 sg, m i-li-ig-gi (Lo. 36, 43 + 46); 3 pl, m i-li-ik-ku-nim (Lo. 36, 38) & i-li-ik-ku-ni-im-ma (Lo. 9, 54); 51[a7c]i-ix-ra i-li-gi (Ber. 11, 12) small towns he robs; also ta-liq-qi-a-ma (3/sg) & i-liq-qu-u (3 pl). — ip li-qa (Lo. 21, 45; Ber. 97, 11) li-ga-an-ni (Ber. 92, 4 + 18) take me. — pm 3 sg, m la-ki (Lo. 14, 12; 18, 17); / u-ul la-ki Abd-a-ši-ir-ta would not *A.* be taken (Ber. 45, 27); la-ki-mi (Lo. 72, 34); la-qa-a (Lo. 19, 23); u-di lu-u-ul-ku A-xa-ru (Ber. 45, 33) then (?) *A.* would be captured. The king lu-u la-ki-xu may take (Ber. 103, 66; ZA vi 254); *ibid* 36 [a]-qa-xu u-nu-tu šu-nu. 1 sg la-ki-te (Lo. 79, 2). — ac la-qa-ši (Lo. 14, 20); a-na li-gi-o to bring (Ber. 22, 9); these (cities) also a-na ja-ši li-ha-u la-qa (to me, he is trying to capture, Ber. 74, 10) + 13 la-qa ka-li ālāni; 75, 28 u tu-bu-u-ma la-ka-šu[-nu], + 40 la-qa-[a to rescue (from the hand of his enemy) + Lo. 12, 23 (end) la-qa-am. — Q' el-te-ki (Lo. 1, 70); also -qi; Ber. 89, 8 [u] il-ti-ki ka-li ālāni-ja; 72, 16 that the soldiers ti-il-ti-ku-na (may occupy Simyra); Lo. 58, 11 it-ti xa-mut-ta te-il-to-gu you shall bring him in haste.

Derr. milqitu and these 2:

liqū 2. *adj* or *noun*? foundling? {Findling?} II 9 (K 245) iii 26—27 SU-TA-KUR and E-BAR-RA (Br 6240) = li-qu-u (cf V 52 a 62—3 same id bit bi(pi)-ris-ti); 63—4 amēl BA-AN-DA-RI-BI = li-qa-a-šu iq-qa-ar (Br 2562).

liqūtu *abstr. noun*? V 38 (a)-c 30 [šu]-ug

(ZA iii 348—9) | ŠE (see however, ZA i 125) | li-qu-u, followed by li-qu-tu (31), Z^B 27; Br 7426—7; also perhaps V 40 c 35 li-qu-tum (Br 6612).

laququ? ZA x 292, 6 E-BAR-DUR-GAR-RA | laq-qa-šu išimši.

lūqu (?) T. A. (Ber. 42, 17) and have delivered a-na (māṭ) Su-ri i-na lu-qi (as purchase price?); also Ber. 52 R 7 i-nn (māṭ) Su-ba-ri i-na lu-qi.

laqalaqa stork {Storch} = لَقْلَقَ; AV 4728; § 61, 1a. II 37 d-f 8 XU = raq-raq-qu || la-qa-la-qa (Br 13977; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 108).

laqlaqqu V 41 c-f 63 GA = laq(?) - laq(?) - qu preceded by gu-ri-iš-tu with same id *ibid* 64 RA-AN = laqlaqqu.

laqaqu? Perhaps J V 45 iv 19 tu-laq-qaq; vii 28 tu-šal (or raq?) - ga-ak; cf iv 23; see also 75b.

laqtu. pr ilqut; ps ilaqqat seize, snatch away; gather together, collect {ergreifen, wegraffen; zusammenraffen, sammeln} D^{Pr} 172; 185 = op^h. S 896, 8 GA = la-qa-tum (AV 4731; Br 14172) || be-lu-u (II 44 g-h 69), see balū 2. Perhaps II 35 no 3 g-h 43 nu-ul-la-tum (q. v.) = la-qa[-tum?]. — pr K 2401 iii 23 çib-ti la al-qu-tu (did I not take away? BA ii 627, 632); TM v 80 al-qut; iv 111 il-qu-tu-u-ni; perhaps H 125 R 12 ilāni (ina? IV² R 30, 1 O 24) ša-ax-lu-uk-ti ta (IV² R-tal)-lu-tu tal-qut tu-šam-[qit?]. — pc Sg Cyl 77 may the gods šumšu zēršu ina māti lil-qū-tu (= luxalliqu, TP viii 88); IV² 12 R 33—4 ze-ra(q. v.)-šu lil-qut-ma (= XE-TIL-LA, Br 1516; § 98); 38 c 37 zēra-šu lil-qu-tum (3 pl); also see ZA ix 386, 7. KB iv 60 col iii 17 (end) lil-qut. According to *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii 4 also lil-ga(& gu)-tu in early Babylonian, Br 4847: li-il-gu-da HURMERT, OBI, I 14 rm 1 ad pl ii 23; i 24 (-tu); li-il-ku-du *Rec. de Trar.*, xiv ('92) 105 col ii 10. — ps Sp II 265 a xxi 5 i-laq-qit (ZA x 10); *ibid* iii 1 ku | eb-ri libbi is-ka | ša i-la-qat-tu-u | na . . . []. H 71, 10 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu i-laq-qa-at (= AN-RI-RI-GA, Br 2594; AV

4727); KUDRIZOX, 75 a 9 [i]-laq-tu-u; 34 a 9 (3 pl). — ag II 38 c-f 11 (amā) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (q. v.) JEREMIAS (BA iii 99): beggar {Bettler}.

J snatch away {hinwegraffen} II 35 c-d 64 TIL-TIL = lu-uq-qu-tum (63 = q(k)ut-tu-u) AV 4906; Br 1516. V 45 iv 22 tu-laq-qat.

Ź be snatched away {hinweggerafft werden} V 61 vi 51 his name lixliq lil-la-qit zēr-šu (53 na-piš-tuš liq-ti, BA i 292, see qatū); KUDRIZOX, no 31 R 8 i-laq-tu (> illaqtu) they will be snatched away. — Derr. Perhaps these 3: laqtu hand {Hand} pl laqtē fingers {Finger} § 67, 1; 80c. Sn v 60 the life-destroying javelin at-mux laq-tu-u-a my fist grasped (HEUN. vii 67); also see I 43, 6. Esh *Sendsch.*, R 29—30 tu-šat-mi-xa | laq-tu-u-a. IV² 58 d 30 laq-ta-a-ša al-lu-xap-pu (said of the daughter of Anu); D 97, 27 i(-)ta-me-ix laq-tu-šu. K 7592 R 8 (ZA v 59) Marduk uk-tin-na it-mux-ma laq-tu-šu çi-ir laq[ti-ša?]. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 ix 5 li-šat-me-ix laq-tu-u-a. NE 58, 8 ina] qab-li-ti laq-ta-šu u-qat-ti. ZA iv 230, 10 ušatmixu laq-tu-uk-ka (said of Marduk). — pl § 74, 2. TP III Ann 38 laq-ti-šu-nu u-nak-kis. Anp i 117 of the ones kap-pi-šu-nu laq-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiq, I cut off hands and fingers (but KB i 71: arma; AV 4701); I 44, 52 . . . i-na XAR MEŠ (= xarrū) xurāçi ru-uk-ku-sa laq-ti-šu-un (cf Sn v 73); Asb ii 11 fol XAR MEŠ xurāçi u-rak-ki-sa laq-te-e (car-ti)-šu (KB ii 160—7); see also Asb ii 93 fol; iii 92 fol; Sn vi 3 laq-ti-šu-nu.



NOTE. — 1. JI-N c—7 & 29 reads NE 60, 16 (Gilgameš) laq-ta-šu ili-ma according to his laqtu he is a god | sein laqtu ist der eines Gottes, > šul-lul(?) -ta-šu a-me-lu-ut. BO iii 148 reads a-lak-ta-šu.

2. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 19 no 230 G181b (& rid > šid) = finger, whence Semitic rittu, a Sumerian loanword, not laqtu!

liqtu c. st. liqit grip, grasp {Griff, Packen} H 86—7, 63 DUBBIN-AG-A = li-qit çu-up-ri (Br 2726) ub-lu ma-lu-u, AV 4804, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116 seizing, at-

tacking the nail (said of a sickness) {den Nagel ergreifend (von einer Krankheit gesagt)} preceded by gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti gu-li-bat zu-um-ri; cf II 27 c-f 43 the same id = tal-qat-tum (or: ri-šut-tum); cf also lamū 27ⁱ.




liqtāti pl (of *liqittu?) II 32 no 7, g-h 70 ŠE-RI-RI-GA = še-im liq-ta-a-ti (cf xamadiru) AV 7611; Br 2594; 7447; Z^B 81. K 4574 col i (II 22 no 1, add; AV 2728) [RI-R]I-GA = (pa-an?) liq-ta-ti | ma-as(z)-ru ... Br 14184.


lēru, līru enclosure, fence; seam, border etc. {Einschliessung, Einfriedigung; Saum, Borde} AV 4829—30; Z^B 49; 86. II 30 a-b 48—51 we read: 48 ŠIM-BI-GUŠ-KIN (Br 5187); 49 ŠIM-BI   (Br 5185; cf K 4152, 19; AV 8139); 50—51 ŠIM-IŠ(-GUŠKIN) all = li-e-ru; 48—50 also = š-i-i-bu (Br 5176 & 5178); V 27 c-f 8 ŠIM-TAG-IŠ = li-i-ru (Br 5189); K 4152, 18 (AV 3452, Br 5190) = li-e-r[um]. V 32 b-c 31 li-i]-ru = šin-di ni(?) ..., preceded by š-i-i]-bu šin-di xurāḫi. V 42 g-h 55 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = a-ba-ru; u-ma-šu (cf 54); H 82—3, 40 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ki-rim-ma (-ša); cf ibid 26, 542; ZK ii 107. H 26, 541 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ša-pa-ḫu. Nabd 558, 12 (end) li-i-ri.

larū? II 43 a-b 29 la-ru-u = ki-šit-tum.

(^{a1}) Laribda P.N. of a town {Stadtname} c. g. Asb viii 101 ina (^{a1}) La-ri-ib-da (BA i 170 rm = labirtu, cf labiru, note 2).

lardu a herb {ein Kraut}? Rm 122 R 40 (šam) a-ra-an-tum = (šam) la-ar-du (AV 4741). T^M i 26 ina maxrikunu etēlil kīma (šam) aranti e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku ki-ma la-ar[-di] will be shining bright like as lardu-herb (cf T^M 118—19); also K 4583 i d 22 fol.

lurinnu, lurindu a variety of vine, grape {Abart der Edelrebe, Weintraube} BA i 524 ***; TC 5. Nabd 218, 6 lu-ri-in-du; 709, 2  lu-ri-in-du; 506, 10 fol gupnu ša lurindu; 869, 5   lu-ri-in-nu; Dar 193, 8—20 (gupnu) ša (^{1c}) lu-ri-in-du matqu. Perhaps P.N. Lu-ri-in-di-ja Nabd 908, 4. (^{1c}) lu-ri-in Cyr 197 R 1.

Larsa = City of Larsa. AV 4742; LEMMAY, 59, 77, 98. I 65 b 42 E-BAR-RA ša La-ar-sa-am^{k1}; II 50 a-b 48 KI-KI = La-ar-sa (Br 14364), 49 ... GA-KI, the same (Br 14187). V 41 g-h 10 AŠ(?) -TE-AZAG-GA = La-ar-su (Br 63). V 23 c-h 30 ZA-RA-AR-MA =  (= BAB-BAR?) -UNU-KI (ZK i 311) | - - - | La-ar[-sa]. H 27, 589; Br 7867; ZA i 56 rm; D^P 223—4; KGF 293; KAT² 135; II 50 a-b 19; 53 a-b 6; 60 a-b 12; 61 g 49 (id); IV² 30 a 6. — Against SARCE's idea of a confusion of Larsa and al šarri to explain 𐎶𐎵𐎶, see BALL, Genesis, p 62 (in HAUPP's Polychrome Bible).

lašu. AV 4744, H 215, 25—8 = V 30 g-h 25—3 (im-me-li) NAG = š-i-ik-ru (25, beverage {Getränk}) & šikru ša-tu-u (26; Z^B 48); (su) NAG = la-a-šu (27; Br 871) & it-ti-la-'a (28, cf la'u). Z^B 46 rm 1 = 𐎶𐎵 sip, lick {schlürfen, lecken}, BA i 15 no 9; ZA v 35 = 𐎶𐎵; cf H 11, 75. V 39 a-b 24 (Br 12083; Z^B 46 rm 1) we have la-a-šu, followed by:

lišu (25) li-i-šu, the id ending in A-NA.

lušu. V 39 a-b 28—9 NI (or ZAL)-LAL & NI (su-mun) BE(?) = lu-šu-u; same id as 28 = nadū V 13 a 5 (Br 5366); on 29 see also lašu & Br 5313. Sp II 265a iii 2 ku | gi-biš tum-tim | ša i-la-šu-u | mi(?) -ki [...] ZA x 4.

laššu, perhaps a compound of lā + išū = 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 (see išū); TP vii 25 (§ 39) rare orchard-fruit ša i-na mat-ti-ja la-aš-šu | al-qa-a (ZA i 372), which in my country did not exist, I carried off. K 2401 ii 6 šarru mi-xir-šu la-aš-šu the king has not a rival (usually: la i-šu-u); iii 34 la-aš-ši mū pi-ja la-aš-kun BA ii 632—3: perhaps pc for lu ašši, cf laškun etc. K 492, 19—10 I, an old man, ša tēnšu la-aš-šu-u-ni who is not sound in his mind (BA i 629); K 183, 42 la-aš-šu no! (literally: there is not) {Nein!}; also K 522 R 13—15 la-aš-šu | i-zir-tu la | ša-aṭ-rat; K 186, 36 i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-šu; III 4 no 4, 3 (= a 36) abu xu-ḫa-bu la-aš-šu-ni they have not (cf JRAS, xxiii, 148 ff.); V 39 a-b 26 | la-aš-[-šu]; 27 BE (su-mun-zu) ZI | idem (Br 1552).

NOTE. — 1. SCHULZ, ZA v 401 & 406 reads V 63 a 10 aš-šum ina paraç ilāni la-ša la TI (= šalimtu); see, however, KB iii, 2, 114—15.

2. JXON, BA i 476 rm * against laššu = larišū; he presupposes a lašū not to be || nicht sein, whence pm laššu, la-a-ši etc. In c. f., etc. we have the legal phraseology c. g. III 46 no 6, 12—14 tu-a-ru (resuming) di-e-nu dababu la-a-šu; 48 no 1, 8 tu-a-ru di-e-nu da-ba-a-bu (q. v.) la-aš-šu. Rm 7, 11 [tuāru] dababu la-aš-šu etc. (see tuāru).

lišib T. A. (Ber.) 18, 26 ištē-en li-ši-ib something made of gold (? WINCKLER, KB v 19* col 2, below).

lašadu P ZA ii 18 (& 206) ad K 61, 12 ta-la-aš-ši-id.

lišānu, § 65, 12; f (§ 71); pl lišānēti & lišānū (§ 70b) tongue, speech; nation {Zunge, Sprache; Nation} AV 4831. ZDMG 23, 359. id EME § 9, 228 (written KA + enclosed me). HEBR. i 178, 4; BA i 15 no 9 on etymology; on lišānu & li-ša-a-nu see BA i 147; 165 no 6; 324; and, again, ZA iv 375 rm 2. H 85 (D 132) 32 li-ša-an li-mut-tu (EME-XUL-GAL) = a bad (? sore?) tongue (?) {eine böse Zunge} BA i 389 rm || pū limuttu Br 835; HOMMEL, Sum. Les., 112. V 50 a 69—60 li-ša-nu li-mut-tum. lišānu axītu, AV 248; D^H 34 rm 1; Sg Cyl (62) 72 lišānu a-xi-tu atmē la mitxurti (LYON, Sargon, 78); Bull 92 li-ša-nu (var lišānu) a-xi-tu(-tum); l 67 ina li-ša-an (māt) Amur(xar?)re; also Ann 453, Khors 161. li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta hostile, evil tongue IV² 39 R 25; dupl reads li-šānu na-kir-ta (HEBR. xii, 152, 47). — Creation-frg III 8, 133 li-ša-nu iš-ku-nu ina ki-ri-e-ti (MEISSNER, Suppl., 54—55: smack the tongue when sitting down to table {mit der Zunge schnalzen (?), wenn man sich zu Tische setzt}; lišānu šakanu according to BA iii 252 (Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 vii 40) to entertain, converse {sich unterhalten, verkehren}. — K 3474 i 47 [ina] nap-xar mātēti šu-ut(d) šu-un-na-a li-ša-nu (ZA iv 8). IV² 20 no 1, 23—4 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu (H 11 + 214, 72) as much as tongue can tell; 10 a 45—6 li-ša-nu

(= EME) mit-xar-ti (JENSEN-LEHMANN, ii 66 eine ein Ganzes bildende Sprache) kīma ištēn šume tuštēšir (ZA iii 350, above). Darius the king of countries, ša nap-xa-ri li-ša-nu gab-bi (B 3) & ša nap-xar li-ša-na-a-ta gab-bi (O 16) of the totality of all nations (BEZOLD, Achaemeniden, p 52). bēl lišāni interpreter {Dolmetscher} KAT² 400; COT ii 91. — 81—7—27, 130, 7 li-ša-an šu-me-ri tam-šil Ak-k[a-da-a] ZA iv 484 below (HALÉVY) = Sumerian race {Sumerische Rasse}, l 9: [li]-ša-an ni-šak-ki (q. v.) WINCKLER, Forschungen, 206 & rm 1. Li-ša-an ma-la-xi (q. v.); li-ša-an salēte, WEISSBACH, Sum. Frage, 155 = language (expressions) of women. lišān kalbi cynoglosson, hounds-tongue {Hundszunge} D^H 24 rm 1; D^P 84 rm 2; BA i 286; Br 5803; AV 4066, see kalbu. II 42 c-d 69 (Br 772); Br 851 on 67—8; 71—3. ZA vi 296 col iv 1. — Nabd 33, 1 li-ša-nu xurāçi: ein goldenes Zünglein (MEISSNER).

V (= II) 30 a-b 19 EME = li[-ša-nu] Br 835; 20 amēl EME-TUK = ša li[-ša-nu] Br 850, cf a-kil [kar-çi] V 42 a-b 41 (Br 854); 21 EME-XA-MUN = li-ša-ni mi[t-xar-ti?] Br 852.

li-ša-ri. AV 4832; BA i 476 rm *, ad V 32 no 4, 36 qa-an li (AV 5034: šu)-ša-ri = yoke {Gerät des Nichtgeradeschins} > la išaru (?); Br 2429 reads qa-an ma(?)-ša-ri; perhaps a mistake for tu(i)-ša-ri.

la-ša-si. SP 158 + SP II 960 R 6 i-nu-um la-ša-si (perh. = lā šasi) mi-ša-ri when (there was) absence (?) of righteousness (PINCHES).

lātu || lamūtānu (AV 4747) slave, servant {Sklave, Diener} Neb 72, 8 (sal) A-ta-na-ax-ši-mi-ni la-ta-ni-šu; 368, 3 (sal) Banitum-lūmur u (sal) Bazitum (amēl) la-ta-ni-šu; also cf Camb 384, 7; BA i 632 ad 497 √mā, 7 join {sich anschliessen} = companion, servant {Begleiterin, Dienerin}. R¹ v 7: rm 10

la-šu-ša = lu ašūša Ash ii 125 see šātu (§ 93, 1; BA i 15 no 8; 314). ~ li-šū-kun-ma III 43 d 17 = liškun-ma (§§ 48; 49b); la-aš-kun = lū aškun, √šakanu. ~ laš'al, la-ša-al (K 423, 12) = may I ask cf ša'alu. ~ la-aš-me (K 11, 43) = may I hear, see šemu. ~ la-ša-a-mu (c. f.): I have acquired see šemu. ~ lušardl etc., cf radū. ~ P. N. lu-šū-tam-mar-Rammānu (AV 4909) see šamaru, 1. ~ lišappud = lirtappud (√rapadu) BA ii 144—5.

perhaps: equivalent to lītē 'hostages'.

T. A. (Ber.) 199, 13 his sons la-tu-nu.


latū (?) 𐤋 u-la-at-ti POGXON, *Wadi-Brissa*, col ix 34 (p 122) make a trench, drain? {drainieren?}.

lūtu, see lu'ūtu.

lītu (AV 4836) c. st. līt; √le'u be able, strong (q. v.); power, strength, might; victory {Kraft, Stärke, Macht; Sieg} pl litāti, § 69 rm. G § 6; Z^B 20; AV 4836. Rm 2. 454 R 12 (*Etana*-legend) ina li-it (ilat) Iš-tar (BA ii 396—8; 402: zu Füßen?); also cf NE 59, 6 a-na li-it šamaš (or Ūm; Pīr?) napištim ur-xa çab-ta-ku J^W 32; 83 rm 2; J^{I-N} 6 & 28 foll. II 66 no 1, 6 Ištar mušalqat li-i-ti. IV 31 R 28 sakru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu li-it-ka may smash thy strength; H 120 R 14 ar-da-tum šu-na ina li-it du-ri it-tau-di (√nadū). Esh iv 40 after the gods over my enemies ina li-i-ti uššizizūni. K 2801 O + K 221 + 2669 R 6 aš-šu li-i-ti ša-ka-nu to show my might; Sg Ann 82 li-i-ti (il) Ašur. III 43 i 5 i-na li-ti at the victory; cf Merodach-Balad. stone (Berlin) ii 40 ina li-ti; III 43 iv 28 (ilat) Iš-xa-ra be-lit li-ti da-ad-ma. V 55, 44 ultu (when) i-na li-ti u (l) xu-ud libbi a-na (māt) Ak ka-di i-tu-ra. TP i 56 fol li-(i)-ta šit-nun-ta eli-šu-nu al-ta-ka-an (var-kan). V 66, 27 u-šu-uz bīti ina li-i-ti šarru-u-ti (ZA iii 122); II 65 (Synchr. Hist.) iv 23 (end) li-ti ki-šid[-ti] victory and conquest. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ix 10—11 ina li-i-ti u ki-šit-ti qa-ti. Esh *Sendach.*, R 53 li-i-tam ki-šid-ti qātā-ja. Sn ii 5 fol li-i-tum (var-tu) ki-šid-ti qāti ša eli-šu-un aš-tak-ka-nu. Anp iii 25 ça-lam bu(n)nanija ēpuš li-(i)-ti u da(n)nāni ina libbi alṭur; cf i 17; iii 117 ša-kin li-i-te; i 93 li-ta u dan-na-ni I exercised; iii 23 li-ti u da-na(-a)-ni; 25 li-(i)-ti u da (var dan)-na-ni (also Sg *Khors* 16); TP III Ann 23 si-mat li-i-ti u da-na-ni; 63 ina li-i-ti u da-na-ni; Esh *Sendach.*, O 12 da-na-an li-i-tam, Asb v 38; x 38 & 115 (see, p 261, col 1). KNUDZON, 68, 9

li'-[e-t]u & li-i-te (151 b 7); li-ki-e (see leqū) li-ti || šik-ka-tum II 43 a-b 7; cf T. A. (Rostowicz 3) 24 li-tu an-nu-u il-ti-qa iš-tu qa-ti-šu. V 43 c-d 37 (cf II 60, 38) Nabū is written AN-NE-DAR as e-muq li-i-ti (Br 8487, same id = litū) JENSEN. 477. — pl TP III Ann 160 li-ta-at (il) Ašur bēlija | ina muxxi aštur (also Sg Ann 288, end); TP vi 49—50 e-zi-ib (or -ip, DELITZSCH, √eçepu) xarranēt nakrūte ma-da-a-tu' ša a-na li-ta-te-ja la-a qi-ir (var kir)-ba (cf KB i 36—7); viii 39 li-ta-at qur-di-ja the victories (achieved by) my courage (§ 69, n); Anp ii 91 li-ta-at (var li-te) kiš-šu-ti (KB i 87); perhaps K 2148 ii 19 par(?)-ri-tu ina li-ti-šu ša-kin; iii 23 pa-nu amēli li-tum (ZA ix 118—9). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—5 R 9 lit-ti par (OPPERT mas)-si-e.

NOTE. — On Sg Ann 421; *Khors* 160 see li-bittu, 1.

littu 1. & lētu 1. f of lū 3, cow {Kuh} AV 4795. IV² 26 b 59 to his merciful god ki-ma lit-ti (= LID) inagag he cries like as a wildcow (Br 8670), and see AV 469 on II 24, 29 add; Z^B 86. IV² 27 a 34 ki-ma lit-ti i-ša-as-si; against Z^B 20 on del 110 see BA i 131. V 51 b 53 o king bu-ur (q. v.) lit-ti elliti progeny of a pure wildcow; Sp II 265a xxii 7 li-it-tu | bu-ur-šu | reš-tu-u | ša-pil-ma (ZA x 10—11); II 19 b 67—8 Ninib's weapon is called lit-ti ta-xa-zi | (ic) al-lu-xab(p)-b(p)u mēti nu-kur-tim; J^W 101 rm 2; the same id S^b 134 šī-la-an |  | [lit]-tum (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36: Hof, Tenne?); also see Br 14331 on II 24 no 1 add. S 21, 9 šī-zib la-a-ti el-le-ti (ZA viii 382 ad, p 198); JRAS (1891) 400, 28 lit-tu bu-ur ša me-ru. Nabd 54, 4 lit-tum; 599, 8 LID; P. N. Li'-i-tum Nabd 787, 9. Ev. Mer. 12, 2 šīm (alap) lit-tu. lētu 2. intelligence, wisdom {Verstand, Weisheit} √le'u 1. Sn Bell 39 çu-ux-xur(-ru) šu-bat-su li-e-su uli-da-a lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us, cf EVERTS, ZA

(ilu) lit-u Anp i 9 (perh. = √rak), or = ilu rimēnu-u (II 66, 9) i. e. rim(e)[nu]-u; cf K 128 where Ninib is called rimōnū qā'is napāšti.

iii 329; = Sn 80, 17—19, 1 / 66 (= Rassam). Sp II 265a xii 4 li-ē-a-us-su šup-šū-qat-ma nišē la lam-da (ZA x 10—11; but PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a us-su-ru-šū šu-ma nišē la lam-da); *ibid*, 11 li-'it-ma mi-na a-bak-ki ilu-ma nišē la lam-da. K 2801 (+ K 221 + K 2669) R 19 uz-nu ċir-tu šur-ka-šū-nu-ti-ma ZU (i. e. le'n)-u-tu-šū-nu ka-ras-su-un li-šam-si-ku.

littu 2. (> lidtu / aladu) sprout, progeny, child {Sprössling, Kind} AV 4795; § 39. II 29 e-f 68 li-it-tum (ZA i 400—1) || ilittu. IV² 24 no 2, 25—6 TUR-DA = lit-tum (Br 4130; 10852). *collective noun*:

littūtu progeny {Nachkommenschaft} AV 4796. § 65, 34. Sg Ann 449 šī-bu-tu lil-lik lik-šū-ud-da lit-tu-tu; cf *Pp* iv 142; *Khors* 191 (lik-šū-ud lit-tu-tu); Esh vi 43 še-bi-e lit-tu-tu; V 63 b 44 (X SCHEIL, ZA v 405 *fol*) = ZA ii 131 a 14; V 66 a 30 (OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 230); Neb Bab ii 29 (*Bors* ii 20, 25) qibi (or šudur) li-it-tu-u-ti(m), JESSUP, 162 šur: "to write good health". V 34 c 44 annu ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ja to all my progeny. V 53, 54 (= K 538, 12—3) šī-bu-tu lit-tu-tu a-na šarri bēli-ja lu-šab-bi-u (BA i 197: Greisenalter, Nachkommenschaft). — On lušbē littūti let me be satisfied with progeny,

see especially HAUPT in *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 109 col 1, where additional instances are cited from KB iii (2). V 31 c-d 52 i-lit-tu lit-tu-tu. LEHMANN, ii 61 / *ḥḥ* be strong {stark sein, männliche Kraft haben}, ad S³ 70; agreeing with WINCKLER, ZA i 345, 20; ii 186, 29; so also HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 47—8, 19.

littu (or ū) some instrument of wood, furniture? {ein hölzernes Fabrikat, Werkzeug} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 17 (¹⁹) li-it-ti-e (p 287) together with dilittum; D 87 ii 62 IÇ-ŠU-A = li-it-tum (Br 852; AV 4790 li-du-tum); 63: littum šu-ma-ki; 64 / qa-ti; 65 / gal-la-bi; 66 / xar-ra-ri; 67 / b(p)ur-gul-li; 68 / gur-gur-ri; 69 / nam-za-ki; 70 / iš-di.

litū destroy {zerstören} MEISSNER. II 29 a-b 74; + 27 a-b 7 DAR (da-ar) = li-tu-u (= S^c 65, Br 3487 || xi-pu-u) in one group with sa-la-tum (7) & xuppū (9); AV 4837; 3390; PSBA XVI 308, (Sp III 6 O ii 6; preceded by sa-al-tum & xi-pu-u) perhaps a noun?

litbušu || lubāru & lubšu (q. v.) V 28 d 46—48 lit-bu-šu a || of [lu-ba?]-ru (46) ... lit-šu (47) & ap[-pa]-xu (48) AV 4838.

la-ti-ku in P. N. Sal-man-la-ti-ku KB iv 88 col iv 8.

latnu (?) V 16 f 26 la-at-nu (AV 4670); col e broken off.

D

Ma. 1. enclitic particle of Emphasis {hervorhebende Partikel} added to independent pronouns, nouns and verbs with or without pronom. suffix; adverbs and adverbial forms. §§ 79a; 150; 53d (on accent); AV 4910. Eth. ^{ad}; POONON, *Bav*, 72; 162; and *Wadi-Brissn*, 92; LT 117—8; ZDMG 37, 342; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i, 198—9 & *rm* 1, ad D^H 19; D^{Pr} 44; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 109, col 2 = Hebr *נך*. KB iii (2) 64, 20 Šamaš at-ta-ma thou art Šamaš. T. A. (Lo.) 15, 36 at-ta-ma; 22, 30 at-ta-mi, etc. (Ber.) 3, 20 at-ta-qa,

21 ki-i ka-ša ma-a (like you); *del* 3 ki-i ja-ti-ma (*egomet*) at-ta thou art indeed like unto me. Esh (III 16) vi 18 at-ta ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma; TP viii 60 ki-ma ja-ti-ma; T. A. (Lo.) 10, 31 a-na ja-ši-ma-a; IV 31 R 46 ana ša-ša-ma; cf *del* 1 + 8 ana ša-šū-ma; ki-i ša-šū-ma-a NE 63, 13; 69, 31; 71, 22. K 497, 17 a-na-ku-ma mi-i-nu | a-qab-bi but what have I said (BA i 620); perh. H 124, 19 + 23 a-ri-ib-šū qa-al-mu-um-ma & āribšu pi-qu-um-ma; *del* 116 ni-šū-u-a-a-ma my people (so HAUPT);

lit-ku see rim-ku. ~ la-ta-am (§ 98, end) I will show, see tamū. ~ lat-tur-ru ŠURU, *Asurb*, 118, 6 read šad-dur-ru (q. v.).

also *cf* *çixrijāma* my youth; *rēšijāma* my head (Haupt compares interrogative pronoun what? {was?} in *e. g.* Ist das nicht ein schönes Mädchen? Was?). TP ii 46 *ina mātī-šu-ma* in his own country, *cf* iv 84; iii 96 *i-na a-ša-ri-du-ti-ja-ma* in my present supremacy (*i. e.* after having conquered my enemies); ii 96 *ina qardūtija-ma*; iii 7; vii 63, 67 *etc.* K 114, 4 *ana šarri be-ili-ja-na-ma*; also K 145, 3 *a-na šarri bēli-ja-ma*. K 498, 8 *ina pī-ja-ma-a* with my own mouth. *ša Aššur-ma*, king of this Assyria; *šanāti-ma* this (these) year(s). BA ii 300—1 calls *-ma* an adverbial formative particle {adverbielles Bildungselement} in such forms as, *šattišamma* (TP v 40; KB i 32; Sn *Bav* 34 read: *i-na šatti u-ma*), *mūšamma*, *uddamma*, *appunam(m)a*; also see BA i 590 on *šanijūm* (> *šanijamma*) *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 37, 60 *ū-mi-ša-am-ma*; Anp i 101 *ina li-me-ū-ma*; *Crete-frg* I 1 *e-nu-ma*. Often becomes indefinite, generalizing: *cf* *ū'umma* any one TP i 67; Sg *Cyl* 36 *etc.*; *mauma*, *mimma*; *šu-ma*, *šanam-ma*, *šan-nim-ma*. Added to verbs (§ 39), *i-gu-ug-ma* *būl ilāni Marduk* l 49 i 19; TP ii 39; NE 59, 3 *a-na-ku a-mat* (J^u 83 rm 1). II 67, 14 *u-tir-ma*; *as-su-xa-am-ma*; *il-li-kam-ma* (25); Sn i 26 (aptōma); added especially to *qebū* *e. g.* *qibē-ma um-ma*. IV² 54 a 37 *amur-ma ep-še-ta-šu ma-ru-uš-ta* behold (I pray thee) his miserable condition. IV 31 O 10 *lab-šu-(& ša)-ma*; also NE 19, 34; *del* 12 *ālu šu-u lab-bir-ma* this city was already an ancient one; 2 *anaṭṭalakumma* (also 186 end; NE 78, 18—20; K 3456 O 25); 107 the gods feared *a-bu-ba-am-ma*; 112 (end) *lu-u i-tur-ma*; 115 (end) *iq-bi-ma*; 117 *tam-ta-am-ma* (on which see, however, Haupt, PAOS '94, cviii); 166 *i-di-e-ma* he surely knows. T. A. (Lo.) 2, 21 *i ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma*; 2, 12 *i-na-an-na-ma* (*cf del* 186 *e-nin-na-ma*), *etc.*; KB iv 214—5 (viii) 8 *i bi-in-im-ma*; *an-na-ma* II 65 O i 4, 7 (*cf ibid* *an-ni-me*, *add* 28) AV 545. Also shortened to *-m e. g.* *ūmišam*, ZA iv 8, 26; *mūšam etc.* (§ 79n); *i-nu-xa-am*

IV² 21* b 9, *i-pa-ši-xa-am* (b 11), *liq-qa-bi-šum* (b 31), *ub-li-im ibid*, no 2 R 4; ZA iv 14 (ii) 14. IV 10 a 51 *i-lim*.

Also *-me*, *mē*, *mī* & *mu* occur. IV 31 O 14 (*amēlu*) NI-GAB (= *qēp* or *mušēlū*) *mo-e pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka say!* porter there, open thy gate! 26 + 32 *an-ni-tu-me-e* (this here) *a-xa[-ta-]ki* (ilat) Istar (DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centbl.*, '89 col 380; also see *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 503). K 11, 25 *maççaru ša šarri atā tu-ra-am-me*, BA ii 25. *Etana-legend* Bm 2, 454 + 79, 7—8, 180 O 27 + 30 *ma-a-tum-me-e*; IV² 28* no 4 (b) 48 *mu-ti-ma* o my husband; 51 *a-xi-mi*, 58 *ma-ri-mi*; 55 *a-bi-mi* (Br 1251). K 1547 + K 2526, 7 *māre p' çiri-mi*, the young of the serpent. II 16 b 49 *ina la a-ka-li-me kab-rat*. T. A. (Lo.) 42, 12, 32, 84 *i-nu-na-mi*; 43, 6 *a-na-me*; 61, 25 *nu-bu-ul-me*; 1, 11 + 26 + 37 *um-ma-a-mi*; 8, 18 *šim-me* (ZA v 156 rm 3) = she {sie}. (Ber.) 22 R 10 *iq-bu]-u-šu-nu ma-a-me an-nu-tum-me-e gab-pa-šu-nu ma-a-me*, 11 *i-na* (*māt*) *Mi-iç-ri-im-ma-a-me*, & many more examples in T. A. *kalāma*, *kalāmu* (Esh vi 26; Asb ix 4, 44 *etc.*), *kalāmi* (NE 1, 14 *ka-la-a-mi* & *rar ka-la-ma*), *kalamē* (H 116 O 10) see p 388—9; *ina ūmi-šu-ma* (TP i 89), *ūmišamma*, *ūmišammu* (I 69 a 16) see *ūmu* (day); *ina ma-te-e-ma* (*q. r.*); *kummu* & *kumma* (see p 393); *kī-ma* (p 394) *etc.*

On *-ma* in (*maxax*) *Ga-tu-du* & (*maxax*) *Ga-tu-du-ma* (Asb v 43, 56) see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, i 249.

-ma 2. enclitic copula, connecting particle: and {Kopula, Verbindungsartikel: und} between verbs, connecting sentences. D. H. MÜLLER, *Proc. Vienna Acad.*, '84, Jl. 18, 46—7; §§ 82; 150 (as copula never shortened to *-m*); 53c on the influence of the accent. Br 9466. TP i 61, 69, 87 *etc.*; vi 98. Sn i 26 *fol ana ekallišu e-ru-um-ma ap-te-e-ma bit niçirtišu*. Asb i 56—7, 60, 62—3, 79, 87 *etc.*; iii 20 *rēmu ar-ši-šu-u-ma* (viii 44; § 53d); x 110 when this house *i-lab-bi-ru(-u)-ma in-na-xu*; Sn *Rass* 93; IV² 39 R 10—11. D 97, 4—5 *um-tal-li | e-pu-uš-ma*; 11—12 *ib-ni u-še-ça-am-ma*; 13—6 *ir-kab iz-ziz-zim-ma. ix-lu-ul-*

ma it-tar-da NE 68, 34; 59, 5+7+9. KB iv 214—5 (viii) 5/6 a-na pa-ni-ka | ab-ka-in-ma zu dir nimm mich und. H 30, 687 has 𐎠𐎶𐎶 = u:ma-a. — Also perhaps -mi e. g. Rm III 105 i 13 u-qa-a-a-an-ni-mi u-šad-gil pāni-ja; 6 i-qu-pu-u mi i-ni-šu had fallen to pieces and become delapidated (Winkler, *Forsch.*, i 254—5); & -me KB iv 214—5 no viii 13 taš-ma-e-me she heard and. Here according to JENSEN, 429 also *dcl* 116 (*cf* II 125, 84). Sometimes written -ga e. g. K 81, 27 the instructions i-šak-kan-ga (= ma).

ma 3. Abbreviation for mana; *cf* Berl. *Congr.*, ii, 345 col 2; often in c. t.

ma 1. *adv.* thus, so, and so, as follows (|| umma) {so, also, folgendermaßen} introduces *oratio recta*. AV 4911; GGA '80, 323 rm 1; BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 28; § 78; BA i 435 & rm 1. Anp i 75, 102; ii 28, 50; iii 27 tēnu uttērūni ma-a they reported as follows (LT 118 rm 2); i 81 (& see xadū); Asb iii 121—22 ša-tir-ma (& there was written) | ma-a (thus): ša (whosoever) etc. III 16 no 2, 5—6 i-gab-bi-u | ma-a. K 512, 7—9 ša šarru išpuranni ma-a etc. (see me-me-ni) also 9—10; K 167, 9 ma-a a-lik; K 186, 4—5 (ša tašpuranni ma-a) + 9 + 16 + 21 (introducing the reasons for the preceding statement) + 36 i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-šu. K 112 O 15 (*cf* 19 + 20); K 167, 9; 533, 14; 625, 12; 620, 14 a-sa-al ma-a (*cf* 16 + 18 + 19); 181, 9 + 22 + 24 + 25 + 27 + 28 etc. 883, 20 + 22 + 25 (ma-a, BA ii 633—5 = ša); 498, 7; 479, 32; 666 R 9 ma-a Arad II (Gula iqtēbi; Rm 2, 2 / 5 + 8 ma-a a-a-ka u-šab, + 13 + 15; R 4. 80—7—19, 20, 9 ma-a ki ma-qi ūmē. D 96 R 16 ma-a ša abē-šu u-šar-ri-xu zik-ru-u-šu; also 5; perh. D 101 *frg.*, l 13. K 2401 ii 18 thou openest thy mouth ma-a an-ni-na Aššur, *cf* 19; iii 6 + 7 + 8 + 11 + 29.

V 22 a-b-d 30 A-AN (am) = ma-a, ša-a, ki-i (Br 11393); H 35, 859. perhaps V 21 e-f 38 MA = ma-a, followed by ma-ru (AV 4910; Br 6773); V 38 a-b 37 BU (or SIR?) = ma-a; same id II 47 e-f 19 = ma-a-ru.

me hundred {hundert} BA i 534, 636, *cf* nnp;

SAYCE, ZDMG 27, 700; D p 38; Br 10372. Nabd 824, 13: II me-e še-e-nu; 481, 2 (amēl) rab me-e (centurio?); 955, 4 (amēl) rab mo-me ša Bēl; Neb 301, 4 (amēl) me-e-a; Cyr 379 amēl rab kuru-ub (q. v.) ša me-e. *f* perhaps in T. A. (Lo.) 5, 10: V me-at erē 5 hundred weight; also see ZIMMERN, ZA v 19, 2 & rm 1 (*ad* Lo. 10, 27 𐎶 me li-im one hundred thousand; see lim); u a-na IC-at (= ištēn me-at) lim (*var* li-im) šanēti and for a 100,000 years. Does here belong H 41, 253 𐎶 (= lim?) = ma-a-tum? See also lim & lurindu.

mī or mē *pron. interrog.* II 16 b 48—9 ina la na-ki me e-rat me (second -me a mistake, according to JÄGER, BA ii 277); H 126, 54 ša sar-rat mi (i-qab-bu-ni) who is it that fights? BA ii 278; *ibid.*, rm ** also IV² 28^r no 3 R 36 (me-e). *dcl* 30 u mi lu-pu-ul, but what shall I answer (*Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, p 18 rm 4; JENSEN, 402); 81—8—30 O i 13 i-še = mi-i who? {wer?} BA ii 292 rm **. — T. A. (Lo.) 52, 12 mi-ja-mi (amēl) ur-gu who could be . . (or why)? 53, 17; 54, 16. (Ber.) 153, 14; 121, 22 mi-a-mi (amēl) kal-bu = ma-an-nu me (amēl) kalbu ša (la) etc. (Ber.) 145, 16 etc. 101, 10 mi-a-mi ji-ma-gi-ir; also mi-ja 86 R 9; perh. = mannu (45, 35).

mū 1. (§ 25), *pl* mē (mi-e & me-e, § 67, 1) m water {Wasser, Gewässer} id A; (Br 11347); *pl* A-MEŠ (& A-ME). *dcl* 145, 270, 271; TP viii 65; Asb viii 102 (end), ix 37; D 93, 5 A-MEŠ-šu-nu. Primitive form entirely uncertain (§ 62, 2); mu-u ba-at-qu ZA iii 396, 8; v 142, 8. H 77, 7 mu-u (= A, 6) ša ina ap-si-i ke-niš kun-nu-u (q. v.); 87, 68 mu-u (= A) ša ina ša-te-e ri-e-xu (q. v.) water that during drinking is spit out (PICKER in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii 74); 126, 26 (Ištār) me-e (= A) ad-dal-xu (q. v.). IV² 3 a 11—12 ki-ma A-MEŠ (= mē = A, 11) mu-ši like as dew {wie Thau}, 20 m]ē ri[xūti]; 13 a 44—5 mu-du-ka a-na me-c (Br 5844) li-tir-ka; 16 b 25—6 me-e (= A) ša-ta-a ul i-li[-'i], also 30, 44—5, 50—1 (me-e šu-nu-ti, Su Bav 11, end); 10 R 38 ana me-e šub-taq-ti (or ru-šum-ti?) Z^U 73 (end). V

51 c 37 ina me-e (= A)-šu el-lu-ti, eb-bu-ti; *del* 230 ina me-e (*var* to A-MEŠ) kīma el-li līm-si (also 237), *cf* IV² 25 iv 40 me-e ellūti, 53 me-e šip-ti ana pī-ka id-di; 16 b 34—5; 13 b 54; also 3 b 15—6 mē šip-ti. II 16 e-f 20 A-ZU = mu-ka (da-ad-da-ru), 1 58 read a-na na-me-e. I 51 no 1 a 32 muṣū (*q. v.*) mi-e; Nammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122 = ZA ii 360) i 27 me-e da-ru-tim perennial wells (?). mi-e bi-e-ru-tim I 52 (no 3) b 19; KB iii (2) 56—7; JENSEN, 206: clear waters. mē za-ku-ti NE XII col vi 4 (end); also Cuthean Creat.-legend i 2 ša mē dal-xu-te ištū mē za-ku-te la išt[atū]. I 65 b 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-e ra-be-u-tim (huge masses of water); KB iii (2) 6 no 2, col i 16 me-e i-ri-e-qu a-na sa-a-bu (*q. v.*); ii 7 me-e nu-ux-ši dam-ku-tim. I 67 b 24—5 šu-pu-ul mi-e ak-šu-ud | mi-xi-ra-at mi-e; IV² 26 no 7, 34 (K 4611) me-e (= A) bu-u-ri cistern or well-water {Brunnerwasser}. *Elana*-legend (Rm 2. 454 *etc.*) 27 (end) tam-tum i-tu-ra (has become) ana me-e (BA ii 306—8). perhaps II 56 c 18 i-lu mu-kil me-e šamū(u?) tam-di I 65 a 26. *Adapa*-legend R 23 me-e ba-la-ši . . . u-ul il-ti × O 29 me-e mu-u-ti (*q. v.*); mali-e mē (see malū). V 27 (no 7) 65—66 elpitu me-e pur-ki (*q. v.*). In colophons often: whosoever this tablet ana mē inamdu (written RU)-u *etc.*, *e. g.* Mer-Bal-stone v 28; *Creat. frag* iv 140 (beg.) mi-e-ša la šu-ča-a-šu-nu-ti. T^M iii 175 e-til-la-a kīma nūnē ina me-e-a: arise, like as fish in my waters. bu-nin-nu ša me-e 80, 11—12, 9 iii 4; lubūšum me-e *Nab* 826, 5 perh. wash-clothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe} (?), BA i 534 no 43, & 636 × T^C 91 (see, however, JASTROW in *HEBR.* XV no 2). ša me-e watercup; Wasserbecher} often. Neb vi 1 (see mixirtu); vii 51 (see mi-lum). V 12 d-e-f 45 me-e Tur-ni (Br 7854. D^{Pa} 186, 204); um-mi me-e, xa-am-mu me-e, ka-lab me-e, zumbu me-e see ummu, xammu (4), kalbu, zumbu. II 21 d 49—53 ka-lu-u ša me-e (see kalū). D 85 iv 11—14 [i-nu] ša A-MEŠ

(= mē, Br 11636—7); V 11 d-f 24—5 A-MEŠ (= mē) ra-xa-ču (Br 11567; 11707; 11521); 26 mē ša-xa-tu (Br 11520; 11708); 27 mē ta-bu-tu (*var* -ti) Br 11481 (A-ÇI-IB-BA), 11590 (A-DUB-GA); V 22 a-b-d 43 (PSBA x 224), 53, 57 a-a | A | a-a-u | mu-u (AV 5405, H 35, 853 followed by banū: beget), 71 me-e (AV 5248) | A | mu-u (Z^B 5 rm 1; GUYARD, ZK i 99 § 4); V 39 c 64 A = me-e.

T. A. the word is written A, A-MEŠ (Lo.) 28, 51 + 75; 30, 39 + 43; me-e 29, 65; A-MEŠ mi-ma 31, 10; also mu-u. — (Ber.) 25 ii 54: I ša me-e-šu xurēcu a golden ewer {ein goldener Wasserkrug}; 26 iv 18: I ša me-e šu-u-li-i (perh. *√*علی).

Derr. mēmu & mēmīš (*q. v.*).

ma'u (1) 1. V 22 a-b-d 55 a-a | A | ma-'u (PSBA x 224: watercourse {Wasserlauf}).

mū 2. name {Name}, *cf* zikru, a), & see id MU (§ 52) = šumu, § 25 bel. perhaps *√*מק. IV 31 O 24. ZA ii 313, 5 mu šat-ru (or MU, BA i 430). H 12, 114 mu-u | MU | šu-mu, § 9, 51. IV² 60* C, O 9 I taught my country me-e ilu na-ča-ri || šu-mi Ištār šūquru (LKHMAKH, 118); also see ME id for speech, word (amātu) & name.

mū 3. V 28 a-b 29—30 mu-u || ba-a & u (AV 5405; Br 8714).

mā (2.) & mū (4.) V 27 (a)-b 46 ma-a, 47 mu-u, apparently = LI, followed by lu-ma-a & li-ma-a; AV 5405; Br 1110—1111.

ma'u 2. be mighty {mächtig sein} J III 41 b 23 day and night li-ma-' da-ad-mi-šu KB iv 78—9 may rule his countries (see, however, ma'adu, 1).

ma'u 3. mighty, great? {mächtig, gross} || karūbu. KIXO, *Magic*, 49, 17 (end). Sg *Cyl* 30, Sargon ma-a-'i ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri (LYON, *Sarg.*, 64); see KB ii 43 rm 1: Eth. mō'a, which according to PRÄTORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 197 = rule; D^H 18 rm 1); *f* probably in KIXO, *Magic*, 4, 13 . . . me-at (11) Anunnaki mu-da-at (11) Igigi & Asb ix 75 (1151) Bēlit ri-im-tu 11 Bēl me-i-tu (*var* -ti), MEISSNER, ZA x 80 fol on KB ii 226, and,


, JEXSEN, ZA x 251—2. Also see
§ xiv p cvii rm.

1. *mādu* 1. (𐎠𐎢𐎣) § 42; pr im'id
(im-id, § 20; ZA vi 308 *ad* DEL.,
i., § 106) ps ima'id, ima'ad be or
as much or many, increase {viel sein
werden, zunehmen, sich vermehren}
§, 14—20; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 198; D. H.
ER, ZDMG 37, 342. Beh 14 the lies
re country lu ma-du i-mi-du
ly increased (§ 133: are assuredly on
crease); *ibid* 97 lu ma-du; 112
u-nu-tu lu ma-a-du; IV 31 O 20
al-ṭu-ti i-ma-'i-du mi-tu-ti.

66 ii 12 li-ri-ku ūmēja li-mi-
anātiṣa may my years become
. SCHEIL (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii p 190)
frg S 4. K 2455 (T^M ii 83) šu-nu
u-u-ma anna-ku lu-um-id let
perish but let me increase (§§ 93,
07; 150). pm ZA iii 374, 2 xurāṣa
-a-da. Sp II 265a xv 8 ma-'-da
a šamni ḡēri | ša ri-|. K 183,
-lax ili ma-'i-da the fear of the
s great (BA i 618); K 81, 15 ṭa-ab-
ti (13) . . . ma-'i-da are too
{sind zu viel} BA i 198; Asb vi 94
-li eribē ma-'i-du which were
numerous than grasshoppers. IV 10
-7 an-nu-u-a ma-'i-da, Br 1042;
3—4 (H 218 no 102 on the id) xab-
-u-a ma-'i-da-a-ti (Br 1063);
17 no 3, 25—6 dīktu ina libbi
| ma-'i-da di-e-ka-at; perh.
R 4 mja-a-da? — J V 45 iii 15
a-an-da; III 41 b 23 li-ma-'i-
-mi-šu (BELSER, BA ii; § 93, 1, a;
a'u, 1.). — Š V 31 b 54 a-la-ku
šam-ad || attaluku lū uttarām-
I 85 no 2, 11 ana balūṭ napšū-
arkat ūmēšu šum-ud šanātišu
EXER, *Suppl.* 55); K 601, 15 šum-u-du
[-di] ZDMG 34, 759; BA i 625.
ES, *Texts*, 16 no 4 R 5 ḡirpānit
-šu li-rap-piṣ-ma li-šam-'i-
§ 20 *rm*; 47) na-an-nab-šu (AV
may she increase (§ 93, 1, a); V 34
u-ri-ki ū-um-u-a šu-mi-di ša-
-u-a. — U according to BA ii 300
in II 49 b-c 55 damqāti ina māti
n-du the favors will be many in the
ry.

A. has many interesting forms of

this verb, BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, xxxvi & fol (Lo.)
8, 61 ina mātiṣa xurāṣu ki-i e-be-ri
ma-a-ta-at (ZA v 19; also xurāṣu el
ebiri mād, ZA v 150, 12), 68 kīma ki
ša inanna ina māt ša axiṣa xurāṣi
MEŠ ma-'a-ta-at (ZA v 18) is plentiful;
8, 50 mi-i-iṣ ma-a-ad u la-la mi-i-
iṣ ma-a-ad (when I say) "it is sufficiently
enough", it will be more than enough;
68, 12 ma-'i-da. (Ber.) 103, 44 let the
king inquire: ma-ad akālē ma-ad
šamni ma-ad lubšūti is there enough
food, etc.? ZA vi 252—4. — Š (Lo.) 8, 35
el a-bi-ja lu u-še-im-'i-id-an-ni-ma
may he give more to me; 8, 64 xurāṣi
MEŠ li-še-im-'i-id; 55 el ša abiṣa ri-
'-mu-u-ta li-še-im-'i-id-an-ni may
he enter upon still closer friendship with
me. — Š^t (Lo.) 8, 13 a-na X-šu el a-bi-
ja tu-uš-te-im-'i-id ZA v 154. Derr.:

ma'adu 2. (§ 65, 6) mādu 2. (§ 47; ZA vi
308, below), whence also mandu (𐎠𐎢𐎣) mad-
du) *q. v.*; *f* ma'at(t)u (§ 48), mattu &
ma'assu (see, however, HILPRECHT, *As-
syriaca*, 46—7); *pl* ma'adūti, mādūti,
mādūtu (§ 67b), *f* ma'adēti, madētum
(§ 69, end) *adj.* much, many, numerous
{viel, zahlreich} AV 4940. id ZUN
(written XI-A) H 28, 626; § 9, 186; XI
(= SAR) S^c 69 ša-ar |  | ma-a-du
(Br 8226). Nabd 964, 7 i-ḡi u ma-a-du.
Anp ii 64 u-nu-tu siparri XI-A
(= ma'attu) & var ma-'a-tum. nišu
ma-a-du Beh 20; Synchr. History ii 12
šal-la-su-nu ma-'-tu; iv 6 (end) šal-
la-su-nu ma-'-du (but??; KB i 106—7).
Šamš iv 30 it-ti ummāni-šu ma-'a-di
a-na la ma-ni. Sn v 48 kīma tibūt
a-ri-bi ma-'a-di; I 44, 60 ki-ru-bu-u
ma-a-du earth in great quantity; Kxvot-
zox, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma-'a-du; *cf* KB
ii 242, 68 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma-'a-di. Asb
ii 78 it-ti nu-dun-ni-e ma-'a-di (see
nudunnū & nudnu); šul-ma-na ma-
'a-da ba-na-a (T. A., ZA v 142, 9) a
rich, fine present. V 40 (no 5) c-f 47
zumbu (*q. v.*) ša ri-gim-šu ma-'a-du.
NE 56 (no 28) 21 mu-xal-liq ma-'a-
du. I 28 a 31 si-te-it u-ma-a-me
ma-'a-di of the many other animals.
see also mīlu (𐎠𐎢𐎣). II 111+113, 45
AM-MAX = ŠA (= 'GAR)-MAX =

mimma ma-'a-du (Br 1042; 11998) followed by mimma i-cu (little; Br 12044); V 16 d 78 NUN-NUN = ma-a-du (AV 4935). Also mandu (Zim., *Šurpu*) which see. — Asb vii 114—5 di-ik-ta-šu | ma-'a-ad-tu a-duk; cf Sg *Ann* 60 etc.; TP III *Ann* 37—8; II 67 O 23 (ma-ad-tu) + 33. SMITH, *Asurb*, 291 m, di-ik-ta[-ša] ma-'a-as-su ad-duk (KB ii 180—1 *rm*, l 11; see also dāku & dīktu, 1); 170, 93 ta-ab-tu (*q. v.*) ma-'a-as-su e-pu-šu-uš (KB ii 262—3). TP III *Ann* 72 šu ma-'a-at-te etc.; 90 (= III 9 no 1) [bi-nu-tu] māti-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu. Sn iv 76 ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušaznina (see zanānu, 2). II 67, 13 šal-la-su-nu ma-ad-tu aš-lu-la; III 60, 100 ummān Akkadē mat-tum, the numerous army of Akkad. T. A. (ZA v 158; Lo. 8, 34 + 36 + 41) xurāqu MEŠ ma-a-at-ta e-te-ri-iš; Lo. 2, 16 xurāqu ma-a-da; 68, 12 ma-'a-da. Asb ii 61; 70—1 etc., itti tir-xa-ti (*q. v.*) ma-'a-as-si; & ma-as-si. — pl V 60 iii 11—2 Šamaš the great lord who ištu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti: for many days, had been angry. Knudtzon, 1, 23 iš-tu ū-um ma-du-ti; Sg *Khors* 11 ultu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti; K 183, 25 ūmē ma-'a-du-u-ti. V 53 a 22 (end) ma-du-u-ti. Anp iii 21 qābē ma-'a-du-te (*rar*-ti); i 91; Šalm. *Mon.* R 73 ma-'a-du-ti-šu. KB iii (2) 128, 17 qābē ma-du-tu (Nabd.-Cyr. Chron.). TP vi 49, see xarrānu, pl. Neb vii 13 šarrāni ma-du-ti, cf Sg *Cyl* 30. šarru (*rar*-ri) ša šarrāni ma-du-u-tum C a 4; C b 6; ma-du-u-tu K 7; ma-du-tum NR 3. (Bezold, *Achām*, 52). S 6 + S 2 O 8 ina ma-'a-du-ti kukkabāni ša-ma-mi (*Rev. Scm.* '98, 142ff.). — Asb ix 127 ummānāte-ja ma-'a-da-a-ti; IV² 10 b 43—4 (see ma'adu 1, Q pm); K 183, 23 šanāti ma-'a-da-ti; K 112 O 5 (-te); K 590, 8 (-te). mūtāti ma-di-e-tum H 6 (§ 32 a γ); Knudtzon 48, 10—11 ultu libbi (^{a1}) bi-ra-na-a-tu ša (māt) šu-up-ri-a | lu-ju e-qa-a-ti (few) lu-u ma-'a-da-a-ti; *ibid.*, R 9 ajlāni ša (^{a1}) šu-up-ri-a lu-u e-qu-u[-ti lu-u ma-'a-du-u-ti. K 1107 O 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, 238) ul-tu šad-da-giš šī-pir-e-ti ma-'a-di-e-ti (HEBR. xiv 18). II 31

e. g. 21 MAX = ma-'a-du (Br 1042); II 47 c-f 62 (+ 64) UD-DA-U-ŠAB = ma-a-du (Br 7119).
ma'adiš (AV 4939), mādiš (AV 4934) *adv* very, much, in great numbers {sehr, viel, in grosser Anzahl} §§ 78; 80, b. TP vii 93 ma-'a-diš nu-su-qu. II 67, 79 whose bi-na-te (*q. v.*) ma-'a-diš nu-uk-ku-lu; Sg *Cyl* 55 ma-'a liš i-ṭi-ib(-ma); ZA ii 152, 35; III 5 no 8, 44 ummānāte-šu a-na ma-'a-diš (in great numbers) id-ka-a (D 113, 5); also *ibid* 19. Sn vi 44 a palace which eli maxriti ma-'a-diš šu-tu-rat (was much greater than the former); written ma-diš in || passage I 44, 65; also see Esh vi 18 (ma-'a-diš); Asb x 80 šī-kit-ta-šu ul u-šak-ki ma-'a-diš; V 65 a 23 ma-'a-diš ap-laxma (ZK ii 340). ZA iv 231, 24 nir-bušu rabū gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš is exalted greatly (ZA v 58, 24). K 8473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 R 137 (Creat.-*frg* III) ma-'a-diš e-gu-u (said of the gods, JENSEN, 279. SCHEIL, (*Rec. Trav.*, xix) notes d'épigr. (Repr. p 9 ff. . . 14—15) aš-xi ap-[pa]-at ne-me-ki | ma-di-eš lu-ul-te-is-bi (✓šebū). H 116 O 13 (K 4931) ma-'a-diš (LUB-AŠ-EME-SAL, Br 9506) šal-pu-ti qa-am-da-ku (ZA i 396 *rm* 4); IV² 19 b 41—2 be-el-ti ma-'a-diš (= MAX-BI, Br 1042, 1053) šal-pu-ti qa-am-da-ku (cf PICHES, BO Dec., '86; BP² i 84—5; PSBA xvii); II 47 c-d 54—55 LUB-AŠ (Br 7272, 7276) = ma-'a-diš : dan-niš; MAX-BI = ma-'a-diš (Br 1042; AV 1884). V 47 a 55 ap-pu-na-ma explained by ma-'a-diš (*i. e.* "appunāma is used here: emphatically", Z^B 97, above; JENSEN, 404; ZIMMER, ZA ix 109; REISSER, *ibid*, 153). II 42 c-f 29 U-SIG-SIG-E = ma-di-iš, preceded by U-SIG-SIG-E = gaš-ri-iš (AV 4934; Br 7019). T. A. often ma-a-ti-iš (dan-is, *q. v.*) very powerfully; Lo. 8, 11 (ZA v 154—5), 43, 67, 73; ma-'a-ti-iš, 59; etc.
ma'du or ma'adu *3. noun*, fulness, multitude {Fülle, Menge} TP III *Ann* 136 (amēl) A-ru-nu a-na ma-'a-di it-bu-ma; II 67, 27 gold, the dust of his country a-na ma-'a-di-e šu-tar-ti. K 8522 (D 95 d 18) O 8 ša mimma-ni i-ču a-na ma-'a-di-e u-tir-ru (JENSEN,

294 *fol*); T. A. (Ber.) 11, 5 narkabāti-ka u i-na ma-a-du çābē-ka. || are these 3:

mīdu fulness {Fülle} T^M iii 120 i-na mī-di nāri e-pu-ša-an-ni || 119 i-na mī-li nāri.

mu'du (§§ 47; 65, 3) mass, crowd, fulness {Masse, Menge, Fülle} = 𐎢𐎠𐎫 (§ 29); ZDMG 32, 708. Sg *khors* 142 precious stones a-na mu-'u-di-e (§ 10) in a mass, many {in Menge}; Sn *Kn* 4, 14 (abau) pīlu pīqū a-na mu-'u-di-e innamir; Esh i 23—4 the treasures of his palace a-na mu-'u-di-e aš-lu-la. K 2675 R 4 spoil ina la mēni a-na mu-'u-di-e they carried away (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, 55).

ma'adūtu *abstr. noun* mass, multitude {Menge, Fülle} AV 4941; S^b 140 mi-eš | MEŠ | ma-'a-du-tum (H 33, 786; Br 10469); also S^c 4, 13 me-eš; Br 10371. V 23 a-b-d 58 (JENSEN, 12, *rm* 1). See also Asb iv 76 *ad var* XI-A, & v 20 (Br 10469). II 42 no 3 R 27 U-XI-A = ma-'a-du-tum (Br 6068, 8626) || tab-ru-u [-tum?] 25 (Br 8627 tabrū) & ab-lu-tum, 26; H 39, 173. V 36 a-b-c 38 xa-a | < | ma-'a-du-tum (*cf* V 16 h 81) Br 8710; V 37 d-e-f 52 e-eš | <<< | ma-'a-du-ti followed by šum-šu-u (Br 9984). KIXO, *Magic*, 6, 78 ina ma-'a-du]-ti kakkabāni MEŠ *cf* 7, 16; 19, 18. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 31 ki-ma ma-a-du-ti ta-an-ni-is, very indeed; also l 26 ax-da-du ki-i ma-du-ti. Another || may be:

ma'attu K 125, 23 ma-a ma-at-tu-nu la ta-bi-ra that our produce is reduced.

mādu *S. adv* much, very {viel, sehr} Beh 14 lu ma-du i-mi-du (see above); 97; 20 u-qu ma-a-du la-pa-ni-šu ip-ta-lax the people feared him greatly. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 ma-ad šul-mu || danniš šulmu it is very well; 5, 44 ma-ad dannis; Lo. 2, 12 send me xurāça ma-a-ad ma-la ša abika; 15 now that I du-ul-li ina bīt ili ma-a-ad u danniš | qa-ab-ta-ku-u-ma (ZA v 150) *etc.* Also mandī, manda (*q. v.*).

ma'adū (?) S 31, 52 O 17 IQ 𐎢𐎠𐎫 = ma-'a-du-u, ZA ix.220—1.

ma'udtu (?) K 2779 O 39 ma-'u-ud-tu ka-bi-is-tu.

ma'ālu bed, couch {Bett, Lager} m, § 65, 31a; AV 5002; Br 9798; 9801. id KI-

NA' *e. g.* ZIM, *Šurpu*, iii 20; viii 44. Asb x 69—70 ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši dum-muqā šunātūa ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (Z^B 29, 2; 38; KB ii 232—3; BA i 386); SCHEIL, *Nabđ*, ii 39—41 la-a | ma-a-a-al NI-KAR (= na'ali) | i-na-al. K 2660 (III 38 no 2 R 66) R 15 . . . ma-a-a-li ša ni-is-sa-ti ta-ni-xi. V 50 (K 4872) a 43—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu ik-tu-mu-šu (H 187); IV² 15* R 61 ki-iç-çu-šu ma-a-a-lu (= KI-NA'-A, 60) ša AN-AG (*cf* SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 126; *ibid* 128, 17 e-]sir⁽¹⁾ E-a ina ma-a-a-li ina ša-da-di); *ibid* 15 ii 53—4 ina çir-ti ma-a-a-al mu-ši, Br 9798. Perhaps K 2329 R 1 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) Br 1027, 3736, 5750. NE 15, 35 *fol* al-ka-a-mu ina ma-a-a-li rabi-i | ina] ma-a-a-al tak-ni-i uš-na-al-ka-ma; 50, 208 u-tu-lu-ma etlē ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši çal-lu (also NE XII col vi 1 & 4; J² 56; J^{I-X} 42); 54, 11 Eabāni ina ma-a-a-l[i-šu], *cf* 55, 22, (& ZA iii 8, 1); *del* 222 ina bīt ma-a-li-[a] a-šib mu-u-tum (NE 145, 246). V 22 a-d 46 a-a | A | ma-a-a-lum; *ibid* 55 same id *etc.* = ma-'a[-lum?] Br 11342 *fol*. II 23 c-d 55 ma-a-a-lu = ir-šu followed by 56: ma-a-a-al-tum. II 36 a-b 2 ma-a(-a)-al qu-ra-di (Br 9801).

HALÉVY, *RÉJ* '85, 301 √𐎢𐎠𐎫; LYON, *Sarg*, 64, bel.; HAUPT: *HEBR.* i 223; ZA ii 368—9; BA i 171—2; 315 *ad* 15 *rm* 11; 325 *ad* 172; SCHRAUDER, ZA iii 7 *fol*; D^{Pr} 21 *rm* & 105; and NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; BA i 485 √𐎢𐎠𐎫.

ma'altu, *idem.* II 23 c-d 64—66 ma-a-a-al-tum || (1c) du-un-nu (64c), mar-šum (65c), ma-ra-šum (66c) & mad-na-nu (65d).

meil'u (?) PINCHES, ZK ii 73 reads V 31 a-b & TAG-IŠ-XI-AN-NE = me-il-'i aban¹ NE (*cf* PINCHES, *Texts*, 19, 16).

MU-AN-NA (AV 5408) *etc.* = šattu, year (*q. v.*).

ma'a(?)i?)su K 2852 + K 9662 iii 12 (end) mutir ar-te (amēl) šak-nu-te ma-'a(?)i?)-si.

ma'assu *cf* ma'udu 2.

mi-ø-su see mēsu.

ma'aru, māru 1. send, dispatch {senden, schicken} § 47; AV 4937. Q ZIM, *Šurpu*,

ii 78 im-i-ru (*var* i-me-ru) u-ri-ix-xu i-ku-lu; perhaps I 27 no 2, 38—9 ina la-ma-a-ri u mu-šu-ri | u la ki-lim (*q. v.*); ZA iv 240, 9 še-am ina li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-tu; perhaps II 42 e-f 19 (see above, mā, 1). — J mu'uru = šaparu; pr uma'ir; JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 196; ZA i 195 rm 1: ma'aru derivative from Piēl u'a'w'ir of | אהרן (*q. v.*); § 20 & rm on forms of pr & ps. — a) send, dispatch {senden, schicken} TP iv 52 thither Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni-ma al-lik; v 68 to conquer the land (¹¹) Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni(-ma) sent me A. Anp i 42 u-ma-'i-ra-ni (1 sg); u-ma-e-ru (3 pl) § 36. Asb vii 27 u-ma-'i-ir (1 sg); K 2675 O 8 (3 sg). Asb v 124 at the command of Ašur and Istar ša u-ma-e-(e-)ru-in-ni; III 38 no 1, O 18 u-ma-'i-ir-u-in-ni they sent me. IV² 39 b 26 ša-na-a u-ma-a (*var* -'a)-ru-ma; KB iii (1) 160 col v 35 (ša) ... u-šar-ga-mu u-ma-'a-a-ru (3 sg). Mer.-Bal.-Stone (coloph.) v 25 whosoever u-ma-'a-ru a-xa-a etc.; 27 (end) lim-niš u-ma-'a-ru. K 2619 i 16 ki-i (šal-lat na-ki-ri) ana ša-la-la u-ma-'a-ra qa-ba-šu; III 43 a 32 who an enemy u-ma-a-ru-u-ma (§ 53 d); I 70 ii 23; III 41 b 9; I 27 no 2, 70; V 56, 34 — š lu-u lim-nu amēlu | u-ma-'a-ru-ma. Šalm. Mon, 14 u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni; I 43, 30 ana mixrit šar mūt Elamti u-ma-'i-ir (I sent my royal army); 44, 69 u-ša-nak-ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu he sent them the order; IV² 30* no 3, O 30 bēlu rabu-u ¹¹ Ea u-ma-'i-ir-an[-ni] has sent me; II 19 no 1, O 26 ilu iš-tin la u-ma-'a-ru-ma (& l 30); II 47 a-b 8 šarru ana šarri u-ma-ar (Br 10750). Creat.-frg III 12—3: the command which I let thee hear šun-na-a (proclaim) u-na ša-a-šu-nu u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni (also l 76). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 R 13 ša bīt (¹¹) Sin ma-[gir u-]ma-a-ru-m[a]; *ibid* 14—5 R 8 ur-ta u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti-ma (*Assyriaca*, 4 > ZA viii 368, 8); also ZA ii 73 a 8—9 & p 74. — b) rule, govern {leiten, regieren} Sn Rass 64 u-ma-

'i-ir ba-'u-lat (ZA iii 313) || ul-taš-pi-ru, TP i 33. Šalm, Ob 8 Šamaš (or Ninib) mu-ma-'i-ir gim-ri (*q. v.*) Šamš i 4; Sg Cyl 49 (AV 5481); I 27, 9 (¹¹) Ša-maš da'ān šamē (u) erči-ti mu-ma-i-ri gi-im-ri. Samsu-iluna ii 1 nišim rapšatim (4) ra-bi-iš lu-u-ma-e-ra-an-ni (KB iii, 1, 130) or to a)? Zū-legend ii 15 lu-ma-'i-ir kul-lat ka-li-šu-nu (¹¹) I-ge-ge (BA ii 409 fol). — c) order, command some one, give orders {beordern} V 34 c 1 the great lord | ja-ti u-ma-ra-an-ni-ma; IV 5 i 69 u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti (Br 4744; ZA i 15 rm 2); perh. I 51 no 1 a 13 zaninūtsu ebišu u-ma-'i-ir-an-ni (H 167, § 10 below). Sg Cyl 74 such & such people u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti (*var* -te), bull-inscr. 97; bronze-inscr. 54. KB iii (2) 46, 25 Marduk ra-bi-iš u-ma-'i-ir-an-ni. J' perhaps V 55, 12 u-ta-'i-ir-šu-ma šar ilāni (¹¹) Marduk. Creat.-frg IV 140 mi-e-ša la šu-qa-a šu-nu-ti um-ta-'i-ir not to let out their water, he ordered them. — T.A. (Ber.) 199, 18 the garrison ša tu-ma-'i-ir (which you sent); 173, 16 u-ma]-ax-ir-šu (?) sent him.

Derr. tamārtu present || Geschenk, (Rost, 113. Zim., *Surpu*, 24; see however MUSEN, *Suppl.* 10 col 1); & these 2:

mu'uru TP vi 57 Tiglathpilesar mu-gam-me-ru mu-'u-ur (§ 20: Sendung) či-ri perfect in the vocation (lit⁷ mission) of the field. AV 5436; K 4195 R šu-ul-la-nu = mu(?)-'u-ru.

mu'urūtu government, rule {Regierung, Leitung} TP i 37 a-na mu-'u-ru-ut kib-rat arba-'i šuma-šu a-na da-riš iš-qu-ru (ZA i 195 rm 1; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 275 rm 3).

mu'āru m Sg *Nimr* 6: Sargon mu-'a-a-ru qit-bu-lu (or git-pu-lu) ša e-mu-qa-an či-ra-a-to (¹¹) Nu-dim-mud iš-ru-ku-uš (KB ii 36—7).

mu'irru director, leader, ruler, commander {Direktor, Leiter, Befehlshaber} AV 5434; | a'aru ZA i 196 rm; vi 350; JENSEN, 417. mu-'i-ir-ru ēkalli III 59 c 84 palace-prefect = mu-ma-'i-ir ēkalli. V 39

c-d 34—5 mu-ir-ru (Br 10769, 6584); S^b 127 KIN-GAL = mu-'i-ir-ru (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: Minister) Br 6855; S^b 306 GI-EN-NA = mu-ir-ru (Br 4150); V 13 c-d 39 QAB-SAG-GE-A = mu-ir ça-[bi] Br 3622, 3624, 8157; PIX-CRES, ZK ii 150 same id = 'ūru; also V 13,40 = ri-' ça-bi. ZK ii 301 O $\rightarrow \text{𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵}$ = mu-'i-ir-ru. KINC, also mu-ir ku-uk-ki in *del* 83—86 = 'the ruler of darkness'.

mu-ir-ru-ut puxri Creat.-*frg* III 97 the leadership of the host.

Ma-i-ri-tum II 46 col 2 c-d; D 88 v 1 IÇ-MA'-MA'-URU = elippu ma-i-ri-tum (Br 3687); followed by elippu aš-šū-ri-tum, u-ri-tum, ak-ka-di-tum etc. JENSEN, 515 fol; & KB iii (1) 52—3 *rm* *; WEISSBACH, *Sum. Frage*, 19, 47 etc. V 14 c-d 14 (Br 3688) JENSEN, 387, 515 reads SEG-MA'-URU-KI = [šipātum] ma-ir-a-tum (\times D^{Pa} 225), also see AV 5085 & MEISSNER 118: cloth from the city of Mair. II 60 b 15 (20) we have bēlit ša mairu (AV 2142; Br 3686).

ma'ašū see māšū.

muātu (?) K 183, 21 fol ša xi-ṭa-šū-u-ni a-na mu-a-te | qu-pu-u-ni. BA i 618 fol: whom his sins have delivered to the abyss? {wen seine Sünden dem Abgrund (?) überantwortet haben}, see *ibid*, 622. PIXCRES: who has been sentenced to death; with whom agree MEISSNER, *Diss*, 16 & JENSEN, *Deutsche Litstg.*, '91, 1450 (muātu = 𐎶𐎵).

*mu-'u-a-ti K 3600 goddess Ninā is called xīrut *mu-'u-a-ti (STRONO, PSBA xvii 185 *rm* = Mōr). perhaps connected with Ethiopic mī'at victory (PSBA xviii 22, § 17); also see II 54, 67 AN (mu-u-a-ti) PA = (11) Nabū NI-TUK-KI (AV 5409) = V 46 c-d 48; compare with this V 48 c 16 AN pa-a-ti (?) (ZA i 182 *rm* 1).

me-ja-ti T. A. (Lo.) 43, 5 u me-ja-ti u-na-ku, but I (and my servant belong both to the king); (Ber.) 112, 8 u mi-ja-ti a-na-ku; 144, 12; 150, 11 mi-ja-ti

a-na-ku u la-a who am I, that I should not.

mubaliṭdu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 24 some toilet article; T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 7 mu-ba-li-iṭ-du qixru ša xurāṭi.

mubim II 44 a-b 76 ... ZA-NIT (or UŠ) <𐎶𐎵-𐎶𐎵-AN = mu-bi-im (Br 14467).

(amēl) mubannū T^O 7 & 58 architect, mason {Bauarbeiter} Nabd 579, 6 mu-ban-ni-ja; 259, 6 mu-ban-ni MEŠ. See banū 1.

mabru (?) T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 36: I ma-ab-ru.

mubarrū 81—11—3, 11 R 4 (amēl) mu-bar-ru-u ça-lam da'āni *Jour. Trans. Vict. Inst.*, 28, 8 foll. See barrū 3.

mubattiru some animal of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ordnung}, V 27 g-h 26 UX-DUR-RA = mu-bat-ti-ru || a-ki[-lum] Br 8306; also see mu-nu. II 5 c-d 44 UX-TU-RA = mu-bat-ti[-ru], same id = tullu worm (Br 8307; D^S 84) also see II 31 no 4, 86; K 4373 i 29 mu-bat-ti-ir eqli || qu-qa-ni. AV 5413. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵.

mubattitum (Br 8591; AV 5414) II 35 c-d 34 mu-bat-ti-tum; see batatu.

mu-gi IV² 61 a 26 ut-tu (says Istar) ina lib-bi mu-gi | a-na-ku ina libbi 'u-u-a BARKS, *Hebr.* xiv 270: thou art in security, but I, in the midst of the trouble (will come and remain); see also muqqu. (amēl) rab mu-gi. KUDRUX, no 66, 2 (p 170) perhaps = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (Jer 39, 3 & 13) AV 5418; also II 31 b 79 (amēl) rab mu-gi; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1628 (amēl) rab mu-gi ša (1c) narkabti; K 653, 15 (HARPER, *Letters*, 154) amēl šanū ša (amēl) rab mu-gu; K 519 R 3 (= *Letters* 108); 824, 39. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 55, an official title: 'the chief'?

magagu, miggānu (AV 5226), see maqanu, miqqānu.

(a1) Ma-gi-du-u (AV 4920) & Ma-ga-du-u (AV 4914) = Megiddo. *Sitz. Ber. Berliner Ak.* '88, 588. II 53 no 3, 56 (a1) Ma-ga-du-u in a list of tribute paying cities of Syria; *ibid*, no 4, 58 (a1) Ma-gi-

ma-bad read ma-mit & see māmitu (BA i 181 *rm* 5). ~ mubbū K 3600 R 25 mu-u-b-bil šip-pa-a-ti 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (q. v.). ~ mu-bal-lu-u AV 5411; Z^R 37 see balū, destroy, p 149. ~ mu-bal-li-ja-at li-ru-u-a etc., AV 5410 cf balānu. ~ (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu AV 5412, II 31, 73 see baramu. ~ me-ru-ra-tu read šib-bu-ra-tu (q. v.). ~ mi-bat AV 5226 read mi-til & see metlu.

du-u. T. A. has ^(a1) Ma-gid-da (Ber.) 95, 19; Lo. 72, 26; ^(a1) Ma-gi-id-da (Ber.) 115, 24; ^(a1) Ma-ki-da (Ber.) 115, 41. See WICKLER, *Gesch.*, 310 & *rm* on this and on:

^(a1) Ma-ag-da-li ina (^{mā}) Mi-iç-ri T. A. (Ber.) 95, 28 Migdöl in Egypt; cf KB v, Register, 39*; another is mentioned in Lo. 84, 26 ^(a1) Ma-ag-da-lim; Lo. 73, 14.

magadu. K 991, 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, no 117; LEHMANN, xl) ma-ga-di u ba-ça-a-ri | ina eli mēmēni lā iqrib. ORPERT, ZDMG xi, 136 (Sept. 11, '56) = declare, praise, ad NR 27 fol ina ūmu šūma im-mag-da-ak-ka on that day will be known unto thee; BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 34 & 72 im-nin-da-ak-ka.

mag(q, k)datu Dar 253, 13 this or that ša (?) ana ma-ag-da-tum illaku.

magādatu roasting-pan {Brennroste}, mentioned together with marru (q. v.) frame for moulding brick {Ziegelrahmen}, Nabd 530, 5 ma-ga-da-a-ta parzilli ša agurri. BA i 635; T^o 60 compares Mod. Hebr מִגְדָּה.

ma-gi-du(?) -ta AV 4921 (following ORPERT) ad NR 18 other Ionians ša ma-gi-[d]u(?) -ta ina [qaqqadišunu na-] šu-[u]. SCHRADE: ma-gi-[n]a-ta; cf BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 34—5; 72 (= κρωβύλος of Thuc. i 6 etc.).

MA-GAL often in T. A. by the side of dunnīš(s) q. v.; § 80n = rabīš. Poc. ox, Bar, 36; Sn vi 60; I 44, 67 (end) + 85; Sn An 4, 11 + 37; Bar 5 MA-GAL uš-rab-bi dūra-šu u šal-xu-šu; III 51 d 23 & 25; V 65 a 30; 47 b 6. Z^B 28 (med). K 4832, 18 his heart MA-GAL dal-xat was greatly disturbed.

Mag(g)an name of a country, see Makkun.

magaru. pr imgur ps imgur. a) hearken to, listen to, grant favor, bless etc. {erhören, willfahren, Gunsterweisen, segnen etc.} GGA 'e4, 339; ZK ii 391—2; || dumaqu; b) be obedient, do one's will {Gehorsam leisten, jemandes Willen tun}; AV 4919; § 9, 87; Z^B 102—3 & Br 341 on id. Anp i 38 lētar lu(-u) tam-gu-ra-ni-ma is gracious to me; Sg Cyl 75 (65) ilēni ki-bi-ti im-gur-u-ma listened to my word; KB ii 248 v 3

ul am-gur (I was not willing {ich fügte mich nicht}) ul a-din-šu (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, i 252). Sn Rass 12 imgur (cf ZA iii 366 & 367 *rm* 5); KB iv 24, 34 Sin-im-gur-an-ni ra-bi-a-nu S, the chief. II 15 a-b 30 la im-gu-ur (= LA-BA-AN-ŠI-IN-GIN) Br 986; cf S^c 284 gi-in | DU | ma-ga-rum (Br 4889). Neb 52, 20 ina maxar (^{mā}) a-tu-u ša abullu axāmeš im-gur-ru-u (they have come to a mutual agreement). — V 54 c 57 ri-çu-a i-ma-gur. Rm 277 ii 8 (vii 9—10) t(d)am-q(k)ar-šu-u | u-ul im-ma-ag-ga-ra he does not refuse {weigert sich nicht} K 125, 22 ma-a (^{mā}) Ku-mu-xa-a-a la im-ma-gur (or 27?) that the land of the K is not pleased. S^P 987 O 10 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-[ar] he favoreth (?), *ibid* 18 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-ar. 81—7—27, 199 (HARPER, *Letters*, 382) O 9 la i-ma-gur gab-ru-u. II 66 no 1, 6 Istar ša ba-lūša ina E-ŠAR-RA me(šip?) -tu (q. v.) ul i-ma-ga-ru-ma (JENSEN, 197 *rm* 2: šip(b)-tu, so also AV). Kxudtzox, 66 R 8 i-man-gu-ur (obeys); 66 O 5 i-man-gu-u-ru; 2 a 4 ŠE-GA-šu-u (see *ibid*, p 304); K 2610 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 19 (^{mā}) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u ul i-man-gur will not favor {wird nicht geruhen}. — ip Kxudtzox, 21, 21 li-ki un-ni-ni-ja mu-gu-ur su-[pi-ja] Neb ix 60 mu-gu-ur (AV 5420) ni-iš ga-ti-ja accept with favor the lifting up of my hand. ZA ii 137 a 17 (KB iii, 2, 60—1) ki-ni-iš mu-gu-ur(-ma). V 64 c 20 mu-gu-ur ta-aç-li-ti hearken unto my prayer (ZA i 27). K 8204, 5 al-si-ka Nabū mu-gur-an-ni al-lu-ul (PSBA xvii 138—9). — pm V 48 ii 12 mu-gir it is propitious; NE 12, 42 ma-gir qa-ba-šu; K 3364 O 24 (end) mja-ag-rat; KING, *Magic*, 8, 15 a-mat a-qab-bu-u ki-ma a-qab-bu-u lu-u ma-ag-rat let the word I speak, when I speak, be propitious; also 9, 20; 14, 13 id + at. KB iv 64 col ii 12 (end) P. N. Sin-ma-gir (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11). K 3600 R 27 (^{a1}) Bēl ma-gir-ki. K 662, 35 la-a ma-gur-u-ni is-si-a

mag-da-aš-ru IV³ 21 a 60 etc. (Br 9222) 1/-š. ~ mu-gal-li-ti (AV 5416) & mu-ga-al-li-tu see galatu. ~ mu-gam-mer-tum II 34 g-a 39, AV 5417 see gamaru 3.

la-a ta-bu-u-ni (?). IV² 15 ii 49—50 ša ki-bit pi-i-šu ma-ag-ra-tu (*var* rat). — ag TP i 89 against the land of Kum-mux la(-a) ma-gi-re the unsubmissive (*cf* la'aṭu) AV 4922; TP ii 69, 89, 98; iii 33, 89; v 13, 35, 65; I 8 no 6, 13 la ma-g]i-ri-ja šuk-nuš; la ma-gi-ri Anp i 8; Sn i 8; Ku 1, 2; Bell 3; Sn ii 87; Neb ii 64; Neb i 61 a-na-kuru-bu-u ma-gi-ra-ka (?) Esh *Sendach*, O 32 kul-lat la ma-(gi-)ri-e-šu (*cf* Anp i 30, 39), R 29 mu-šam-qit la ma-gi-ri. II 67, 2 who crushes kul-lat la ma-gi-ri-šu; IV² 53 R iv 44 la ma-gi-ri-šu a-na qātē-šu mul-li-e; also V 52 iv 27; IV² 43 no 1 O 58 la ma-gi-ri. Neb ii 24 la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar (see kamū); viii 59 i-na ūm māgiri; IV 32 a 1 ūmu šE (= māgiri) Lorz, *Questiones*, p 50. See also šapçu. D 95, 24 mu-kan-niš (*q. v.*) la ma-gi-ri. L¹ ii 18 a-na la ma-gi-ri-šu-un. II 27 a-b 40 la ma-gi-ru (Br 13949) mentioned in one group with la še-mu-u (39), la sa-an-qu (41), la aš-ši-šu (42); II 48 O, a-b 43—5 (JENSEN, *Diss.* 84 ad l 43; Br 7466); ZA iv 15, 4 ma-gi-ri-i ½ ki-na; III 68 a 7 (11) ma-gi-ru (Br 12965). — II 7 g-h 28—31; V 39 g-h 32—5 ma-ga-rum (h) = šE (Br 7428; H 26, 357); šE-GA (Br 7425); Aš (RUM, DIL; Br 22); IQ-TUK (Br 5725, K 42, 8); ZK i 171; K 2081 ii 1—2 (H 203); MU-UŠ-TUK (Br 1281) = IQ-TUK (KING, *Magic*, 35, 10) = ma-ga-rum (& še-mu-u); V 40 g-h 16 (Br 22; & 31 ad V 40 g-h 1); V 21 g-h 18—19 ZI = še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru (Br 2317; 5727); V 19 a-b 24 IQ-TUK = ša-mu-u ša ma-ga-ri (Br 5726); perhaps also II 22 c-f 65 (Br 6921); S^c 284 gi-in DU ma-ga-rum (Br 4889). V 48 iv 21 ma-ga-ar di-ni; I 44, 72 aban qa-bi-e ma-ga-ri u ri-ix-çu (also MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 83 col 1, below). K 8522 (D 95) O 6 (end) be-el taš-me-o u ma-ga-ri; *cf* KING, *Magic*, 8, 9 lu-u taš-mu-u u ma-ga-ru; 9, 19 qa-ba-a še-ma-a u ma-ga-ra (*cf* 13, 8; 22, 20). See also GGN, '83, 109, 3; G § 97; JENSEN, ZK ii 54.

Q¹ be at one's disposal, help, assist {Jemandem zu Diensten stehen, helfen} MEISSNER, 131: become reconciled. Asb i

125 alliance be between us and ni-in-dag (*var* nin-it? *cf* BA i 136)-ga-ra a-xa-meš we will help one another. KB ii 164—5; HERR. i 220. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 42, 39. IV² 20 no 1 O 5—6 (K 3444) mut-] nen-nu-u mu-un-dag-ri (= šE-šE-GA, Br 7428; § 98); *ibid* 14 perhaps li-ma-ag]-ga-ri, but WICKLER, *Forsch.*, i 539 mit]-ga-ri.

J Perhaps V 45 iii 9 tu-ma-ag-^V (gar). IV² 55 no 2 (K 66) O 7 ma-an-za-zu u bāb ēkalli KI (= itti)-šu mug-gu-ri reconcile, make favorable {versöhnen, günstig stimmen}; IV² 59 no 2 R 9 mu-gir-ra; T. A. (Ber.) 101, 10 mi-ja-mi i-ma-gi-ir (?) he who wishes.

Š make favorable, ask for favorable reception, acceptance {günstig stimmen, um günstige Aufnahme erbitten} Neb Bors (I 51 no 1) b 27 before Marduk eb-šētūa šu-um-gi-ri. Rm 673 iii 46 e-ib-še-ti-ja šu-um-gi-ir (KB iii, 2, 66; KAT² 416); San.š i 43 u-šam-gir-ma (KB i 176—7; read ušamkir! √nakaru, BA i 314, below; so already SCHUL, *Samš.*, p 36; HAUPT, BA i 14 √nab q. v.). V 45 vi 18 tu-šam-ga-ar.

U be treated favorably {gnädig behandelt werden} II 66 no 1, 6, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56, where other instances are cited.

U¹ IV² 60* C O 13 lu(-u) i-di ki-i it-ti ili i-ta-am-gur (ac) annāti is graciously received, § 98; also B O 32. See PHILIPPI in BA ii 387 *rm* † on the u in itaigur: analogy after ingur Q.

NOTE. — Im-gur Bāi u Ni-mi-it-ti Bāi the great walls of Babylon etc. Neb iv 66—67 (PODZOS, *Wadi-Driss*, 142; JAOS xvi 73, 10; GGA '84, 339), v 23 Im-gu-ur Bāi; also I 66 a 42 (= du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-um); ZA iv 309—10, *cf* I Kings 7, 21. I 49 iv 19; II 60 a-b 26—8 dūr Im-gur-Bāi = dūr ŠU-AN-NA-KI; (29) dūr Ni-mi-it-ti Bāi = šal-xu-u-šu; 28 dūr Im-gur Marduk = dūr Nip(p)uri, etc.

Derr. mitgāru, mitgurtu, tamgurtu (II 12, 9; AV 5746; Br 224) & these 2:

migru, c. st. migir, AV 5254; a) obedience {Gehorsam}. Esh *Sendach*, R 38 ina mi-gir lib-bi-ja šal-miš lu at-tal-lak. V 65 a 14 I prayed fervently to him ina mi-gir lib-bi-ja ki-num (*var* ki-i-ni); *cf* Nabd 356, 12 ina mi-gir libbišu

— *ultro* (of free will) — *ina xu-ud lib-bišu* Nabd 257, 2; Nabd 806, 2 *mi-gi-ir*; also PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xvi, 18 etc. — *b*) favorite {Günstling} see *narānu* for similar development. Anp i 33; ili 130 *Ašurnaḡirpal me-gir* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Anim na-ḡad Ramimān*; Sg *Cyl* 2 Sargon *mi-gir ilāni rabūti* (G § 97); also Sn i 3; Neb i 4 Nebuchadnezzar *mi-gi-ir* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Marduk*, cf l 61. V 34 i 2 *mi-gi-er* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Marduk*. *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.* '88, 756; *Rec. Trav.* ii 82 *ṽaḡaru*; see also BA i 326 ad 182. 81—6—7, 209 (Esh-text), *Ištar*: + ... *ša a-na šarri mi-ig-ri-ša ki-niṣ ip-pal-la-su* (PAOS, May '91, cxxx), 9 *ni-bit* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Marduk mi-gir* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Ir-ni-ni*; also Esh *Sendsch*, R 22 *ni-bit Sin mi-gir A-nim na-ra-am šar-ra-ti*; O 12 *ana šarri mi-gir-šu-nu*; V 52 iv 21; V 33 i 42 *mi-gir AN-GAL-GAL-MEŠ* (= *ilāni rabūti*) | *a-na-ku*. V 62 *a-b* 34 (= no 2, 4) *mi-gir* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* (Br 7476). Nabopol. II, col 1, 9 *mi-gi-ir ša-aš-šu* (= *šamaš*) ZA ii 119, 12). Xaminurabi (Br. Mu. 12215) II 13 *fol* *mi-gi-ir* ⁽¹¹⁾ *šamaš, na-ra-am* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Marduk etc.*

magrītu message (? i. e. something to be obeyed) {Botschaft} S^P 158 + S^P II 962 O 12 *ana kal-ia qu-ra-di-e-šu u-šax-miṣ ma-ag-ri-tum* (PINCUS).

magrū, *f* *magrītu* (or *k*, *q*, AV 4999 *makrū*; Br 763). II 7 *g-h* 32—3 (= V 39 *g-h* 36—7) *AMĒL-KA* (*caret* II 7, Br 11179) *EL-KAK (DU)-A* = *ma-ag-ru-u*; *KA-EL-KAK-A* = *ma-ag-ri-tum* (preceded by *ma-ga-rum*, V 39, 32—5). II 49 (no 3) *f* 30; II 51 no 2 O 28 (*a-b* 64, Br 3738) *MUL-DIR* = *ma-ag-ru-u* (II 49, 31 same id = *me-qit* (?) *išāt*) one of the names of the planet *muštābarrū mūtānu* (i. e. Mars). BA i 14 *rm* 6: a derivative of *māgīru* × Z^B 43 *rm* 2 (√*ḡu*): HÖRIGER, *Clont.* JENSEN, 123: *funestus*, evil; √*magaru* which perhaps also = be unfavorable; ZDMG 43, 193 *fol* (JENSEN): *nefastum*. II 35 *g-h* 43—44 *ma-ag-ri-tum* = (43) *nu* (or *NU* = *ul*?) *-ul-la-tum*, (44) *la qa-bi-[e]* AV 6421; also Br 10853 ad ZK ii 83, 2. BA ii 208—9 perhaps V 35, 6 (end) *a-na ma-ag-ri-ri-tim*. — III 57 *b* 6 *ina arax Abi* ⁽¹¹⁾ *ma-ag-ru-[u Marduk]*; 55 *b*

41 *ina arxi ma-ag-ri[-e ša Addarī?]*; H 44 + 64, 13 (D 93) = V 29, 13 *ar-xu max(mix?)-ru ša Ad-da-ri* (the month depending on, or, belonging to, Addar?) Br 8737; 3755. S. t. 813, 18 *Addaru max-ru-u* (AV 4979); also written *arxu šanu-u ša A-da-ri*; K 717, 13 *ina arxi ma-ag(k)-ri*; D 134 C 13 *eb-ru-tum ša ūm ma-ag(?) -r[u-u?]* Br 1071; cf *kinātūtu*; KING, *First Steps in Assyrian*, 293 reads *u-ma-ag-t[an]*: for a day {auf einen Tag}.

migirtum (*k*, *q*?) II 35 *g-h* 41 *mi-gir-tum* = *nu-ul-la-tum* (see above). AV 5255; P. N. *Mi-ig-ra-at* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Sin*.

migru, *mugru* (*k*, *q*?) V 28 *g-h* 42 *mi-ig-ru* || *ni-ib-xu*; *g-h* 5 *mu-ug-ru* || *su-nu*; II 29 no 5, 69 *mju-ug-rum* || *su-u[-nu]* AV 5463; BA i 520 (with *k*) = band, headgear {Binde, Kopfbinde}; or √*agaru*?

magrattu (*k*?) barn {Scheune} Bu 91—5—9, 296, 11—12 *i-na ma-ag-ra-at-ti i-na-an-ti-in* and into the barn he will place; also II 15—6. PINCHES, JBAS, July '97, 590—1.

magašu (?) J V 45 iii 12 *tu-ma-ag-ga-aš*. *magušu* (= *μάγος*) only in the Behistun inscr. (BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 58 col 1) *Gumātu ngāšu ma-gu-šu* 18, 20, 23, 25, 26, 28; (*amēl*) *ma-gu-šu* 29, 30. See also POCHON, *Bavian*, 104.

magšaru strength, power, might {Stärke, Macht} √*gašaru* (*q. r.*), § 65, 31a; AV 1869; 5001; L^T 169; BA i 171. II 43 *a-b* 20 *ma-ag-ša-ru* || *da-na-nu*; K 4195 *ka-šū-šu & ma-ag-ša-ru* (Sm 2052 R 28, see *gašrūtum*); K 5419 c R (*Creat.-frag* I) 13 *IM-TUK* (= *nā'id*) *g(k)it(d)-mu-ru-ma ma-ag-ša-ru liš[-rabbib* √*ḡu*]; cf K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Bm 615, R 110 *IM-TUK* *ina git-mu-ru (O 51 -ri) ma-a[g-ša-ri?]*, cf O 52. Perhaps K 4832, 17 *ma-ag(k)-ša-ra (ru?) liš-rab-bi-ib* (shall quench it) preceded by (16) *išētuli-ni-ix-xa*.

(*māt*) *Ma-da-a* = Media {Medien} BILLERBECK, BA iii 140 *fol*. AV 4925; occurs as a name first on *šalm. Nimr. Ob* 121 (KB i 142) (*māt*) *A-ma-da-a-n*. (*amēl*) *Ma-da-a-n* = Median {Medier} § 13 & (*māt*) *Ma-da-a-n* (II 67, 32; Beh 14, 16, 23, 26 etc.) often in KXUDTZOX (cf p 330).

(māt) A-a (Ai) = (māt) Madā (TIELE; ROST xxv: only a shortened form for (māt) Mad-a-a); K 1674 (|| text of Sn Taylor) where (māt) A-a corresponds to (māt) Ma-da-a-a of Sn ii 30; also see KB ii 90 rm 1; TIELE, *Gesch.*, 231; KAT² 80, 21; I 35 no 1, 7 (māt) Ma-da-a-a; KGF 171; WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 202: Šamši-R.: Matāa = Šalm. A-ma-da-a-a = later Ma-da-a-a; also 223, 227, 242, 316 *fol.*; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 170—4; 177—81 *etc.*; 488—90 & *passim*. See in addition (um-mān)-Manda.

maddu. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 57, col 2 × T⁰ 95; perhaps store-room {Vorratskammer} |madadu? Nabd 331, 5 *etc.* ina mad-ta E-DUL (pitqa) šakin; 96, 2 xurācu ultu mad-tu ša pitqa ana dullu našā; 558, 22 ištēn mad-da gal-la.

mādu, mādiš, mādūtu see ma'adu, ma'adiš, ma'adūtu.

mad-da NE 10, 50; 11, 1 mad-da bu-lu maš-qa-a i-šat-ti; mad-da nam-maš-še-e mē i-ṭib libbašu. perhaps =šad-da where {wo} HATPT, xii, 1, 1888; NE 3 iv 3; 9 iii 3 i-na ^Λ-da šamē.

MA-DA = ma-a-tum (AV 4924) *q. v.*, *e. g.* KB iii (2) 4—5 col 2, 3 di-ku-ut MA-DA (= mātī)-ja (AJP xi 496—7; ZA iv 109 rm 1); KB iii (2) 66, 39 ma-da ābi; 8 no 3, col 1, 4 šar MA-DA Šu-me-er-im u Ak-ka-di-i; I 51 no 1 b 22; ZA iv 107, 11—12; 188, 30 *etc.*

mad-di sometimes = šad-di *i. e.* šadū (*q. v.*).

maddu Rm 2, 27, 15 GI-MAL-GID-DA = mad-du some article of cane {ein Gegenstand von Rohr} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56. Bu 91—5—9, 103 R 1—2 me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di (Hr^L 425).

mudū *adj.* knowing, experienced, wise, intelligent {wissend, kundig, weise} |idū, 77, *q. v.* G § 46; AV 2467; 5427; § 66; ZDMG 43, 194; *ibid* 196 rm 1: perhaps a Hoph'el-partic.; see, however, ZA ix 106. Nabū is called AN-NI-ZU as the ilu mu-du-u V 43 c-d 34 (Br 130; 5339); V 44 c-d 45 Bēl is called mu-di-e nišē; II 60 no 2, 35 AN-NI-ZU = ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū il mu-du-u. I 35 no 2, 3 Nabū mu-du-u mimma šum-šu. IV 17 b 14 o Šamaš at-ta-ma mu-di-e rik-si-

šu-nu; ZA iv 11, 30; L³ 2 mu-du-u ka-la-mu who knoweth everything; see also LEHMANN, ii 65 (on the *pl.*). K 8522 O 21 mu-di-e libbi ilāni who knoweth the heart of the gods; *ibid*, R 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku. IV 13 a 4—5 mu-du-ka ana me-e (Br 130, 6655, 2072; see mū, water); IV 12 no 1, 11 šī-te-'a mu-du-u. Šamši 18 ir-šu mu-di-e tuquntu (§ 72a) experienced in fighting. Šalm. Bal, IV 4 Marduk-bēl-usāti šarru xa-ma-'u la mu-di-e a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (SCHEIL, *Šalm.*, 101). Merod-Bal-stone ii 49 M.-B. says of himself mu-du-u kal šip-ri, BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7; Lay. 43, 3 anāku Ašurnašir-pal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (*q. v.*); V 34 b 51 mu-da-a-am li-ta-am-ma-ar; I 51 (no 1) a 4 Nebuchadnezzar mu-da-a e-im-ga; PSBA x 369 plate 2, l 8 mu-di-e tašimti; I 67 a 25 (end) mu-du-u. I 70 ii 23 la mu-da-a (u-ma-'a-a-ru-ma) see Merod-Bal-stone v 26 (end). Sg Ann 297 mu-di-e šipri ka-lāma; *cf* Sn Ku 4, 20; III 53 no 2 b 14 mu-di-e libbi. KB iii (2) 92, 56 um-ma-nu mu-du-u; SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 49 la mu-da-a-ka one that knoweth thee not. V 46 a-b 60 mu-da-a mu-da-a li-kal-lim may he reveal to the wise. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, notes d'épigraphie (Repr., p 24) no 356, 3 im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e. KIXO, *Magic*, 4, 13 me-at ⁽¹¹⁾ Anunnaki mu-da-at ⁽¹¹⁾ Igege. — *pl* K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2669) R 29 mārē ummāni li-'u-u-ti mu-di-e pi-ris-ti the intelligent artists, knowing the decision. Sg Cyl 74 Assyrians mu-du-ut (*var* -te) i-ni ka-la-ma; *cf* Bull 95; Bronze 52; Ann XIV 89 mu-du-te. — V 50 a 19—20 ZU = mu-du II 27 a-b 26 (+ 29 no 4, add; K 4308) ME-ZU (Br 10385) = mu-di-e [ter-ti?]; 27 ME ZU = the same; & 28 ME-ZI ZU (Br 10442); K 4225, 23 mu-du-u = li-ā-a[-um] H 185 (*cf* l 26) Br 130; 5260. II 39 f 36 (Br 2072); *cf* II 24 c-d 56, same id XU (ra-a) KAK = kab-tum; II 25 g-h 71 = V 16 g-h 5 I-NE-MA-AL = mu-du[-u] (Br 4011; 9306); see also ZA iv 11, 10. V 13 a-b 38 NUN-ME-TAG (or ŠUM) Br 2659 = mu-du-u || xa-as-su (40), im-qu (37), ip-pi-šu (39);

also 252 R14 NUN-ME < (Br 2661); *ibid* 11 ME (Br 10462) -A-ZU = mu-di-e ter-te (Br 10380). V 31 c 42 mu-du-u; c-d 43 mu-du-u: u-du-u; K 2009, 17 ŠA (= LIB)-KA-ZU = mu-u-du (Br 7998; AV 5427).

NOTE. — 1. IV 14 (no 1) a 9—10 aq-ru mu-du-šu (= ZU-A, Br 6167) according to some: strong was his wisdom (*i. e.* a noun).

2. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 137 & 167 ma-mit ZU-u (= mudū) u lā mudu-u Bann durch bekannten & unbekannten (*cf ibid*, p 56; on p 54, II 3: *u-lā* is read la na-ia (not muda)-a-tum); TM iv 66 lu-u mu-du-u lu-u [...]. — Der.:

mūdānūtu science; Wissenschaft; § 65, 35; K 519 R 8 ina la mu-da-nu-te unscientifically (lit' without science) JONSTON, JAOS, xix 60.

medū know, recognize; kennen, erkennen; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 106. Perhaps Sp II 265 a i 6 mi-du-u | ša mim-ma? ište-ka (ZA x 1). —] u-ma-an-di-še u li-id-bu-nb it-ti-še who could have recognized her and could have spoken to her T. A. (Lo.) 1, 17, + 32 [-u?]-mi-di-ši-[ma] (my messengers do not) know. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 172; *cf* NR 27 & 29 im-min-da-ak-ku thou wilt know (MEISSNER, *Suppl*, 103 refers all 3 instances to 27); K 2880, 4 šarru bēli-ia lu midi let the king my lords observe; K 17 R 12 tu-man-da; V 45 iii 15 tu-ma-an-da (> tumaddu). —]' perhaps IV² 25 b 61 limnūti sibittišunu um-ta-ad-di the evil seven he wanted to know.

On BA ii 393, 40 see ZA ix 106 where ZIMMERN derives from midū also mudū = udū, against JACOB, BA ii 206 & JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 196. A derivate of this would be mindi, mindēma, mandi *etc.* (*q. v.*).

midbaku. KB i 190, 10 mid-bak šadu-u (I 35 no 1, 10) = 7273; BA i 8; 15 rm 13; 175—6; ZDMG 40, 733, 6 *fol.* see also KB iii (1) 104 *ad* IV 34 a 28 (1727).

mudbaru (AV 5428; § 65, 81b) mudabiru prairie, desert; Steppe, Wüste. u through the influence of the labial. 1727? *cf* Eth ddb; ZA iv 374 rm 1, 2; ZDMG 43, 195 & 203 (mudbaru & madbaru); LT 150; DPa 241, bel., 304; KAT² 545; BA i 171;

178; HEBR., ii 222. TP v 45—6 mu-ud-ba-ra | (lu) aq-bat I took to the desert; Anp iii 37 I destroyed ina qume-e ina mu-da-bi-ri šār Purattu (AV 5421; KB i 100—101); a || perhaps: madbaru (§ 65, 81b); BA i 171; AV 4936. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 178, 11 ālu ina mad-ba-ri ina na-me-e aq-bat (KB iv 102: (maxaz) Kul-ba-ri); WINCKLER, (*Sarg, Ann*, 95 & 98) & *ad* Asb viii 108 (*Forsch.*, i 251) reads ina mad-bar aš-ru ru-u-qu | a-šar u-ma-am qēri la ib-ba-aš-šu-u (against (māt) MAŠ of KB ii 220—1); also Asb viii 87; this has also been the reading of JENSEN (213, 256, 316) for many years, ZIMMERN, *Theol. Rundschau*, i 323. Sg *Ann* 95 a-ši-bu-ut mad-ba-ri; 98 šarrāni ša a-xi tam-tim u mad-ba-ri; 163 šadū u mad-ba-ru ir-tap-pu-du. Cyl 13 (a¹) Ra-pi-qu mad-bar kūli-šu. SAYCE, PSBA xix 70, however, still adheres to reading (ma¹) MAŠ, in order to substantiate his etymology of kemass(šš)u; but see mašāšu & qū.

madadu primd. d, pš ima(n)dad measure; messen; perhaps originally extend, stretch out; then, determine the extension, measure; pay in corn {in Getreide bezahlen} < ša qalu pay cash in money {in Geld bezahlen} AV 4926; Br 4742. KB iii (1) 158 col 3, 26 in-du-ud-ma | 27 a-na | 28 .. iddinma. V 26 a-b 22 (= D 131, 13—15) bar ta-a-an še-am | i-ma-an-da-ad (= AN-AG-GA) he shall give. PSBA '85, 150. PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 14 i-man-dad. dcl 24 lju-u man-du-da (pm) mi-na-tu-ša let her (the ship's) proportions be (well) measured (see HCV xlii; Johns Hopk. Circ., 69, 17 col 2; AJP ix 419 rm 1; PAOS Oct. '88; BA i 124; 127; 173, 321; NE 185, 29—30 & note 14 where HAUPT agrees with JENSEN, 370; 396—7 min-du-da Q¹ pm > *midduda > *mitduda, the -a = / pl, referring to minētū). H 19, 339 a-ka | RAM | = ma-da-du followed by ra-a-mu = Sb 204—5; ZK i 168; HOMMEL, PSBA, xix 314. II 62 b 44—48 a-qi-ta i-mad-da-ad (Br 12019, 7938, 9135 *ad* ll 46—8). K 4850 i = H 47, 73

IN-RAM = im-du[-ud] GGN '80, 330
 rm 1; 74 IN-RAM-EŠ = im-du[-du];
 75 IN-RAM-E = i-mad[-da-ad] (II 15
 c-d 4 i-man-da-ad). 76 IN-RAM-E-
 NE = i-mad[-da-du]. © 116 = H 65,
 27 NI-RAM (or AG)-GA = im-du-
 ud; 28 NI-RAM-GA-E = i-mad-da-
 ad (var -at); 29 NI-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ
 = i-mad-da-du; 30 ŠE-NI-RAM-GA
 = še-im im-du-ud; 31 ŠE-NI (var,
 caret)-RAM-GA-E = šeim i-mad-da-
 ad (var -at); 32 ŠE-IN-RAM-GA-E-
 MEŠ = šeim i-mad-da-du; 33 NU-
 ŠE-IN (var, caret)-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ
 = še-im ul im-du-ud, followed by a
 corresponding group of the verbs šaḡalu
 & nadanu. K 46 iii 34—5 (H 50) kašpa
 i-ša-qal | u še-nu i-ma-da-ad (NI-
 AG-E), II 15 d 47 (GGA '78, 1035 & rm);
 H 72, 38—9 u pi-i ka-ni-ki-šu | a-na
 bēl eqli i-man-da-ad (= ŠE-AN-
 AG-E): and according to his contract
 he measures (corn) to the owner of the
 field (i. e. the share due him, cf MEISSNER,
 101—2; ZA vii 28 × BERTIN, RP² iii 95).
 Sp II 265 a xvii 8 ma-di-id | ru-uš
 (ZA x 9). — K 1066 O 18 ta-ab-ta-a-ti
 ša šarri bēli-ja ina mux-xi-ja in-
 di-da (Hr^L 277).

⌋ perhaps KB iii (2) 4 col 2, 25—6
 a-ba aš(?)-lam i-na qān ninda (S^b
 197)-na-qu | [u-ma-]an-di-da mi-in-
 di-a-tu I measured off the dimensions
 {ich mass die Dimensionen ab} = HIL-
 PRECHT, OBI, I 32—33 ii; *ibid*, I 38 mi-
 in-di-a-tim; BA iii 361. also cf K 2711
 O 6 (BA iii 264 fol); Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 2
 lu-ma-ad-di (?); K 524, 34 fol we read:
 a messenger of my lord the king may
 come and i-na bi-rit šar ūni ša (amēl)
 Na-dan lu-man-di-id um-ma. T. A.
 (Ber.) 6 R 18 u?]-mi-in-da-di(?).

27? Nabd 111, 7 ša in-man-
 da-du.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, JA vii (196) 338; ZA iii 186
 foll: madadu also: massacre (cf 2 Sam. 8, 2)
 whence mandinu, mandanu (?) etc.

Derr. muduttu (?), mindūtu, mindiati,
 mandittu, mindidu, mi(a)adidiātu,
 namandu &:

madīdu (?) K 175 R 7—9 (= V 53 b 55—7
 = HARPER, Letters, 221) u bir-ti ēnē

written ŠIIV-MEŠ)-šu | ma-di-di a-na
 me-i-ni | EN-ni i-xa-si-su and be-
 tween the eyes of (i. e. by) him may it
 be measured. K 537 O 13—15 (= V 54
 no 4; HARPER, Letters, 205) um-ma-a;
 bir-ti ēnē | ša (amēl) MAX MEŠ
 (= rūbē?) lu-u ma-di-du between the
 eyes of (i. e. by) the great men may it be
 measured now, i. e. taken into considera-
 tion. Also K 558 R 5 (HARPER, Letters,
 153); Bu 89—4—26, 163, 14 (HARPER, 434).

(11) ma-da-xi ZK i 253, Br 12971.

madakku K 4138 O 16 fol we have bu-
 kan-na (= GIŠ-GAN-NA) preceded by
 ma-dak-ku & ka-ak madakki, fol-
 lowed by su-up-pi-in-nu (q. v.); MEISS-
 NER, viii ad 120, 27. √727?

madukku? D 87 i 54 (Br 8852) GIŠ-EBUR-
 ŠU-UL = ma-duk-ku (AV 8135 ma-
 qad-du) also see II 55 GIŠ-DIM-GAL
 (Br 4240) & 56 GIŠ-DIM-TUR-TUR
 (Br 4250). √727?

madaktu & mandaktu encampment,
 camp; properly: place of the army (?)
 {Aufenthalt, Lager} AV 4928. usually
 with the verb šakanu. L^T 151 ušmānu
 (SMITH, Asurb, 108, 45); DP^a 325. ZK ii
 96 √dakū, gather; BA i 171—2; 325.
 K 554 R 13 (HARPER, Letters, 100) adī
 ma-dak-tam-ma ug-da-da-mar-ru
 until the camp is finished. Šalm Ob 151
 in his capital ma-da-ak-tu iškun he
 took position (WICKLER, Unters., 103, 35)
 × KB i 147; SCHUL, Šalm, 67. K 181
 (R 14—15) 44—5 ma-dak-tu-šu | u-
 d(?)i-i-ni la ta-qa-ri-ba (PSBA xvii
 228—9); K 638, 12; SMITH, Asurb, 41, 32
 Tarqu crossed the Nile and axennā išk-
 ku-na ma-dak-tu (KB ii 238—9); 103,
 44 fol; 127 (KB ii 252—3), 84. III 4 no 4,
 38—9 ina ša-ka-a-ni ša ma-dak-ti-
 ja. KNUDZOR, 24 a 3 ma-dak-tu; 24 a 5
 (-ti); 70 a 2; b 6 (-ta); pl perhaps in AV
 4927 (Nabd?) ma-da-ka-a-ti a-na māt
 na-ki-ri. See also namašu.

P. N. e. g. (a1) Ma-dak-tu, an im-
 portant Elamite city Asb v 13, 49, 72; vi
 51; Sn 74 (-te); I 43, 40 (a1) Ma-dak-
 tu al šarrū-ti-šu his royal residence
 (also l 42); JONESTON, JAOS, xix 88; K 13,

7 (a1) Ma-dak-ti um-taš-šir (& 23).
D^{Pa} 325 fol.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Deutsche Litstg.* '91, col 1450 (× BA i 171 fol) not $\sqrt{\text{dāku}}$.

2. mid-dak see mit-tak ($\sqrt{\text{mit-tak}}$).

(aban) madallu see matallu.

mēdilu & mīdilu, pl mēdilē, mēdilū
bolt {Riegel} $\sqrt{\text{edelu}}$ (§§ 32 a γ; 65, 31 a)
AV 5260; Br 4836; 7232. ZK ii 284; BA
i 5, bel., 162 × Pogson, *Bar*, 121. — V 65 b
13 me-di-lu u dalāti NI (cf šam-na,
Esh vi 40) -gu(l)-la-a (cf nigul(l)ū) u-
dax-xi-id; also 6 me-di-lu šu-pu-tu.
Neb Senk ii 22 si-ip-pe (rar -pa) ša-
ga-re mi-di-lu (rar -li) dalāti, etc.
IV² 1 a (29)-31 me-di-lu (= GIŠ-ŠU-
DIŠ, 29) ul u-tar-šun-nu-ti (also b 48
ad id); 17 a 7—8 mi-dil (= GIŠ-ŠU-
DIŠ) šame-e ellūti; perhaps 18 no 2,
H 8 (beg.) see H 175 ll 1—2; D^S 46. H 94
—5, 40 ina mi-dil (= GIŠ-ŠU-DIŠ) bīti
ZK i 113; on the id see also JENSEN, ZA
i 187, 189; Br 7227. II 28 d 34—6 mi-
di-lu || sik-ku-ru (34c), nap-ra-ku
(35c), sa-ak-ka-pu (36c), Z^B 30 || šu-
ul-bu-u (37c); H 26, 543 $\sqrt{\text{mi}}$ | GIŠ-
ŠU-DIŠ | mi (rar me)-di-lu(m) ša
dalti = II 33 a-b 9(—10), Br 2263, 7162;
also || gāmeru (q. v.).

mud(t?)allu, Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu šamaš
šūti (written AN-UT-GAL-LU), KB i
52—3 of the lofty southsun {der erhabenen
Südsonne} AV 5640; DK 52 rm 1; JENSEN,
460: dem gepriesenen, $\sqrt{\text{allu}}$, praise; or
perhaps > mudalilu = worshiper. H
129, 17—18 ša et-lu mud-dal-lum
(= KA-TAR, Br 561); IV 20 b 16—8 where
KA-TAR-ZU = da-li-li-ka (JENSEN,
465 rm 5). KB iii, 1, 194 rm *, ad Šamaš-
šumukin *Cyl* 1, Nabū etc. . . mu-dal-
lum; L³ 1 mut-tal-lum ($\sqrt{\text{allu}}$). Šamaš
i 5 mud-dal-li Igigi ma-am-li; per-
haps IV² 30* no 3, O 38 surda-a iḫ-ḫu-
ra mu-dal-la. See also mutallu.

madanu howl {heulen} || damamu, AV
4930. V 22 c-f-g 10 e-ir | A-š1 | an
ma-da-nu condition of howling; *ibid*
48 b ma-da-nu (Br 11612) Z^B 28 rm 1;
HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 35, 319 rm 1; L^T
198, 2. — Der?:

midinu & min (AV 5055 man) dinu name
of a wild animal {Name eines wilden
Tieres} || dumāmu. BA i 159; 173; AV
5051. II 22 no 1 (add) min-da-nu ||
nu-us-xu[-u?]. I 28 a 23 nim-ri meš
mi-di-ni meš . . . idūk (L^T 198—9:
tiger); II 6 a-b 6 []-GÚG = min-di-
nu (Br 1374) in one group with du-ma-
mu. Lay 44, 17 UR (= kalbu?) mi-in-
di-na-aš balūtūtē? KB i 124 rm 8; NE
72, 31 min-di-na (J^{I-N} 48 rm 38). Also
cf HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 7; Z^B 23; TSBA
v 374; ZA iii 189.

ma-ad(t)-ni-ja T. A. (Ber.) 147, 21 pro-
visions; (from the Egyptian), see KB v 414
ad pp 366—7, & matnija.

madnanu II 23 d 65 mad-na-nu apparently
|| of d(t)in-nu-u & kitbarattum, ma-
a-a-al-tum.

(11) Ma-da-nu-nu II 57 c-d 19 = (11) Nin-
ib (AV 4930; Br 11098).

mid(t)annu NE 13, 1+5, 21 . . . ri-ix
ina libbi Uruk a-na-ku mi-dan-nu
(Z^B 23: howling, lion {Geheul, Löwe, eigtl.
Wildkatze}).

mudrū (t, t?) AV 5664 upper garment
{Obergewand} also mourning gown {auch
Trauerkleid}. V 28 c-d 59—60 (cubāt)
mud-ru-u || kar-ru & u-ra-šu; also
glosses mu-ud-ra (AV 5432) & mu-ud-ra
(AV 5433) in cubāt a-riš-ti II 7 e-f 42
& 38 (Br 10776); II 20 c-d 42 we have the
gloss mu-ud-rum to SEG-AŠ-EME-
SAL = a-gu-u (q. v.).

muduttu. WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 20
ina mu-du-ut-ti, K 1374, 7 (MEISSNER,
Suppl, 56).

madattu, madātu, see mandattu.

miditum (?) Sg Ann 433, the treasures of
the ocean ša la i-šu-u mi-di-ta
(WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 75: ohne Zahl); also
Khors 160, 170; KB ii 79 of which there
was no knowledge {von denen keine
Kenntnis existierte (thus $\sqrt{\text{ytr}}$, see, how-
ever, WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 214, col 2); AV
5264. *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.* '89, 825, 39—40
mi-di-ti ša ina eqli taš-ša-ka-nu,
Vermessung wie auf dem Felde wird sie
machen $\sqrt{\text{ytr}}$ also see AV *38 col 2.

mu-da-am-mi-lu etc. (AV 5423) see damaqu. ~ mu-din(-nu) read mu-tin & cf matinnu. ~
mudnennū read mutninnū. ~ mid(t)pānu AV 5267 see pitpānu. ~ mud-qu-u, II 34, 47 (AV 5430)
cf mutqū.

PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii, 14 mi-di-is-su (midit-šu) das Zugemessene.

māzu? S^c 5 [ma-aš] | MAŠ | ma-a-šu | ma-a-zu ša eqli. AV 4945; Br 1772.

mazū 1. pour out or upon; press, press wine {ausgiessen; auspressen, keltern} ZB 43 rm 4; see, however, JEXSEN, ZA i 187 rm 7; *Kosmologic*, 411 fol (not 'keltern', see IV 26); ZA ix 67 properly: weaken {schwächen}. — 27? V 52 b 52—3 [ina?] bti šu-a-tu ši-ka-ru ul im-ma-an-zi (same id SUR as in IV² 26, see below) a-ka-lu el-lum ul in-ni-pi.

Der. namzū, namzitu & these 2:

mazū 2. adj IV² 26 b 35—6 ši-ka-ru ma-zu-u (= BI-SUR-RA, Br 2073). JEXSEN, ZA ix 67: mixed wine {Mischwein}.

mazū 3. K 61 c 5 ma-zu-u (ZK ii 210) | a-da-pu (K 4547; AV 131; 4046; Br 11558). ma-zi-a-ni BEZOLD, *Catal.*, 615 among vessels of bronze || tap-xa-a-ni.

mazū (ç) 4. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 38 lib(p)ittu xurāçi ki-ma ša erū ma-zu-u du-ul-te-bil-an-ni a tablet of gold that is as if it were alloyed with copper (see ZA v 158); Cappadocian Inscr. 2, 2: VIII manā kaspu ma-zi-am (cf VIII 1/2 šiqil kaspu za-ru-ba-am, 3, 2) KB iv 56; *Berl. Congress*, ii, 1, 345 col 2 ma-al-li (rar ma-la) ma-zu-u (Warka 75, 2). JEXSEN, ZA ix 67 mazū in connection with kaspu = alloyed {legiert} = maçū, 1?

mazū 5. V 32 b 61 ma-zu-u between li-li-is-su (60) & xal-xal-la-tum (62) AV 4946; also ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mit mja-zu-u u li-li-si, ring?

mēzu. II 44 R11 karān me-zu (Br 12045), g 12 karān la'ū, JEXSEN, ZA ix 67 weak wine {schwacher Wein} AV 5269. ZA iv 12, 40 ta-šat-ti mi-zi-'ši-na ku-ru-un-nu.

muz(ç)ibb(pp)u, AV 5438, muz(ç)ib(p)-tum. K 4378 (D 86; II 45 d, 10 fol) i 6—10 IÇ-LU (DIB)-LU (DIB) = dibdib-bu (BA ii 289 reads giš-lu-lu: Schmuckkasten), mu-zib-bu, II 45 d 11; mu-ši-ix-xu (= mušixu / mš); mu-kan-zib-tum; maš-tak-tum. ZDMG 43, 105—6 > muzbibu (an instrument). Nabd 961, 4 6 a-mit-tum ša qanāte | a-na mux-xi

mu-zi-ib-bi | il-lu-nu. — Nabd 876, 11 asphaltum (pitch) ša a-na Sippar a-na mux-xi mu-zi-ib-tum na-aš-šu-u; also Nabd 572, 14 (see katamu); Cyr 64, 8 mu-zib-tum . . . ta-nam-din, KB iv 266 garment {Kleidung} / çabatu? Cyr 325, 9 mu-zib-tum I . . . u-kat-tam (q. v.). Neb 431, 1 u-di-e u (çubāt) mu-zib-be. Camb 428, 11; 315, 24 I & B (çubāt) mu-zib-tum (aq f of 211 or 213, perhaps an instrument, tool or garment); (sal) Tas-li-mu (sal) MU-šu u-kat-ti-mu; in the meaning of garment perhaps to be read muçibtum, cf çubātu.

mezug(g)u T. A. (Ber.) 25 ii 26 me-zu-gi^p me-zu-ug[-gi-šu?]; 26 iii 17 qa-qad-zu me-zu-ug-gu. Cf mesukku.

mazigda an Egyptian word. T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 40 . . . ab]nu? ku-ku-bu ša šamni tābu ma-lu-u ma-zi-ig-da šum-ši: stone jugs filled with good oil called m. = Aegypt. ma-n-š-(c)-h-š-c = bottle {Flasche} espec. for beer (/ p^r), thus originally borrowed from the Semitic (MÜLLER, OLZ ii no 4).

mazadu see maçadu.

mazazu (?) V 45 iii 18 tu-ma-za-az?

muzziz, § 100 = ag of uzuzu: stand, from ušēziz; but see on the other hand HUPPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 45 muzziz > mutziz > mutāziz > muttaziz (§ 37c) i. e. ag of Q^t or = muttazziz, ag of J^t = sich stellen; or even pa'el form > mu'az-ziz on the analogy of verbs primae gutturalis (?) V 65 b 32 mu-uz-zi-iz, etc.

me-z(ç)a-ax something made of leather V 32 b-c 40 me-za-ax (b) || šib(me?)-bu(sir?)-ru (a); b-c 41—2 me-sir-ru qar-ni & ša-b(p)n-u = mezax ša up-pi-ti; AV 5337, Br 14340; cf mšp; ZDMG 46, 112; AJP xvi 118; Geseus¹² 409 girdle {Gürtel}; also mēsixu occurs, JASTROW, *Hebr.*, xv, 78; see in addition mēsirrum.

muzukkannu see musukkannu.

mazuktum cf masuktum.

mazaltu see manzaltu.

maz(s, ç?)maz a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4360 iii; II 42 c-d 46 (šam) ma-az-ma-az = (šam) el-li-p(b)u. AV 2253.

maz(s, ç?)ru 1. see liqtāti.

miz(s, ç?)ru V 14 b 39 *mi-iz-ru* among names of furs or woolen stuffs. || *xibšu*, *xilçu*, *šintu*, *šu-tu-u*, *pit-tum*.

mazaru(?) V 45 iii 14 *tu-ma-az(ç?)-za-ra*.

maz(s, ç?)rū 2. *pl f mazrūtum*, some kind of šipāte. V 14 a-b 12—13 SEG (-NU)-AL-ZUN = *ma-az-ra-a-tum* & *lā mazrūtum*; AV 5105 *maçrātum*, also Br 5770; same id as *naçaru* (Br 5748).

mazūru instrument, or tool of the *ašlaku* {ein Gerät des *ašlaku*}; AV 4947; Br 2749, 2974, 12005, 12007. V 26 a-b 6—7 GIŠ-ŠA-BAR-SUR-RA (same id = *mazū*) & GIŠ-ŠA-BAR-SEG-SUR-RA (Br 1873) = *ma-zu-ru*, followed by *mu-še-lu-u* (8 & 9) key {Schlüssel}. D^{Pr} 67 a pole with a hook = *ṣṣp* Obad. 7; see, however, PRINCE, AJP xvi 177 *rm* 1. Cf V 42 c-d 49 SUR-SUR = *mu-uz-çu-ru* (see *maçaru*). II 22 no 1 (K 242) a-c 12 GIŠ-DIM-TUR = *dim-mu ša (amēl) aš-la-ki*; *ma-zu-ru* (Br 2749).

muzzaru see *muççaru*.

muzirru, SCHENK, *Nabd*, xi 14 *mu-zi-ir-ri* (| 77) that cause hatred {die da Hass stiften}; MES-ERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabu-na'id*, 60.

mazraxu see *maçraxu*.

mazartu *nitaçar* (K 716, 1; K 297, 13—4; K 88. s—10 etc.) in astronomical reports to the king: we have observed the moon's knots (or nodes) {wir haben den Mondknoten beobachtet}; i. e. we have not seen the moon = *ṣṣp*, Job 38, 32; J. ORIENT. ZA xii 102 & *rm* 1: the Sumerian EN-NU = *mazartu* is transferred later to another *maççartu* (| *naçaru*) = Hebr *מַצְצָרְתָּ*, see, however, *maççartu*.

maz(s, ç)ruttu, ZA vi 291 col iv 11 *ma-az-ru-ut-ti* (| *zarū?*) perhaps = *ṣṣp* winnowing-shovel {Wurfschaufel}; mentioned together with *ga-pa-tum* & *zab-bi-lu* as garden implements.

maxxu 7. great; magnate {Gross; Magnat} id MAX § 9, 109; Br 1033, 1043, 1054. same id = *ma'adu*, *rubū*, *çiru* etc.; || *gallu*. H 12 + 218. 100 *ma-ax* | MAX | *max-xu*; *çi-i-ru* (101); *ra-bu-u* (102); S^b 336 *fol*; *pl* perhaps in K 525, 4 + 31 *amēl* MAX-ni; also see V 54 no 4 (K 537) 21—22; K 125, 13 (PSBA xvii 236).

NOTE. — 1. As a component part found in: *gu-max-xe* (large oxen) I 46 a 59; V 61 iv 30 (*paq-lu-ti*); IV 23 a 8—9 (-xu); *anaq max-xu* = *diçaru* II 44 c-f 48; *sar (orkirē)-max-xu* Sn *Der* 85 noble plantations (ZA iii 317); II 19 a 13—14 *ša ki-ma çir-max-xi* (Br 7643); IV 13 b 12 *ina ki-sal-ma-xi*; *gišmaxxu*, *šangammmaxxu*, *paramaxxu*, *silammaxxu*.


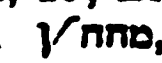
2. HALÉVY, *Rev. d'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 199 also: *max* in E-KUR-MAX.

maxxū (& -xu); *f maxxūtu*, prophet, prophetess, soothsayer {Prophet(in), Wahrsager(in)} AV 4909. K 2001 O 24 *max-xi-e u max-xu-ti* || *zab-bi zab-ba-ti*, with which the word also associates in II 32 c-f 19—20 (*amēl*) GUB-BA = *max-xu-u* (Br 4909); II 25 b 72 & 69; II 51 c-d 36 = *a[-ši-pu?]*; *ibid* 48—9 (*amēl*) AN-NI-BA-TU = *es-še-pu-u* || *max-xu-u* (Br 480). K 8204, 7 *al-la-pit ki-ma max-xi-e* (see *lapatu*); NE 17, 48; 19, 43 in the netherworld live *i-šip-pu u (amēl) max-xu*; KB ii 252—3, 95 *ina idāti šutti igirrē ši-pir max-xi-e*. — DH 13—14, & *note* 2 on p 14; but see, again, D^{Pr} 138 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 719, *bel.*; Z^B 28 1/100; J^U 97 *rm* 2; HOMMEL in HASTINGS: *Diction. of Bible*, i 216: from *maxxū* the word *μαγος*, *fol.* DH, who however gave up this view, see D^{Pr}. Also see *kalū*. *Der.*:

maxxūtu like one possessed; ecstasy {wie ein Bezauberter; Ekstase}, BA i 629 compares 2 Kings 21: 13; also see BA i 18, 3; 314. III 15 i 21 *tib taxāziā dannī ēmurūma e-mu-u max-xu-taš*, and they became as if bewitched under a spell (PSBA xvii 141); Z^B 70; JENSEN, 336—7; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 11. D 98 R 5 when Tiāmat heard this *max-xu-taš i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni te-en-ša*. Asb i 84 Tarqū *il-li-ka (rar-ku) max-xu-taš* went insane; also see KB ii 238 (= SMITH, *Asurb.*, 39), 19.

muxxu, skull, head, top, upper part {Schädel, Scheitel, Spitze, oberer Teil} AV 5440; 5447; BA ii 39 = *ṣṣp*; T^M 1/1000. Esh vi 40 *šaman reštī ni-gu-la-a mux-xa-šu-un u-ša-qī*; III 16 vi 2 *u-ša-aš-qī*: with the best of oil, the finest oil I drenched their head (BA i 323); also see Sn *Ku* 4, 42. I 7 no ix D 4 with the club in my

muzzatu (Br 1376) read *umçatum*, see, however, HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesart.*, 11 no 130.

band mux-xa-šu (of the lion) u-nat-ti (ZA viii 76 r^m 2: u-še-q-ti); K 8466, 4 i-nat (אָנאַט; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii, 18—19: šat)-tu-u mux-xa-šu-nu crushed their skull. IV² 50 iii 38 a-max-xaṣ mux-xa-ki u-ša-an-na te-en-ki (T^M iii 148); Creation-frag IV 130 (= 82, 9—18, 3737 R) i-na mi-ti-šula pa-di-i u-nat-ti mu-ux-xa (ZA viii 76); cf K 8717, 15 & see maxaṣu. del 56 ki-bir mux-xi-ša (ZA iii 418; AJP ix 422). J^{I-N} 33 the extent of its upper part or deck (i. e., the beam); I 87 b 21 a-na mu-ux ki-ša-du (נֶאֱרַר) Puratti. T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 26 mu-ux-xa-šu gab-pa KAR-KAR xurāṣu. S¹ 1 R iv 20 mu-ux |  mu-ux-xu (H 28, 635; V 38 O 2, 20; Br 3667). HALÉVY, ZK i 263, § 11 , whence also:

muxxu (mux) what is above {was oben ist; || elu; id of both MUX (Br 8837) § 81b. AV 5447. BERRY, HEBR. xi 188 —4; JOHNSTON, JAOS xix 69. used as a prep. muxxu; ina, ana or adi muxxi on, upon, over against; in behalf of, concerning; to (direction); towards, against {auf, über; betrifft, bezüglich; nach (der Richtung), zu, gegen; wider}. — TP vi 18—20 that such and such should not be done i-na mux-xi | al-tu-ur, bitu ša a-gur-ri i-na mux-xi-šu | ar-ṣip; vii 82—3 ina mux-xi-šu uš-še.... ad-di; v 20 madāta i-na mux-xi-šu-nu aškun (cf l 81 eli-šu-nu). Anp i 76 AN. they made king ana muxxi (var mux-xi)-šu-nu (over themselves) Br 8842; i 101 (his, their) tribute a-na mux-xi-a lu | ub-la, i 58; ii 81; iii 64 ina mux-xi (var MUX)-šu aškun; I 6 no vi 5 ina mux-xi-ja. Asb vi 20 (unūtu etc.) ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bu it-ti-lu whereon they sat and rested. IV 17 b 23 ina mu-ux-xi bēl ru-xi-e-a lu-ta-lal a-na[-ku]; K 2401 i 21 abnē aq-qul-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-zu-nu-un (HEBR. xiv 174: upon their heads); also iii 30 ēnū ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar my eyes thereon I turn. a-na mux-xi-šu-nu (SCHERL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178, 22); IV² 61 i 18 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zu-u-ni couldst thou not place confidence in me?, vi 49 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zi. NE XII vi 5 u aššatsu

ina mux-xi[-šu]; Camb 257, 4 ina mux-xi X, from X. Without ina or ana e. g. S² III 2 O 15 his son ina kakki qātā-šu mux-xa-šu im-qut with the weapon of his hand upon him fell. 81—6—7, 209, 85 mux-xi kul-lat na-ki-ri lišamrir kakkēja (HEBR. viii 114 fol, PAOS, May '91, cxxxii). V 33 ii 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-uš-ti (KB iii: Die Oberfläche des Gewandes); *ibid* iii 39 mu-xi ir-ti-[-šu]. — Sn vi 86—7 ina mux-xi lu-uš-rad-di (KB ii 110—11); KB iii (1) 172—3, 7—8... šix (? cf V 55, 15) da | i-na mux-xi-šu-nu i-pu-uš-ma undertook a march for them (also see WINCKLER, ZA iv 250 ff); see *ibid* 31—2 ša..... mux-xi | eqli šu-u-tu i-da-bu-bu. — K 2401 iii 35 I will fill the cup ina mux-xi la-as-si: more than lassu. — ana, ina muxxi concerning, on account of {wegen, betreffs} often in T. A. (see below). Asb ix 82 maṣṣarē ina mux-xi u-ša-an-ṣir; also K 492, 5; ZK i 264; Cyr 177, 8; Dar 82, 6. Perhaps KB iv 214—5, 26 u ni-is-xu a-na mux-xi uli-na-sa-xu. 94—6—11, 36, 5 šiqlu kaspi ina mux-xi-šu i-rab-bi i. e. on a half mina of silver he must pay; Cyr 254 (beg) ina mux-xi; Camb 219, 4 fol, Ri-mut (lat) Na-na-a ša arxi..... ina mux-xi-šu i-rab-bi monthly it grows thereto (to his damage, disadvantage); also KB iv 165 col iii 4; ii 6 xur-ša-an ina mux-xi-šu-nu (for them, in their favor). K 2853 + K 9662 iii 28 [ina] mux-xi nišē šu-a-tu-[nu] aš-al about these people I inquired {nach jenen Menschen hielt ich Nachfrage}; rabū (q. v.) ina eli, ana muxxi etc. (in c. l.) quite often; see further nazazu, rašū, etc. K 492, 5—6 ina muxxi (BA i 628); Sm 1034, 7. In letters, e. g., K 186, 7 ma-la ina mux-xi-šu in-ru-u-ni; *ibid* 42 perhaps ina mux-xi-ni (?); K 84 O 9 ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ja (against me). K 81, 14 the favors of the king i-na mux-xi-ja (BA i 198); K 181, 50; 686, 8; 507, 12. K 81 R 24 an officer from the palace has brought a-na mux-xi-ka (also see ZA v 140, 40). K 526 R 10 [ina] mux-xi-ja it-tal-ka (BA i 202—3: came to me); K 498, 6 šu-u ina mux-xi-ja ittalka. See also šaparu. Adapa-legend O 36 (end) a-na mu-xi-ja

šu-bi-la-aš-šu deliver him to me {liefere ihn mir aus}; R 31 (end) ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu iḫ-ḫi-ix i-na mu-xi-šu (BA ii 419 *fol.*). ina mux-xi nadanu to add to a thing (*cf* PINCHES, PSBA xix 136—7). With hostile intentions {in feindlicher Absicht}; K 509, 10 the soldiers of the king of Babylon a-na mux-xi-šu-nu ki-i it-bu-u. K 82, 11 a-na mux-xi alāni i-tib-bu-u; *ibid* 13—4; 17—8; also K 562, 16; K 509, 10 ana mux-xi-šu-nu. — Beh 21 ina muxxi: upon; 33 & 66 ana muxxi against; 10 & 27 adi mux-xi ša = until (in later times = adi), also see 109; NR 32; Beh 42 Martia ša ina mux-xi-šu-nu rabu-u (BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, p xi, *med*).

Cf also mux-xu di-gi-li (a stone) Sg *Ahors* 142; *Stele* ii 11 (?); V 63 b 37 u (aban) mux-digil (SCHEN., ZA iv 399 *fol.*: u abnē uqarat).

K 181 (IV² 47 no 2) O 8 (māt) Uk-ka-a ina mux-xi-ja (to me) is-sa-par; R 6; 21—22 a-na šul-me ina mux-xi-šu-ma | it-ta-la-ak (PSBA xvii 22—5); K 5464 O 24; R 18, 19; *ibid* O 18 ina mux-xi-ja against me.

T. A. MUX, mux-xi often. Lo. 1, 69 [ki?] el-li-ku-nim mu-xi-ja when they came to me. 3, 9 a-na mu-ux-xi... ittallakūni, 36 a-na mu-ux-xi-ja li-ik-šu-da that he may come to me. 35, 36 ina a-lu-ki-i-ja a-na mu-xi; 28, 19 li-ru-ub a-na mux-xi | šarri I will come unto the king; / 75 i-na mux-xi-ja upon me. 13, 63 on his way a-na mu-xi-ka to thee; 70, 14 a-na mu-xi-qa; 42, 28 iš-tu mu-xi-nu from us; perhaps also / 30 muxxi-nu; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni to us. Ber. 104, 6 ša i-x-nu-pu a-na mu-xi-ja which they have heaped upon me; 103, 72 a-na mux-xi amēlūti (māt) Ka-š'i.

muxiš *e. g.* I 40 iii 24 u-ša-aš-ṭi-ra ana mu-xiš (KB ii 123 I had written on it) but BA i 448 reads MU (= ja-)tum; also *cf* Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iii 10.




muxū? Nerigl 19, 2 šipūti (cubāt) u-za-ri ša mu-xu-u.


maxū oppress, destroy; niederdrücken, zerstören. IV² 60^b B O 21 [like as one who] a-na-ša im-xu-u be-la-(*var* bēla)-šu im-šu-u oppresses the weak, forgets his lord; V 47 a 42 im-xu-u explained by ka-ba-tum. K 2924 R 8 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) UD-DU = ma-xu-u (Br 7975); with this would agree IV² 28^a no 4 b 58—9 ḫi-ix-ru i-max-xi ra-bu-u i-max-xi

(= E-AL-UD-DU EME-SAL, Br 7879), see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118 on this text. — Sg *Cyl* 76 *var* ša u-šam-xu-u (to u-sax-xu-u) AV 4964; 2239 u-max-xu-u (*var* u-ma-xu). Sn *Bav* 58. According to some from this verb also tamxū & tamxātu (*q. v.*).

mexū storm, storwind, rain {Sturm, Sturmwind}. K 5209, 16—7 IM ~~𒂗𒍪~~ (i. e. id for šūtu, *q. v.* & abūbu, *e. g.* IV 22 a 9—10) -LU-GIM = ki-ma me-xi-e (H 188 no xvi; Br 8381). D 97, 10 (Marduk) ib-ni im-xul-la šāra lim-na me-xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. BAKES, *Diss.*, p 14, 1) no 4, 91 kab-tu ki-ma ša-a-ri < ina me-xi-e < ki-ma ša-a-ri; p 16, l 134 ki-ma bi-i-ni e-di ina me-xi-e. *del* 122: 6 days & 6 nights | il-lak ša-a-ru a-bu-bu me-xu-u i-sap-pan-nu (JENSEN, 378—9); also see *var* on l 123 (NE 140 m 6—11; BA i 134 & *cf* šū); also *var* after 103 (NE 139, 109) ešte-en ū-ma me[-xu-u]. SP 158 + SP 962 R 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-a; Rm 282 O šu-uš-xi-iṭ ur-pa mi-xa-a; & 3 lines further on ušāšxiṭ ur-pa mi-xa[-a]; Asb iii 34 ki-ma ti-ib me-xi-e ezzi | aktum Elamta (also see Sn v 64; *Bav* 44; Sg *Ann* 279); KB ii 250, 45 di-kiš-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him {lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los} SMITH, *Asb*, 122. IV² 22 a 20 ki-ma ki-e me-xi-e i-tu-ra. IV 5 b 70—1 (= H 77, 40) ana (*var* a-na) ma-a-ti ki-ma me (*var* mi)-xi-e (= IM-MIR-RA, Br 8456) ti(*var* te)-bu-ni-šu-nu upon the country like as a hurricane they (the 7 evil spirits) came; *ibid* 25—6 a the seventh of the evil spirits is me-xu-u (= IM-MIR-RA) šāru limnu. I 69 a 52 it-bu-njim-ma ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-xi-e rabūti. V 55, 32—33 figuratively of the battlestorm: a-šam-ša-tu iḫ-ḫa-nun-da i-sa-ar me-xu-u | i-na mi-xi-e ta-xa-zi-šu-nu | et-lu bēl (^{1c}) narkabti ul ip-pal-la-sa ša-na-a ša it-ti-šu. TM v 56 ter-ra kiš-pu-ša ana me-xi-e amāte-ša ana ša-a-ri (see IV² 59 no 1 R 13), also vi 30.

II 38 *g-h* 22; V 20 *e-f* 52 PA-PA (Br 5619) = me-xu-u between ša-a-ru & za-ki-qu (*q. v.*); V 11 *d-f* 46 (= H 109,

46; 113, 39; D 129, 94) ME-IR-ME-IR (Br 10426) = IM-MIR-RA (Br 8456; i. e. šāru ezzu) = me-xu-u. cf II 31 d 7—8 (Br 6963). V 16 c-f 49 UD-TA--LU = ū-mu me-xi-e (Br 946; 7855; *ibid* 47 = ūmu irpū) || alū, šūtu, irpū (ZB 15 *med*). S^c 20 [me-ir?] MIR me-xu-u, H 25, 524 (Br 6953); also III 69 c 54 me-xu-u (Br 2616); III 67 c-d 50 Rammān written AN-RI-XA-MUN as ilu ša me-xi-e (Br 2617; K 4849 c 9, 48); same id III 69 no 2, 52 a-šam-šu-tu. — ZB 93 ; but BA i 183 rm 2; 172  (KAT² 493); see also L^M 116.

mixxu NE 45, 78 ul e-lu-u mi-ix-xa ul a-riḏ-da-ku? KING, *Magic*, 8, 21 (cf 40, 12) mi-ix-xa tanaqīma (a drink offering? & p 48, K 6209, 9 where an offering of mi-ix-xa is prescribed; K 6230 iv 3 mi]-ix-xa ella; 7 mi-ix-xi kun-ni; on the other hand see MEISSNER, *Suppl*, 56)  maxaxu?




mu-xa-ab-bi-it (Xammurabi-text etc.) KB iii 1, 166—7 = muabbīt,  abatu.

mi-ix-ba me T. A. (Ber.) 197, 5.

mixzu. T. A. (Ber.) 25 i 33: I mi-ix-zu VI abnu uknū banū (*ibid* 35); also iii 56 & 60, & perhaps ii 38. Connected with mixzatu? (q. v.).

maxāzu m city, large city; metropolis {Stadt; Grossstadt; pl maxāzē & maxāzāni § 64; AV 4949. II 30 no 4 O 12 (c-f 39) ma-xa-zu (Br 1767). Synchr. Hist. iv 1 maxāzu (writt. ER) šu-u ik-šud (KB i 202—3); 81—6—7, 207, 17 mu-šak-lil eš-ri-e-ti u ma-xa-zu; KB iii (2) 6, 12 Sippara ma-xa-zi ḡi-i-ri na-ra-am of Šamaš & A-a (ZA ii 73); Asb v 128 Šušan ma-xa-zu rabu-u. PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 no 4, 15 Bābilu ma-xa-za ḡi-i-ru (Lay 63, 35); *ibid* 11 called ma-xa-za-šu raba-a. I 65 b 16 ina ma-xa-az (māt) Šumēr u Akkadim (cf a 41); V 55, 14 ištu (maxaz) Di-e-ir ma-xa-az A-nim. Sg *Stele* ii (iv) 1 [ana Bāb]ilu ma-xaz Bēl ilāni. ZA v 58, 30 ilat ištari ma-xa-zi. V 34 a 13 za-na-an ma-xa-zi (i. e. Babylon; so HILPRECHT × KB iii (2) 39); cf ZA ii 73, 6; V 65 b 48; KB iii (2) 46, 24. V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-

ut ma-xa-za || ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti. S^P III 2 R 2 a-bu-ba-niš iš-kun ma-xa-zu; TP i 52 ma-xa-zi MEŠ u mal-ki MEŠ nakru-ut Ašūr; iv 101 ma-xa-zi-šu-nu rabūti ak-šud. V 35, 31 ma-xa-za[-ša ebir-]ti (nār) Diqlat; 5 sittātīm ma-xa-za (the other cities, § 67, 4). Anp i 30 ma-xa-zi MEŠ. III 16, 4, 47 ana alāni ma-xa-zi šubat (ilāt) Iš-tar. Merod. Bal. stone iii 12—3 ma-xa-ze | ša (māt) Akkadī (cf ii 13 ina ma-xa-zi rabūti); Sg Ann 283 maxāzi dannūti (written ideographically). II 65, 20 ma-xa-zi GAL-MEŠ (= rabūti); cf TP iv 101; v 96; vi 95 ma-xa-za-ni MEŠ rabū-te. Asb iii 115 ma-xa-zi šu-bat ilāni rabūti; vi 97 Susa, Madaktu, Xaltemas and si-it-ti ma-xa-ze-e-šu-nu. V 60 ii 30 ana šušūb ma-xa-zi to inhabitate cities. KB ii 240, 41 ul-tu ki-rib maxāzi ša-a-tu-nu, / 36: VIII maxāzi dan-nu-ti. V 35, 34 (end) kullata ilāni . . . ma-xa-ze-šu-un; also / 25 Bābel u kul-lat ma-xa-ze-šu. Sn *Russ* 60 ma-xa-za-ni-ja; *Rec. Trav*, xvii 177, 2 Marduk is called mukin ma-xa-zi; SCHERL, *Nabil*, ii 29 (ušax-rib) ma-xa-zi-šu-un ruined their cities; iii 5—6 a-na šu-šu-bu ma-xa-za ilāni xar-bu-tu. K 3088 ma-xa-za-a-ni. 81—6—7, 209, 24 ina ma-xa-zu rabūti. Zū-legend (K 3454 ii 40) ina kibrāt] er-bit-ti šī-tak-ka-na ma-xa-ze-ka; 41 ma-xa-zu-k]a li-ru-ba; also cf iii 84—5 (BA ii 410). Creation-*frg* IV 146 (11) Anum (11) Bēl (11) Ēa ma-xa-zi-šu-nu uš-ram-ma. ZA iv 362, 1 ER-MEŠ (maxazāni) abtūtu ruined cities. V 41, 1 R ḡ-ḡ 5 ma]-xa-zu | du-ru-uš-šu {a-lum; on II 51 b 11 see ZK ii 322; (amāl) bēl maxāzi = prefect of city {Stadtpräfekt}.

 maxazu, SCHERL, *Salim*, 88; ; ZDMG 40, 728 (cf ); TM; ZIM., *Surph*, 68; DH 62, 10; REJ xiv (27) 157; HEBR. i 178; BA i 16 no 17; 172. WICKLER, *Sargon*, 214: maxāzu the common prose word for city; again: ālu = settlement as such; maxāzu = city, more or less. (cf BA iii 142 rm *); see also KB i pref. vii × SCHERL, *Samē*, p 36 & *passim*; BA ii 250; JASTROW, *Dib-barra-*frg**, p. 9.

maxziramū necessities (of life) {Notwendiges} T. A. (Ber.) 103, 76 **ma-ax-zi-ra-mu**; KB v 306—7 comp. מַחְסֵר; ZIMMER, ZA vi 252 *nm* 5 reads **ma-zi-ra-mu** = מַחְסֵר their helper {ihr Helfer}.

mixz(ç)atu, **mixiztu** & **mixiltu**, AV 5270. II 36 c-d 4—6 (sⁱ-e) < = **mi-xi-il-tum** (Br 8712); TIK (or GU) = **mi-xi-iz-tum** (Br 3218); TIK-SI = **mi-ix-za-tum** (Br 3253; 8713). V 36 a-c 40—1 gi-e | < | **mi-ix-za-tum** & **mi-xi-il-tum**. H^F 51; ZA ii 203; BA i 172 face, countenance, properly: enceinte {Gesicht, Antlitz, eigl.: Umfassung, } / *ḥm*.

maxaxu; pr **imxux**; p^s **ima(x)xax** pour out, upon etc. {ausgießen; ausschütten, } *ta-baku*. SCHEIL 2, 4 **ma-xa-xu** (ZA ix 219 no 2). H 127 (K 257) O 35—6 **ina bur-ti ša-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux** (Br 2006 IM-MI-MIR ... EME-SAL), followed by **ina būrti šadī Dilmun qa-qa-du am-si**. IV² 50 col 3, 1—2 a-liq-qa-kim-ma (o witch), **xa-xa-a-ša u mu-um-mi** (q. r.) **ina ša KAM** (= di-*garu*?) **a-max-xa-ax a-tah-bak**, TM iii 117. IV² 23* no 3 b 4 (n^{ban}) **gu-bi-i ina** (l^v) **karēni SUR-RA** (= *mazē*) **i-max-xa-ax**.

3 V 45 vii 31 **tu-max-xa-ax**. —

Derr. Perhaps **maxxu** 2, **mixxu**.

maxālu. II 44 g-h 76 (Br 6315); II 22 no 2 (*adl*). AV 8370, 4950; Br 6311: GE = **xu-a-ku** (75), **ma-xa-a-lum** (76), **li-b(p)u-u** (77). BALI, PSBA xii 54, 56 & 64 = dishonor, pour in, mingle, defile (Chaldean & Syriac); cf ܠܡܫܚ (Talm.). T. A. (Ber.) 189, 68 b[a]-**lu ma-[xā]-a-al** (m^{at}) **A-ma-an-xa-at-bi** (KB v 134).

(a = *al*) **max(?) - xal-a-a** Neb 80, 3.

muxillu Bezold, *Catalogue*, 1898 **šumma mu-xi-il-li** (MEISSNER, *Suppl*, 46).

maxxullānu thick cord, rope, cf **xullānu**.

maxaltu (?) II 60 c 10 **ki-na-ku ki-i ma-xal-ti** (or **ki-i-ma XAL-ti**?) AV 4952.

mixiltu see **mixzatu**.

maxme Egyptian word in T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 64 **xarru qāt-ti ra-ap-pa-šu-du ša abni šu-uk-ku-ku ma-ax-me** (?) **šum-šu-nu** bracelets of stone called *m*. W. M. MÜLLER reads **ma-ax-da** (OLZ, ii no 4).

maxnū AV 4970 *ad* II 35 c-d 43 **SAL-KA-**

GA = **ma(?)** (II R 3, but blurred) - **ax-nu-u**; 46 = **tak-ni-tum**.



maxsū K 4172, 4 **GIŠ-ŠU-MU-UN-GI** = **max-su-u** a wooden article, implement {einhölzernes Gerät} MEISSNER, *Suppl*, 105.

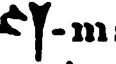

mixisāte II 34 b 17 (→) <<< **ša** **mi-xi-sa-te**; perhaps *pl* of **mixiz(?)tu**?

mixxupū. T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 55 **gur ša xurāçi erū mi-ix-xu-pu-u i-na lib-bi-šu na-ša-mi**.

maxaçu 1. pr **imxaç** (ZA iv 239, 18 **im-xu-uç**!), p^s **imaxxaç**; ip **maxaç**; pn **maxçu**, AV 4953; 4973. DH 62, 10; RÊJ xiv (27), 57. — a) beat, break, break to pieces {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen} ZIM., *Šurpu*, iii 30 **ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi** (*var me*) **ma-xa-çu**; IV 31 O 17—8 **a-max-xa-aç dal-tum** | **a-max-xa-aç si-ip-pu-ma** || **sikūru ašabbir**, **ušabalkat dalāte** (cf NE 65, 22 **a-max-xaç dal-tum**); R 28 **sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu** (= *pl*) **li-it-ka** (cf lētu, 2); 21 **tam-xa-aç UR** (= *sūna*) - **šu**; 31 **alik** (11) **Nam-tar ma-xa-aç ēkal kōtti** (§ 98 = ip break to pieces), 35 **illik** 11 **Namtar im-xa-aç etc.**, 53 **ik-kil a-xi-ša taš-me tam-xa-aç**. IV² 1* vi 7/8—11/12 the **utukku** **im-xaç-ma** (= **IN-RA**, Br 6359); IV² 22 a 43 **rēmu u lētu im-]xaç-ma** wild-steer and wildcow has it (the fever) be-fallen; 45 **bu-ul çi-ri im-xaç(çut?) - ma ki-ma ki-ri-e**; 29 no 3, 3—4 the **ašakku** that man **im-xa-aç** (= **NE-IN-RA**), 5—6 his **ašakku** **im-xaç** (= **BA-AN-GAZ**, Br 4725); IV² 30* no 3 R 2 **na-ax-lap-ta sa-an-ta ša pu-lux-ti im-xa-→** (aç?). NE 59, 18 **im-xa-aç** **u-par-ri-ir**; 44, 49 (2 *ag f*) **tam-xa-çi-šu-ma** (+ 61); also 45, 76. NE XI 1 col ii 20 **a-bu ilu** (?) **tam-bu-uk-ku a-na erçi-tim im-xaç** (or: **çut**) - **an-ni-ma**; l 18 **mā[r-šu] ša i-zi-ru im[-mu-xaç?]**; 26 **a-šar [ta-xa-az] zi-ka-ri ul im-xaç erçi-tim**; cf col i 25 **aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru la ta-max-xaç** (l 27). H 71, 6 **šira** (?) **i-max-xa-aç** (Br 5481); Neb 202, 9; V 17 a-b 19—20 [**AB-SI**] **M-KA-DU' & DUN-DUN** = **maxaçu ša šer'e** or **abšēni**; 35 **ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA** = **maxaçu ša še-im**. per-haps II 15 b 10 **u-ur bi-t i-[ma-xaç?]**;

K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 15 who Aššur^{ki} gab-bu ta-ma-xa-çu-u-ni (have slain) WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 12 *fol.* Sg *Ann* 273 šī-lim-šu-nu im-xa-aç (*var* xaç)-çu (II 65 i 27; 28 am-xaç); *Khors* 26. Cf KXUDTZON, 68 a 8 šī-lim-šu-nu PA-MEŠ-u (= imaxaçu), 70 a 7 where im-max-xa-çu-u (or 27?); K 8717, 15 ma-xi-iç max-xi (ZA iv 230); see muxxu, & T^M vii 97 a-max-xaç li-it-ki a-šal-la-pa lišān-ki; i 29 ina eli kiš-pi-ša lim-xa-çu-ši ilāni mu-ši-[ti], V 17 a-b 48 NA | çī-iç-çi ma-xi-iç (pm? AV 4957; Br 14468). Bu 91—3—9, 290, 19—20 an-nu-u a-na an-ni-im | ma-xi-iç bu-ti one for the other strikes the responsibility (PINCHES, *JRAS*, '97, 390—1); cf perhaps PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 308, 4. — b) wound {verwunden} H 85 (= D 132) 38 mu-še-niq-tu ša tu-lu-ša max-çu (PA-GA, Br 5576, 6115), cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113 & mixçu. ina išāti | ma-xi-iç *Babyl. Chron.* iii 30—1; ABEL & WINCKLER (also KB ii 281) he was wounded by fire; others better: he fell into a fever. NE XII col i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-çu i-lan-mu-ka (or to a?). *Esh Sendesch. R* 42 mi-xi-iç la nab-la-ti am-xa-su-ma, with a deadly wound I wounded him {mit tödlicher Wunde verletzte ich ihn}; cf Rm 281 (middle) im-xa-çu-šu. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 100. II 40 f-g 46 a star (kakab) ša ina kak-ki max-çu. V 17, 36, see below. — c) fight {kämpfen}? Syn. Hist. ii 8 ina ki-rib-šu im-xaç (KB i 200—1). — d) stamp {münzen}? 6 mana maxiç stamped money PINCHES-HALÉVY, *JA* viii, vol 12, 514 (see J). — Neb 134, 4 ma-xi-iç pu-ti-šu (also 24, 3); 202, 9 (1c) tappu i-max-xa-aç; Dar 273, 16 še-tir-ti i-max-xa-çu.

V 17 a-b 1—48 we have a mutilated tablet on which in col b maxaçu is to be supplied; 11 ... maxaçu ša mi-ix-[çi]; 12: m ša iç; 13  (cf ZK i 344) -GAZ-MAN-DA & 14 ŠA(?) -GAZ-MAN-KAK (= DU) -KAK = m ša ma-qaç-çi; 15 BI-IQ-PA- -LAL-E = m ša ša-di-im; 16 ... DUB-BA-AN-LAL-E = m ša dup-pa-nim; 17 ... IM-ŠU-RAT-AG-A = m ša

karpati; 18 DIM(?) -RAT-RAT = m ša xa-pi (vessel, receptacle, cf *Asb* ix 58); 19 ŠE-KA-DU (= KAK) & 20 DUN-DUN = m ša abšēni = xiršu (? *Asb* i 48); 21 ... = m ša ku- -max-ri (? ZK i 344); 22 ... = m ša  -šu. On ll 30 a, 31 a, 33 a cf ZK i 344; 34 = m ša kit(six?)-ni-e; 35 ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA = m ša še-im; 36 = sammat max-ça-at; 37 GIŠ-KAK-A = ma-xa-çu ša içi (Br 3798; 5714); 38 GIŠ-TAG-A = *idem* (Br 5258, 5711); 39 GI-BE-NA-MU-UN-KA = ma-xa-çu ša sik-kur-ra-ti (Br 2422); 40—1 (ZK i 344) = m ša u (or šam, cf *Yb*) -çi (Br 2461, 3559 u-çi: arrow); 42 ŠAG-GI-PA-GI = m ša pa-aš-ti (Br 3558, spear); 43 IR-DUL-DU-NE = m ša gur(?) -ši (AV 1758; Br 5407); 44 ŠI-IÇ-KU-PA-GI = m ša dup-di-e (?) Br 5576, 14352. — V 19 c-d 55—6 (si-ik) PA (Br 5576) & RA (Br 6360) = ma-xa-çu ša ...; 58 U-TE-BA-RA = ma-xa-çu ... (Br 6059); on ll 59—61 see Br 4515—17. Also V 19 c-d 28 PA-GA = ma-xa-çu (K 2008 iii 30); H 17, 263 ta-ag | TAG | = ma-xa-çu ša mimma (S^c 294; Br 3798); also II 26 c-f 20 *fol.*; cf H 21, 398 si-ik | SIK (= PA) | = ma-xa-çu; H 51, 30 IN-TAG = im-xa-aç; II 51 a 54 nār max-ça-at (11) Dibbar-ra (AV 4072).

Q¹ attack, fight, lit^r beat one another {angreifen, kämpfen} pr imdaxxi(a)ç, imtaxaç, § 53a; H^F 43; ZA iii 340 *fol.* III 4 no 1, ll 2, 9 im-ta-xa-aç (see also 10, 13, 14, 19, 21, 25, 29); in-da-xa[-çu] SMITH, *Asb*, 89, 28. TP iii 52 (v 76) it-te-šu-nu (lu) am-da-xi-iç (cf iv 16; v 88; vi 2) § 48; Anp ii 106 it-ti (*var* KI) -šu-nu am-da-xi-iç (*var* -çi). Su ii 70 it-ti-šu-un am-da-xi-iç-ma (Ku 1, 24; I 43, 48: it-ti-šu-nu); Anp iii 36 (ZA i 370), 39; ii 28; ittišu(nu) am-d(t)ax-xi-iç Šams iv 42; Šalm. Obel 64, 92, 145; *Mon*, R 97; III 5 no 6, 8. SCHMIDT, *Notes d'épigr.*, no xxxv (*Rec. Trav.*, vol xx) 1 im-ta-xa-aç ta-ap-da-a | u-ul i-zi-[ib edu], also ll 3, 7. del 124 the storm | ša im-dax-çu which had raged. — aq pl mundax(xi)çē (§§ 49a; 53a) & mudaxçē (> mumtaxiçu) warriors, fighters, soldiers, army {Krieger,

Kämpfer, Soldaten, Armee; HF 43 *rm* 2; AV 5510. Anp ii 28; 55 ina mit-xu-çi ti-du-ki maxēza a-si-bi aktašša-ad VIIIC qābē mun (*var* mu-un)-dax-çi-šu-nu ina kakkē u-šam-qit; also i 64; 107 mun (*var* mu)-tax-çi-a (*var* -ja) AV 5644. Sg Ann 288 mun-tax-çi-ja li-'-ut taxēzi (*cf* 43, 186, 329, 411); *Khors* 28+34 (*amēl*) mun-tax-çe-šu (120 -ja); Asb iii 39 mun-dax-çi-e-šu, 110, 131; v 110 (*var* without -e); IV² 21 *no* 1 B, O 30—1; 32—4 ma-a-ši mu-un-dax-çe (= *amēl* NE-RU-MA, Br 4606); KB ii 252, 80 ad-ki qābē taxēzi-ja mun-dax-çi; TP III Ann 48 (*amēl*) mun-dax-çi-šu; *ibid* 38 (-çi-e-šu-nu); V 55, 46 ša i-na nakru-u-ti u mun-dax-çu-ti (noun?) šarru bēl-šu i-mu-ru-šu-ma. H 40, 188—9 mu-un-dax-çu || a-a-bu. — ac mitxūçu fight, attack {Kampf, Angriff; § 88n; || tidūku, AV 5393. TP i 78 ina mit-xu-uç tu-šuri in the battle which caused their overthrow {in der ihre Niederlage verursachen den Schlacht; ii 67 my warriors ša mit-xu-uç tap-di-e li-per-du. Anp iii 109 me-it-xu-çi ina libbi abulli-šu aš-kun; *cf* also i 112 (ina mit-xu-çi), 115 ina mit-xu-çi u ti-du-ki; ii 45, 55; iii 18. Asb ii 24 ana mit-xu-çi (KB ii 167; BA i 11); iv 7 a-na mit-xu-çi (Sg Ann 325); viii 16 it-ba-nu-ma a-na mit-xu(-uç)-çi šarrūni māt MAR-TU-KI (*cf* § 88 end; BA i 19 *rm* 26; 315 where is said: read either mit-xu-uç or mit-xu-çi); also Smith, *Asb*, 89, 27 (KB ii 240); 175, 45. Sn iii 16 mit-xu-çu (*var* -uç) zu-uk(q) šēpē^V; III 9 *no* 2, 7 mit-xu-uç zu-u-ku šēpi (= TP III Ann 108) Kinc, *First steps in Assyrian*, 62—3: the attack of foot-soldiers. ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uç kak-ki = e-peš ta-xa-zi; v 58, 33 ina ki-rib tam-xa-ri, ina mit-xu-uç kak-ki. ZK ii 281 *rm* 2; ZA ii 358; Z^B 114 *rm* 2. PEISER & COT ii 277 *etc.* p. m.

3) a) beat, break, crush {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen; Merodach Baladan-stone (Berlin) iii 21—2 (qar-ba-ti ku-durri-ši-na) nu-uk-ku-ru-ma la mu-ux-xu-ça had been altered without, however, being broken, ruined (KB iii, 1, 189—90; BA ii 262 *fol.*). IV² 56 b 26 ina

paṭri tu-ma-xas-si thou shalt stab her. — b) wound {verwunden; KB ii 180 —1 *rm* * Teumman ša mux-xu-çu who had been wounded (= K 2674 i 19); *cf ibid* ii 4. K 680, 10 ina lib-bi-šu-nu mu-ux-xu-çu a-na-ku, AV 5448. V 45 viii 29 tu-max-xa-aç.

3) ut-ta-xi-çu S 760, 28 (R9) Hr^L 424.

NOTE. — 1. T. A. has the following forms: Q Lo. 62, 21 u lu-u | i-ma-xa-ça that I may kill them; 61, 26—27 ta-ax (Bxzolu, -')-ta-mu u | ti-ma-xa-xu-ka (and whipped you); Ber. 81, 36 ul ti-ma-xa-ça-na (they do not kill); 110, 21 in order that our servant la-a te-ma-xa-xu-nu, may not defeat us. — T. A. Lo. 11 + Murch, 43 what thy son im-xaç-zu (speaking of gold); Ber. 23, 61 im-xas-xa-a ma-la; 160, 24 u mi-xi-iç me a-bi-ja and my father has been slain; Lo. 72, 14 u da-ku-ju (T) | ma-ax-xu-u would kill him (ZA vii 354). — 3 Lo. 61, 17 tu-um-xa-su they have broken; *ibid* 19 and the hand of the man ša ja-ma-xa-aš-di who destroyed it (?); 66, 9 mu-xu-çu.

2. H 103 ii 21 read ma-xa-ç(u) *cf* 114, 9 (= D 123, 69; V 11 d-/21); HF 52, 5: ZB 58. the ma-xa-ru of p 108 is a mistake; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 61, however, would read ma-xa-ru = ma-ga-ru to favor one || zu willen sein, gnädig sein, || ra-xu-u (108, 19).

Derr. mitxūçu, tamxūçu (IV 13 b 9—10, Br 5277); tamxiçu (?), nam-xa-çu (?) & the following 8 (?):

maxçu torn {zerrissen; V 15 c-f 6 KU-ŠA (= LIB)-TAG = (cubā) max-çu (AV 4973; Br 8017); Cyr 232, 1 max-çu (1c) te-nu-u.

(1c) maxçu II 41 c-d 6 (= II 42 *no* 3, *add*) U-KA-GA = (1c) max-çu (Br 688).

ma-xu-çu S 760, 26 (AV 4965) Hr^L 424.

mixçu c. st. mixiç wound {Wunde; AV 5273, 5277; Br 5577. V 19 c-d 57 SI-IB-DUG-GA = mi-xi-iç (Br 9341); V 17 a-b 49 = mi-ix-çu ša abni (Br 14024); also 50 *fol.*; on col a 50 see ZK i 344); IV² 18* R, col iv 17—8 mi-xi-iç (= GIŠ-TAB) ša uk-ni-i (Br 3764); IV² 24 a 37 i[-na?] ar-ra-ka-a-tum ša mi-xi-iç-su (?) šu-ta-tu-u lim-nu ina i-di-šu (Br 2578). V 17 b 11 & Esh *Sendesch*, R 42 (see above). H 82—3, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti (q. v.). Br 3486, 8506; l 30 mu-še-niq-tu ša ina mi-xi-iç tu-li-e i (for ta)-mut (HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113). Cyr 241, 1 mi-ix-çi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum; also Nabd 78, 1.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iq (but he is full of wounds), 12 ſum-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iq. (KB v 316—7; BEZOLD, *Dipl.* reads u-ba(?)—an la-a mi-xi-iq (mixu, /axazu; suggests, however, also /maxaçu).

māxiçu, *p/* māxiçāni title of an official {Beamtentitel, Berufsname} AV 4957. V 32 d-e 20 (amēl) BAN-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 9103); II 51 no 2 R 10 (c-d 39) (amēl) KU-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 3798, 10596); II 31 c 69 (amēl) ma-xi-ça-u-ni (Br 12973); V 17 a-b 47 (uē) BAD = ma-xi-çu (AV 4959; Br 13934, 14025). Kxudtzon, 108 a 10 GIŠ-BAN-TAG-GA = māxiçu (?) MEISSNER, 115 rm 1: a wood worker {ein Holzarbeiter} ad K 4560, K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu the fighter; cf AV 523, 1044. K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu (ZA iv 11: fighter.

muxxuçu stamped? {geprüft, gestempelt?} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 24 tartaraxšu ſa xu-rāçi mu-ux-xu-uç (ZA v 15); i 30 taraxšu ſa xurāçu mu-ux-xu-uç ... I ſu-ſi; also ii 49. Or /maxaçu 2.

muxuçu (?) K 4200 O KU-BAR-RA = mux-xu-uç-çu (AV 5449). ZA iv 159.

maxiçtu V 17 a-b 46 KU(1)-TAG-TAG = ma-xi-iç-tum (AV 4960, Br 3798); preceded by 45 ma-xi-ça-tum (AV 4958, Br 14354; see Haurt, *E-voirel*, p 5) on col a see also ZK i 344.

maxaçu 2. pour over, out {über-, ausgiessen} || balalu. Asb x 84 am-xa-ça ſal-la-ar-šu || ab-lul (83); V 64 b 6 ſal-la-ar-šu am-xa-aç-ma ab-lu-ul tarax-xuš (ZK ii 344—5); K 161, 15 ta-ma-xaç (ZK ii 7—9). On D^{Pr} 60—70 see SCHRADER, ZA i 460, bel. To which verb belongs *de/* 60 sikkāt (written IQ-KAK-MEŠ) | māmē qabal-ſa (NE 136, 64 ina qabliša) lu-u am-xaç (var lu-am-xas-si)? JENSEN: pegs I fastened in for the water; perhaps: beaks for the water within I cut off (Haurt); MEISSNER, 115 rm 1 connects with māxiçu (see above) & says: {von der Böttcherarbeit}.



mixçu 2. || xammu 3 (q.r.) Br 10279—80. muxaçbū II 42 c 36 has (ſam) ſa mu-
-bu-u (Br 18816).


maxaru, *pr* imxur, *pc* lim-xur-an-ni (IV² 59 no 2, R 16), *ip* muxur, *ps* ima(x)-xar (cf a-max-xa-ar-šu, H^{OV} xxxii, end, AV 4955, K 2871 R), *pm* ma-xi-ir (Bu 80—7—19, 20 R 5). a) stand over against (properly: be in front) {gegenüber-treten, -stellen}. — a. be equal of, correspond to, compete with (person or thing) {ebenbürtig sein, entsprechen, rivalisieren (mit einer Person oder Sache)}. BAKKE, *Diss.* (24—6) 2, nos 8—10, 86 qar-rad ſa la im-max-xar (var im-xu-ru); H 38, 114—5 (= II 27 g-h 44) GAB-RI (cf gabrū) = ma-xa-ru(m) ſa amēli (Br 4500) & ma-xi-ru (rival) || ſa-ni-nu. Sg Nimir 5. see māxiru, below. Perhaps Creation-*frg* III 35 gab-ſa te-ri-tu ſa la ma-xir lim-na (of whom the wicked is no rival). — β. meet with, experience {begegnen, widerfahren} KB ii 248 v 11 (= SMITH, *Asb*, 118) in those days mi-ix-ru im-xur-šu-ma misfortune overtook him {injenci. Tagen stieß ihm Unglück zu}; cf Asbvii 123 U-a-a-te-'a ma-ru-uš-tu im-xur-šu-u-ma (KB ii 216—7); ix 70 —1 the people asked one another um-na : ina eli mi-ni-e ki-i ep-še-e-tu an-ni-tu limuttu im-xu-ru. — γ. op-pose, meet an enemy {widerstehen, einem feindlich begegnen, entgegentreten} K 183, 43—4 ſa ſul-ma-an-nu a-da-na-aš-šu-un-ni i-max-xar-an-ni-ni (BA i 624) opposes me {ist mir entgegen}. D 96, 31 ina sa-ba-si-šu uz-zn-ſa ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-man no god can oppose his wrath. K 3473 + 70, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 R 124 (Creation-*frg* III) lil-lik lim-xu-ra na-kar-ku-nu. II 27 g-h 45 GAB-ŠU-GAR = ma-xa-rum ſa (amēl) nakri (Br 4518). — δ. be-seech a god, pray to {eine Gottheit an-gelien, anflehen} Sn v 52 a-na ka-ſa-di nakri dan-ni am-xur-šu-nu-ti. SMITH, *Asb*, 120, 27 am-xur [ſa]-qu-ti Iš-tar; cf 121, 40; Sg Bull 100; ZA iv 11, 30 im-max-xar-ka there prays to thee {es betet ... zu dir} see II 22, 24; 34 (11) ſamaš im-xu-ru-ka he prays to thee; 46 ta-max-xar. — V 24 b 42—4 perhaps ſar-ra-am im-ta-xar; ſar-ra-am im-

xur-ma (asked for, applied to); šar-ra a-pi (= ūa)-te iš-me-ma. — *b*) receive {entgegennehmen} — *a*. accept something from some one, with double accus. {etwas von jem. empfangen, mit doppelt. accus.} especially with ma(n)dattu (*q. v.*); TP ii 53; Anp ii 75—6 ma-da-tu am-xur. Asbii 61 it-ti tir-xa-ti ma-'a-as-si am-xur-šu; iii 137 ša da-'a-tu im-xu-ru-šu who accepted a bribe from him; cf ZA iv 10, 42 ma-xir da-'-ti *q. v.*, (Br 4285) who taketh a bribe (also BA ii 280; KB ii 262—3 col vii 1; II 47 a-b 13). I 66 c 22 bilat mātūte *etc.* am-xu-ur. Neb x 11—2 bilatsunu kabitti | lu-um-xu-ur kirbušša (*i. e.* in the palace), also I 66 c 55; Nerigl ii 40. Sn ii 32; am-xur-šu Šalm. Mon., R 23 *etc.* III 6 no 6, 24—6 ma-da-tu am-xur. Šamš. i 37 ma-xir bilti u igisē. KB iv 56 no ix 6 me-ix-ra has received {hat empfangen}; Golen 2, 6. T^M vi 100 up-ša-še-e mux-ri-in-ni-ma (take away from me). Sm 26 i 18 the owner i-ma-ax-xar the indemnification. Dar 37, 20 šim bīti-šu-nu kasap ga-mir-tum max-ru-' (have received), *ibid* whosoever goes to law and says (25) um-ma bīt šu-a-tim ul na-din-ma, kaspu ul ma-xir (this field has not been sold, money has not been received) | (amēl) pa-ki-ra-nu kaspu im-xu-ru; Neb 135, 31. kaspā im-xu-ru Nabd 116, 37 *etc.* (T^C 92—3). Bu 88—5—12, 157, 4 u-zu-bi-ša ma-ax-ru-at her divorce-money she has received {ihr Entlassungsgeld hat sie empfangen}; pm maxir *etc.* also in active meaning: the payment he has received (MEISSNER, 134); *ibid* 108 rm 2: ma-xi-ir interchanges at times with magir, *i. e.* that which has been received (see *ibid*, 114). In *c. l.* very often *A* ina qāt(*i*) *B* maxir *A* has received from (the hands of) *B*. Cyr 8, 7 ina qāt *M* ma-xi-ir (he has received from), 8—10 : 9 šegel kaspi maxrī-tum (former money) ša *L* ina qāt *M* max-ra. Camb 257, 11—12 ina qāt *X* ma-xi-ir. KB iv 88 col iv 26 im-xur; 28—9 ina qāt *B* ma-xir; 34 max-ru (has received). Camb 290, 11 max-ra-at (*3 f sg*); also max-rat (Camb 345, 11). KB iv 158, 12—3 ša ina qāt | *I-N* an-xu-ru (which

I bought); Nabd 85, 4. — ina qāt ētir (ZA i 431, 8; iii 82—3; 92; 179 rm 4; iv 68 rm 1; PEISER, KAS 109a; T^C xiv, 13 a-c). — *β*. receive graciously, favorably {gnädig an-, aufnehmen} || liqū (*q. v.*), cf HALÉVY, *Rev. crit.*, 23 Jl. '90, 483. Šalm. Balaw vi 5 im-xu-ru (KB i 136—7 X SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103). T^M vii 79 (end) šar-ta lim-xur-an-ni (+136); 137 lim-xu-ru-in-ni (accept from me). V 56, 56 un-ni-ni-šu a-a im-xu-ur-šu not may he accept his sighing prayer. Asb iv 10 rar-ta-ni-xi-ja im-xu-ru to uninniia ilqū (*q. v.*); perh. ZA iv 11, 34 (see above, *a*) š.; Neb ii 5 im-xu-ru su-pu-u-a. V 52 iv 27 (ana) ma-xa-ri tes-li-ti-šu (= IV² 58 R iv 44). ZA v 66, 8 (*i. e.* 81—2—4, 188) (lētār) ma-xi-rat tes(š)-li-ti; cf II 66 no 1, 7 || lēqūt uninni. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 7 (end) lētār ma-xi-rat su-pi-e; xx 205 col 1, 5 (ilāt Na-na-a) ma-xi-rat un-nin-nu. ZA x 296, 19 (end) (11) Igigi is-ša-na-xu-ru ud-du-u is-ki-šu-un ma-xa-ru bu-ki-šu-un. V 43 c-d 41 Nebo has the epithets ma-xa-ru (*c*), na-bu-u (*d*); cf I 47 il ša tas-li-tu i-ma-xa-ru = il Na-bi-um (§ 147). T. A. Ber. 3 R 18 ul a-ma-ax-xa-ar I would not accept (the gold); 152, 18 and my lord, the king li-im-xu-ur (may graciously do so and so). IV² 54 a 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki-pi-di-e-šu; 17 a 56 ni-ga-a-šu mu-xur; S 6 + S 2 O 16 upuntu (see ZIM., *Šurpu*, 59) mux-ri-in-ni-ma li-qi-e un-ni-ni-ja. (*Rev. Sém.* '98, 142 fol); VATh 793, 14—5 si-ig-mi-šu-nu | mu-xu-ur (BA ii 503—4); KB iii (2) 64—5 ii 17 ni-iš ga-ti-ja mu-xu-ur; ZA v 59, 12 mu-xu-ur labān appi accept my prostration. With preceding pān(*i*) = to be agreeable, pleasing to one {seinem angenehm sein} KXUDRZOX, p 22; cf no 107 R 10 pa-ni ilū-ti-ka rabī-ti max-ru | eli ilū-ti-ka rabī-ti tīb; 98 O 6 pa-an ilū-ti-ka rabī-ti ma-xi-i-ri; 103 O 1 pa-an bēli rabī-i Marduk m]a-xi-[e]-ri. 83—1—18, 14 R 5—6 am-ma-te ina pān šarri | bēlija ma-xi-ir-u-ni | li-pu-šu. On lixxuru (Bu 89—4—26, 161 O 15 *etc.*) = limxuru, see ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, *Hebr.* x 197; xiii 210; xiv 178. — II 32 b 72 G-İŠ = III

mu-ux[-ru?] AV 4970; 73 mi-ix-ra mu-xur (Br 4503); 74—5 max-ru-u; 76 mu-ux-ru(-)u bi-bil-šu (AV 5450); 78 še(a)r-ra mu-xur (Br 4501); 79 qar-ra-da mu-xur (Br 7880). — V 50 a 35—6 ša im-xu-ru (Br 4501) same id IV² 10 a 20 is-su-u im-xu-ru-ma kīma ʕu-ba-ti — γ. take, in the meaning of: buy × nadanu = sell {nehmen in der Bedeutung: kaufen × nadanu = verkaufen} AV *34 col 1; MEISSNER, ZA ix 275—6, no 9. Nabd 356, 5—6 ia-a-tu | u B (my husband) na-da-nu u ma-xa-ri ina eli ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a ni-pu-uš sold and bought (i. e. transacted business) with the money of my dowry; 10 it-ti a-xa-meš nim-xur we bought together. Camb 145, 5—6: 17 šegel ša na-da-nu | u ma-xa-ri which were for selling and buying. Nerigl. 34, 5 im-xur-ri: had bought. K 13 (= IV² 45 no 2) 57—8 ta-max-xa-ra-nim-mu | ta-nam-di-na-na-a-šu ye shall bring and give us. Perhaps K 125, 17 i-ma-xa-ru-šu-nu they furnished them (PSBA xvii 236—7); T. A. Ber. 106 8 mu-xi-ru they have hired (?) the soldiers of Gazri. 1 pl ni-max-xar (see leqū, 1 Q a). — V 47 b 15 i-max-xar ip-te-en-ni (√pa) ub-ba-la maš-ki-ta. — c) denominative of maxru front = be at the front, uppermost. c. g. I 35 no 2, 2 Nu-gim-mud(t) ša ki-bit-su max-rat whose command is foremost. (× KB i 217 ʕi-rat); perhaps Creation-frag IV 21 ši-kin (or mat?)-ka be-lum lu-u max-ra-at ilānima thy lot be uppermost {dein Los übertreffe}.

II 27 g-h 23 GIŠ -ŠU-GI = ma-xa-rum ša narkabtī (Br 2395, 7127); 46 RU-TIK = ma-xa-rum ša ma-xir-ti (Br 1460). VR 11 d-f 21 reads ma-xa-ru (× Br 11401 ma-xa-ʕu, q. r.). V 29 g-h 6 GI = ma-xa-ru (Br 2395); II 44 a-b 13 -XIR = ma-xir pa-[ni?] Br 7859. K 46 ii (H 57) 32 ŠU-TE-GA = ma-xa-ru (|| li-ku-u, 31) II 48 c-d 10; 34 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = im-xur; 36 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = im-xu-rum (Br 1701); 38 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i-ma-xa-ar; 40 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-ma-xa-ru (Br 7696).

Q^t im-ta-xar (Nabd 85, 7), amdaxar (§ 48) lit^y face one another {wörtl.: sich gegenüberstehen}. — a) be equal, agree, harmonize {gleich sein, übereinstimmen, harmonisieren} del 25 lu]-u mit-xur ru-pu-us-sa u mu-rak-ša her width and her length be in proportion (see H^{OV} xlii; Johns Hopk. Circ., 69, 17b; PAOS, O, '88; AJP xi 419, 421; BA i 124, 321; NE 135, 29—30 & rm 14; JENSEN, 370, 376: mu-šal-ša; J^{I-N} 33 mu-rag-ša: its height); del 128 ki-ma u-ri mit-xu-rat (pm) u-sal-lu BA ii 282 like as a desert had become the meadow {wie eine Wüste war die bewachsene Flur geworden}. See also JENSEN, 370, 400; BA i 35. 134 fol., 321—2 (= emū kīma, del 183); see, however, JENSEN, 432 & again J^{I-N} 54 rm 90; KING, First Steps in Assyrian: In place of fields there lay before (me) a swamp. del 56 < (= 10)  (= GAR, cf IV 40, 23) ta-a-an im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (q. r.); JENSEN, 372: 140 Ellen. — b) happen to, meet with {betreffen, begegnen} Etana-legend (R 2, 454) R 30 našru im-qu-ut-ma im-da-xar-šu ina fell down and it happened to him {stürzte herab und es betraf ihn}, also l 36. — c) approach etc. {sich nähern, etc.} 82—3—28, 4344 + 4473 + 4503 the birdcatcher še-e-tam | id-di-ma | im-dax-xar (and there approached) PSBA xviii 257—8; perhaps Anp ii 54 ina mit-xur sa-an-ti at the approach of dusk. — d) pray for, beseech {beten, anflehen} K 2675 R 10 aš-šu ep-še-e-ti an-na-a-ti mārē Dūr-ili im-da-xa-ru-ni-ma u-sal-lu-u be-lu(-u)-ti beseeched me and requested my rule. ZA v 67, 24 nišē (māt) Ašur ul im-da-xa-ra ilūtki (i. e. of Ištar); cf ZA iv 12, 48 sir (rar-si-ir)-ki-ši-na tam-tax (var ta)-xar. — e) receive, accept {entgegennehmen, annehmen} Anp (i 79, 106 etc.) tribute at-ta-xar (§ 49a); a(t)-ta-xar ii 92, 93 102; u-ta-xar iii 2; at-ta-xar (rar at-tax-ra) ii 88. Salm Obel 106 i-gi-si-šu-nu am-tax-xar (I received); cf 120, 162, 172, 173 (at-ta-xar). Mon, R 24, 27, 30; 29 am-da-xar-šu. Ash ix 103—4 ina ni-iš qāte-ja ša . . . | am-da-ax-xa-ru (KB ii 226—9). K 2801 R 23 in-da-

xar-a-ma (they received). K 5464 R 23 a-ta-xar; cf KB iv 158, 7 [an?]-da-xar. ZA vii 278 has a P. N. An-da-xar. — f) buy {kaufen} KB iv 42 col 1, 1 a-na mit-xur še-e for the purchase of wheat {zum Ankauf von Korn}. K 233, 18 i-na pa-an bēli-ja (?) in-da-xar-šu-nu-ti which he has acquired before my lord {(das) er vor meinem Herrn erworben hatte} WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 470 rm 4 (supplying kimtu: family) but see ina pān maxaru (Q b) β. Nabd 85, 7 bitu šu-a-tim im-ta-xar. K 46 (H 57) ii 27 im-ta-xar.

Q^m present oneself before {sich vor jemandem aufstellen} etc. K 1285, 3 at-ta-na-ax-xar-ka, also II 14, 15, 16, 18 etc. — receive, accept {entgegennehmen, annehmen} Sn *Rassam* 65 wherein they have received (im-da-na-(ax)-xa-ru) the tribute of the princes; *Bell* 38; Rost, 6. — Ash ix 52 im-da-na-xa-ru gam-mālē u amēlūti (they could exchange, buy); cf kīšu, p 446.

3 a) II 67, 73 šī-id (IM) iltāni u-max-xi-ra bēbāt-sin KB ii 23 at the northside (towards north) I erected their gates {an der Nordseite brachte ich ihre Tore an}. *Rec. Trav.* xx 127—8, 21—2 kala] muš-ši-ma (all night) elippi-šu u-max-xir (il menait) | ina tam-ti rapa-aš-ti. — b) offer, sacrifice {opfern, darbringen} I 7 no ix A 3 (= D 121 no 10, 3) mux-xu-ru e-li-šu-nu u-max-xir (cf σπονδήν σπένδειν); KING, *Magic*, 57, 11 u-ma-xir-ki mu[-ux-xu-ru?]. — c) KB ii 256—7, 57—8 ni-kis qa-qadi Te-um-man ina tarçi abulli qabal | ša (a1) Ninū u-max-xi-ru max-xu-riš properly: let be in front in the manner of being in front: exhibited publicly {stellte ich öffentlich aus}. — PINCHES, *TSBA* viii 167 (Sp III 586 + Rm III 1) 12 ilat A-a xi-ir-tum narām-taka xa-di-iš li-max-xi-ir-ka (HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*, 120 fol); also II 66 no 2, 15 ki-sal (rar id) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xir pānu | -uk-ki may be pleasing to thee {möge dir gefallen} KB ii 266—7; ZA i 94; Sg *Bull* 101 li-im-ma-xi-ir. — Br 0028 ad K 46 i 29 (AV 8177) reads BA-AN-DA-DI = u]-ma-xar (see H 55). V 45 col viii 30 tu-max-xar.

3ⁱ receive {empfangen} III 41 i 30: 816 kaspi which A-B. | ina qāt M-N. has received as a price (mi-tax-xu-ru ana šimi); KB iv 76; cf I 12 ana šimi im-xu-ru (§§ 88b & 98 part of Qⁱ). D 98, 38 mit-ta[-ax-xu-]ru ša be-lum ilāni ti-bu-ka ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 412 es nehme auf mit dir, o Bēl der Götter den Kampf. K 1285 O 9 ana mi-tax-xu-ri-ja.

5 offer, sacrifice, bring {opfern, darbringen}. Sg *Khors* 168 kat-ri-e . . . u-šam-xir-šu-nu-ti I sacrificed to the gods; cf *Ann* 431; Pp IV 129 u-šam-xi-ir-šu-nu-ti (3 pl). Šalm *Balaw* vi 4 u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi (ZA iv 387) he offered; cf SCHULZ, *Šalm*, 103. Esh (A) vi 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a (q.c.) I offered my gifts {ich brachte meine Geschenke dar}; V 64 b 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat-ra-a-a, also KB iii (2) 100; Lⁱ iii 26 u-šam-xi-ra-a kab(?) -ra-a. NE 53 no 26, 50 a-ma lu u-šam-xir-ki (J^{I-N} 27), see also 58, 22. — b) Asurbanipal sent word to Nabū-bēl-šumi [ip]šit ina pān Te-um-man u-šap-ri-ka | u-šam-xir-ka ka-a-ta "the fate that I let come upon T, I will bring upon thee" {"das Geschick, das ich dem T. widerfahren liess, will ich dich treffen lassen"} KB ii 268—9, II 101—2. ZA ii 355. IV 10 a 50—1 god in the wrath of his heart u-šam-xi-ra-an-ni (Br 6316) has visited me. T^M vii 70 mi-xir tu-šam-xir-in-ni u-šam-xir-ki the trouble thou hast brought upon me, I will bring upon thee.

5ⁱ IV² 26 b 11—12 sinništū ša qā-tāša lā damqā uš-tam-xi-ir he went to meet {gieng er zu treffen}. (= GAB. . . RI, Br 4501) cf 16—17; II 19 a 56—7 uš-tam-xir-šu. Creation-*frag* IV 142 (= R 11—12) uš-tam-xi-ir mi-ix-rat ZU-AB šu-bat ¹¹ Nu-g(d)im-mud(t); JENSEN, 248 & 288 placed (the heavens) opposite the abyss {stellte ihn (den Himmel) gegenüber dem Urwasser}; K 61, 2 nu-uš-ta-max-xar (ZK ii 12). NE 9, 43 uš-tam-xi-ir-šu. Creation-*frag* V 22 (D 94) on the 21st lu] šu-tam-xu-rat (¹¹) Šamaš lu-ša-ba (JENSEN, 288 fol; JAOS, xv 12 fol); *ibid*, l 18 on the 14th lu-u šu-tam-xu-rat miš-li [arxi?]-šam.

27 Šamš i 6 Ninib ša la im-ma-xa-

ru dan-nu-su whose power cannot be equalled {dessen Macht unvergleichbar ist}. V 65 b 33 Bunēš... a-ši-bi 'ša-as-si (var ci) ša la im-max (var ma-xa)-ri qa-bal-šu. ZA ii 128 b 27 thy mighty weapons ša la im-ma-ax-xa-ru (KB iii, 2, 62—3) which cannot be withstood (also see Q a); K 247 i ... ša la im-ma-xa-ru; King, *Magic*, 3, 12 (K 8122) [¹¹ UT-GAL-LU] ša la im-max-xa-ru qa-bal-šu (cf 2, 14). Dar 272, 8 ša im-max-xa-ru (is received {ist erhalten}); V 31 c 12 ša bitu i-nam-xa-ra (? AV 4955); II 36 a-b 22 mimma ša im-max-xa-[ru] Br 6316, 6599, 12099.

NOTE. — ZA x 10—11 reads Sp II 265 a, no xxii 6 (end) ina ma-xar-ri; Strono, PSBA xvii 180 la mur-ri.

Derr. mitxāru, mitxāriš, mitxurtu, namxaru, namxurtu, tamxaru, šum-xu-ra-ta (T. A. Lo. 23, 9), imxuru (?; Oppert, ZA xiii, 273) and the following:

maxariš. *adv* formed from maxaru Q ac = ana maxari against, in greater degree than, surpassing {gegen; in höherem Maasse als}. Creation-*frg* III 56 ma-xa-riš Ti-āmat lib-ba-šu ubla against T. to go his heart desired (lit^y took him) {gegen Tiamat zu ziehen war er entschlossen} JEXSEX, 329; = cīriš T. (Creat-*frg* IV 128); IV 2 ma-xa-ri-iš ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me; JEXSEX, 278 his fathers surpassing, he took the place as decider.

maxru (AV 4978) c. *st.* maxar (AV 4954) front, frontpart {Front, Vorderseite} id ŠI (Br 9270; K 4378 vi 26; § 9, 86); ŠI-DU (Br 9338 on K 46 ii 23—5, see below); ŠU-ŠI-DU (Br 7226); KA-ŠAG (Br 634). It is used. — locally: maxar, ina maxar (§ 81 b) = coram: before, in presence of {vor, in Gegenwart von}, adi & ana maxri(ja) into (my) presence {vor mich}; ana maxar with noun following. — li (see lū 4) max-ru etc. (Br 4005); IV 5 b 73 ina ma-xar (Br 3516) na-an-na-ri (¹¹) Sin ez-zi-iš il-ta-nam-mu-u (l^y/lamū); a 46—7 ina max-ri il-la-ku (TP iv 54 but cf p 530 col 1); IV 2 col v 19 ina ma-xar (= ŠI), cf ZA iii 141 (no 17, 22); H 77, 42; 78, 15 & 17 (Br 3516, 3038). *del* 95 the gods il-la-ku ina max-ri went in front of him (of

God Adad); 113 ša (var nš-šu) a-nu-ku ina ma (var pu)-xar(xur) ilāni aq-bu-u limuttu because I have spoken evil before the gods; 114 ki-i aq-bi ina ma-xar ilāni limuttu, etc. Zū-legend ii 42 show thyself strong ina max-ri ilāni; V 34 iii 50 ina mu-xa-ar Marduk šar ša-mi-e u er-zi-tim. Knudtzon, 115 O 3 etc. ina ma-xar ilūtika ra-bīti (written ina ŠI no 46 O 3; ŠI (= lGI) = maxar or pān on omen tablets). II 9 c-d 38 i-na ma-xar (= ŠI) šī-bi (Br 591; 9270). Sp II 265 a xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum-mi. NE 60, 20 a-di max-ri-ja; *ibid* 60, 12 ik-ru-ub ma-xar-šu-un; Asb ii 33 ina ŠI (= maxri § 41; JEXSEX tarci)-ja came to meet me {kamien mir entgegen}; i 71 ina max-ri-ja iššūni; iv 34 ina max-ri-ja i-zi-zu-u-ma (ZA x 80); iv 49 Ištār ša ina max-ri-ja il-li-ku (KB ii 190—1); viii 7—8 il-li-ka a-di max-ri-ja; v 100 um-ma a-na-ku al-lak ina ma-xar Ašurbanaplu; x 50 ta-mar-ta-šu kabittu | u-še-bi-la adi max-ri-ja; v 20 ša ina maxri-a-u il-li-ku (& max-ri-ja, Br 6554); iii 24 ŠI (var max-ri)-ja. II 127, 48 ilāni ša ša-di-i ana max-ri-ja i-ba[-'u?]; 129, 40 ina max-ri al-lak-ma X ur-ki ullakma. IV 31 R 34 ina max-ri-ja; TP ii 95 ana max-ri-ja; cf V 65 b 46. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 (Creation-*frg* III) 6 šu-bi-ka ana max-ri-ka; 81—2—14, 188, 12 max-ra-ki a[-bak-ka?] ZA v 66. V 65 b 27 i-na max-ri-ka lišā-qiri epšētūa. NE 52 no 24 a 48 na ina max-ri-ki. TM i 25 max-ri-ku-nu. I 66 c 17 in ma-xa-ri-šu-nu a-to-it-ti-iq I went to them (the gods) {ich trat vor sie (die Götter)}. — I 51 no 1 b 26 ma-xa-ar (¹¹) Marduk etc.; Asb x 26 ma-xar Bēlit, the mother of the great gods (cf Smith, *Asurb*, 9, 7); V 64 b 39 ina ma-xar (¹¹) Sin. V 35, 34 (end) ma-xar (¹¹) Bēl u (¹¹) Nabū. Rm 277 i 21 ma-xa-ar i-lim before God & c. in the presence of priests (BA iii 503). K 112 O 9 ma-xar (¹¹) Šamuš. DT 81 v 10 ma-xa-ar šī-bi (BA iii 501 *fol*); Sg Cy 18 ma-xar šar (= ŠI) Kaldī. V 65 b 32 mu-uz-zi-iz max-ri-ku (= ka) ZA iii 308—9; H 123 R 6 ba-laṭ ū-me ru-qu-

ti ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak. ZA iv 9, 53—4 maxarka = ina maxrika; ZA i 341, 15 ina ma-ax-ri-ka. II 36 c-f 25 šal-meš i-tal-lu-ku ma-xar-šu to walk before him in peace (Z^B 43—44), cf D 96, 83. Rm III 105 i b 10—11 pālix ilūti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu. NE 19, 47 šar-ra-at erçit tim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at (see kamasu, pp 396—7 for other instances). H 78, 25 ina max-ri-šu (ŠI-BI-KU) it-ti ¹¹ Bēl i-ša-mi šī-im-ta. ZA x 292, 16 max-riš; IV 24 b 42—3 ma-xar-ka; K 4623 R 3—4 ma-xar-ki (Br 4005). Esh (A) vi 30 ma-xar-šu-un aq-ki-ma; I 40 iii 19 (cf B. A. iii, 220) iq-bi ma-xar-šu-nu ina ma-kal-ti; cf Asbix 59 in-nab-tu-ni ma-xar-šu-nu. — temporally: former or earlier time, period; formerly {Vorzeit, frühere Zeit; früher} TP iv 54 i-na max-ra formerly (§ 78); Asb ii 9 a-di-e eli ša max-ri u-ša-tir-ma (cf vii 46). V 63 a 31—2 Naramsin šar ma-ax-ri (V 34 b 12) a former king {ein früherer König}; V 64 b 40 max-ri; also Neb vi 24; I 65 b 4 ma-na-(a-)ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (cf V 34 a 23; c 11); I 51 no 1 a 28 šar ma-ax-ri; ZA i 339, 12; I 67 ii 6 šarru ma-ax-ri. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 iv 20 (end) kīma max-rim-ma e-pu-uš (BA iii 244 foll); cf vi 32—33 a-šar maš-kan-šu max-ri | eš-šiš u-še-piā. II 32 a-b 6—7 ūm(u) max-ri. — especially used in the expression ālik(ut) maxri predecessors {Vorgänger}. α. of place {vom Orte} IV 1* iii 4 im-xul-lu a-lik max-ri (= ŠI-DU) šu-nu onwardstriving winds {vorangehende Stürme}; IV² 30* no 3 O 20 mār šip-ri a-lik max-ri ša ¹¹ E-a a-na-ku. Asb iv 24 rubē a-li-kut i-de-e-šu. — β. of rank {dem Range nach} V 16 c-d 10 A-GA-ZI = a-lik max-ri = a-ša-ri-du (9), Br 11529; also V 16 g-h 30 (Br 1655; same id in 29 = a-du-u). II 66 no 1, 4 Istar a-li-kat max-ri ša ilāni. Creation-frg III (K 3473) 39 a-li-kut max-ri pa-an um-ma-ni (be thy mission); I 7 no ix E 2 (¹¹) ŠI-DU a-lik max-ri, Br 9336. — γ. of time {der Zeit nach} Esh iv 51 šarrāni a-lik max-ri abēja (v 34); cf II 21 a 20; K 161 iv 5 (ZK ii 2); Sen Russ 64 (& 72) šarrāni

a-li-kut max-ri abē-ja; Bell 46; Sn vi 30; Sg Ann 103. D 49, 33 šarrāni a-lik max-ri (var ŠI)-ja the kings preceding me; Neb vii 12 šar ma-du-ti a-lik max-ri-ja. V 64 a 48, b 58; 63 a 46; = ālik pān(i) q. v. Sn Ku 4, 21 šar pa-ni max-ri-ja; III 38 no 2 O 63 šar pa-na max-ri-ja. H 41, 257 ŠI-DU-RA = a-lik max-ri (= II 36 c-d 7; ZK ii 189). K 8524, 6 m]ax-ri it-ta-lad. S^c 3, 10 [ŠI] = max-ru (= H 30, 678); H 57 (K 46) ii 23—5 ma-ax-ra, ina & a-na ma-ax-ra (= ŠU-ŠI-DU); also cf II 36 c-f 66 max-ru (Br 3217); perhaps H 67 R 0 m]a]-ax-ru; Sⁱ ii 6 ma-xar = i-gu-u. V 39 c 68 ŠI = ma-xar.

T. A. has the forms ma-xar, max-ri, often; ana max-ri-ja šulmu Lo. 1, 3; 6, 10, 46; 73, 19; ana ma-xa-ar bēli-ja šulmu; a-na ma-xar bēli abija, Ber. 29, 6; 71, 10 al-ka-ti-a-na ma-xar-ri Xa-mu-ni-ri; 24, 09 i-na ma-a-ax(?) -ri-im-ma; 24 R 42 xurāçi ub-ku-tum muš-šu-ru-tum išt-tu ma-xa-ar Ni[-im-mu-u-ri-ja]; Rostowicz 2, 16 i-na ma-ax-ri-i-im-ma; a-na max-ri-ti šarri be-li-ja Lo. 30, 24 & 33; *ibid* 17 a-na max-ri, etc.

maxrū / maxritu (X arkū) AV 4979, 4976—7; § 65, 37 being in front, at the head of, properly situated at or in front of (§ 76). — a) first, foremost {erster, vorderster}. T^O 94. D 96, 22 li-iç-çab-tu-ma max-ru-u li-kal-lim (q. v.); Šalm. Mon 14 ina max-ri-e palē-ja in the first of my years of reign; cf Sg Ann 10. Cuthean legend of Creation ii 17 šattu max-ri-tu ina ka-ša-di when the first year approached {als das erste Jahr herankam} ZA xii 321. IV² 14 no 1 R (coloph.) 2 it says the text is a nis-xu ŠI (= max-ru)-u a first copy (or an old excerpt?) BA iii 415; also see III 57 no 5, 31, 32, 35 ŠI (= maxru)-u Jxxsxn, 496. II 40 c-d 36 GU-GA-RUM = (abaa) max-ritum (?). — b) former, old, ancient {vormalig, früher, alt}; Sg Ann 83 i-na gir-ri-ja max-ri-ti in my former campaign; 402 ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e; Asb vii 60 (§ 129), see girru, b) p 231. ZA iii 366, 6 mūtu max-ru-u; also ZA v 144, 23. K 13, 5 šarru max-ru-u the former king. ZA iii 397, 23 xurāça ma-ax-ra-a (also ZA iv 83, bel.). ZA iii 317, 82 tamli max-ri-e. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76

iv 16 ki-i (16) XAR-RI-šu max-ri-i mišixtašu amšux. K 2852 + K 9662 iv 7 šumi-šu-nu max-ra-a u-nak-kir-ma a-na eš-šu-ti az-ku-ra ni-bit-sun. Esh *Nrgoub* 6 (nār) Te-bil-ti max-ri-tu ša Ašur-n[ācir-pal] *Rec. Trav.* xvii 81—2. Sn vi 37 maš-kan ēkalli max-ri-ti (also *Rassam* 83); I 44, 61 a palace ša eli max-ri-ti ma'adiš šūturat, cf *Rass* 71, *Bell* 44 ēkallu max-ri-tu; Sn iii 27 eli bilti max-ri-ti; cf *Asb* iii 23 (III 12, 30); iv 128 maxēzu mi-ix-rit (al) BITU-Im-bi-i max-ri-e opposite (or in the place of) the old *B-I* (see ZA x 81 on the construction of II 128—31); also *ibid* 123. TP vii 86; viii 7 eli max-ri-e. — *pl* TP vii 21 šarrāni abēja max-ru-ti the kings my forefathers; I 43, 8—9 abēšu max-ru-ti; also Darius VII O 10—11 (Bezold, *Achaem.*, 36) ina šarrāni *pl* max-ru-tu ištēn inamu-te'-i-me *pl* (q.v.) max-ru-tu. Sg *Cyl* 36 ina šarrāni max-ru-te. *Asb* vi 1, 9, 13 the kings of Elam (or Akkad) max-ru(-u)-ti; vi 70 qimaxxē šarrānišunu max-ru-ti (J^u 54—55); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 15 (end) ki-çir šarrāni abēja max-ru-te. III 29 no 2, 14 MUMES alāni max-ru-u-ti I changed. AH 1000, 83—1—18, 2 e-lat maxru-u-tu aside from the former (ZA ii 44); Lay 66, 17 [i]na gir-re-te-ia max-ra-a-te on my former campaigns (= TP III Ann 227). II 67, 69 ēkallāti abēja max-ra-a-ti (KB ii 22—3). Camb 853, 7 ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu — duppu max-ru-u a former document {eine frühere Urkunde}; & rik-su max-ru-u a former compact, agreement; often in c. f. e-lat u-an(or il?)-tim max-ri-tim(or ŠI-tim)etc.; Cyr 321, 5 e-latu-an (il?)-tim *pl* max-ri-e-tum (BA iii 305); Camb 164, 9—10 e-lat ra-šu-tu max-ri-tum; Cyr 334, 6 manē kaspi max-ru-u a former mine of silver {eine frühere Mine Silber}. — PEISER, KAS 8 (i 25); 101, 8; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 319 col 1; *ibid* xv 7 max-ri-tum. lvii 21 max-ru-tu (= *pl*). KUDRZON, 53 on ŠI (+tum, ti, tu) = maxritum etc., f m]ax-rit *ibid* 21 R 10; ŠI-tum 1 R 14 etc., *pl* ŠI-MES 109 O 4, etc. II 32 a-b 74 TU = max-ru-u (Br 14475); 75 . . ŠAG (Br 3517); 77 AN-TA-

[ŠAG]-GI = max-ru-u (Br 473, 3517, 3963, 13882). Rm 2, 200 A 14 qu-ud-mu = max[-ru-u]; 15 ul-lu-u = max[-ru-u]. — T. A. Ber. 10 R 23 [xurāqu] ma-ax-ra-a which my brother sent; 29, 7 i-na max-ri-i girri (upon a former journey). — ZA iii 396, 38 we have šar-ra-ni ma-ax-ra-u (cf ZA iv 83, bel.; v 140, 38). — HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 118 would explain D 134, 13 ūmi ma-ag-ri = ūmu maxrī (see magrū & kinā-tūtu). On Addaru maxrū (X arkū) see magrū.

māxiru rival {Gegner, Rivale} || šāninu; properly ag of maxaru a); AV 4962; § 9, 143. ZDMG 29, 46 fol. also || gabrū (q. r.). K 3454 (Zū-legend) ii 38 ina bērit ilāni axēka ma-xi-ra e tar-ši (BA ii 409—10), cf iii 82. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 17 ma-xi-ra a-a ir-ši. BAKKE, *Dis.*, 1 no 4, 21 a-mat-su a-bu-bu te-bu-u ša ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u; cf Esh i 8; Anp i 13: Anp edū gab-šu ša ma-xi-ra la-a TUK-u (= išū); iii 115; || la i-ša-na-nu Anp Mon, O 15. Sg *Cyl* 18 perhaps mal-ku māxi (or gab?)-ra-a-šu la(-a) ib-šu-ma (cf *Khors* 159). IV² 26 a 10—11 Nergal abūbu ezzu ša ma-xi-ra (GAB-RI) la i-šu-u. IV² 5 a 50 —1 lim-niš iz-za-zu-ma ma-xi-ra ul i-šu-u (*pl*); IV² 21 b 20—21 (middle) ša ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u (Br 4502).

maxirtu 1. II 29 no 1 (K 2022 iii) c-d 20 NA (Br 109: ZU) = ma-xir-tu followed by kab-bar-tu (q. v.), & kab-bal-tu (31, or xub-bul-tu?); AV 4963. also perhaps II 27 g-h 46; 46 a-b 11—12; 62, 40—1; D 88 vi 11—12: e-lip ma-xi-ir (rar xir)-tum Br 4506 = GIŠ-MA'-GAB-RU-TUR & GIŠ-MA'-GAB-RI-A-NI.

maxirtu 2. name for door {Name für Türe} II 23 c-d 1 & 12 ma-xi-ir-tum || saniq-tum (q. r.); cf JENSEN, 470 rm 1 ad K 128 O 2 Ninib dajan kullati sāniq mit-xart[i] who shuts the door; sanaqu = edelu, II 23 c-d 42.

maxirtu 3. in the phrase ēkallu maxirtu c. g. Esh iv 49 ēkallu ma-xir-te; also I 44, 85 ēkal ma-xir-ti MA-GAL u-šar-bi. MEISSNER-ROST, 113 store house {Vorratshaus}; BA iii 189 & 210 armory or treasury {Zeughaus oder Schatzhaus}.

KNUDTRON, 90 *R* 8 ina ēkalli ma-xir-te (a¹) Kal-xa: *ibid* p 304 he says: either a noun 'former time' or *adj* 'former'; but MEISSNER, *Theol. Litztg.*, '94 no 10 *ck-m*. not: "a former palace" which would be ekallu maxritu; JENSEN, ZA ix 129 = Frontpalace {Vorderpalast} < ēkal kutalli (?). KB iii (2) 78 ii 8 lānu ma-xi-ir-tim Ē-SAG-IL mi-ix-ra-at il-tānu, & see note ³, *ibid* on Esh iv 49.

maxirtu 4. trouble, difficulties {Widerwärtigkeit} etc. T^M i 22 lip-šur-an-ni ma-xi-rat pī lu-u šāru deliver me: the trouble of the mouth let become as wind {löse mich, die Widerwärtigkeit des Mundes möge zu Wind werden}.

maxrāti perhaps *pl* of maxirtu 1. D 88 vi 35—6 G1Š-KAK-MA' = sik-kat elippi (34b) followed by 35 a G1Š-KAK-ŠAG-GE-A-MA' = max-rat (*var* ra-a-ti) elippi (II 62 no 2, R 72) AV 4975; Br 3622, 5280.

mixru 7. (mexru) *c. st.* mixir; & maxru (AV 5274). — a) corresponding, equal {etwas einem anderen Entsprechendes, Gleichkommendes} || gabrū. Sg Cyl 52 eqlu mi-xir eqlu a-šar pa-nu-šu-nu šak-nu a piece of property which corresponded to their original property (KB ii 46—7: ein Grundstück, das ihrem ursprüngl. Besitz gegenüber gelegen). V 40 c-d 47—8 GAB-RI = gabru-u & mi-ix-ru (Br 4503), 49 mi-xir-šu, 50 mi-xir-šu-nu (*cf* II 63 R 1 *fol*; perhaps here: answer or copy). II 36 a-b 21 qab-lu la mix-ri (Br 251, 253). Creation-*frg* III 24 uš-rad-di ka-ak-ki la mi(a)x-ri || la šanān (*cf* 182; & 88, 4—19, 13 182 ušraddi kakku la ma-xar); *ibid* 34 gab-ša te-re-tu-ša la ma-xar ši-na-a[-na] referring to unmu-xubur. Creation-*frg* IV 30 kak-ku la ma-x-ra etc. (JAOS xv 7), JENSEN, 280—1 the weapon without rival. also see IV 20 no 1, 23 (Br 4000). Creation-*frg* IV 50 narkabta ši-kin la mix-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, K 2401 ii 6 see laššu. II 29 c-d 50 G1Š-ŠIR-DA = mi-xir nāru (written A-AK, Br 4375) followed by G1Š-GAL = mi-xir za-ma-ri (51; Br 2243) & mi-xir a-me-li (52, Br 2563). *pl* perhaps T. A. Ber. 24, 32 me-ix-ru-ti. — b) adversity, calamity, trouble {Widerwärtigkeit, Unglück}.

K 2971 c 18 (IV² 56) lu-u pa-aš-ša-a-ti šaman mi-ix-ri with the oil of misfortune shalt thou be rubbed (T^M 147). V 54, 55—6 (K 613 R 8—9) in a letter to the king concerning some officers ištu pa-an me-xi-ri-šu la u-sa-x-ra (*cf* maxaru 5 b); IV² 3 a 13—4 ana a-me-li mut-tal-li-ki mi-ix-ri (= GAB-RI-A) iš-ša-kin-ma. — c) attack, onslaught, fight {Angriff; Kampf} del 98 il-lak (a¹) Ninib mi-ix-ri (*var* -ra) u-šar-di King, (*First Steps in Assyrian*, following JENSEN): but Ninib the storm he makes discharge itself; J^{I-N} 34 Ninib causes the banks to overflow {lässt die Ufer überschwemmen}. III 67 c-d 66 ¹¹ NU-NIR is god Ninib as ša me-ix-ri (Br 1097), same id in II 57 c-d 34 explains him as ša qab-li. ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, iii 112—3 ma-mi[t mi-i]x-ru amēli a-ma-ru[-u] | ma-mit mi-ix-ru amēli e []. vii 63 mi-ix-ru la ša-a-bu li-is-su-u misfortune may they remove. — H 108 ii 15—6 MU-GI[IG] Br 1262 = G1Š-G1-IG (Br 2433; V 11, 15; D 128, 63—4; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 55 *fol*) = me-ix-ru (*var* -rum). HOMMEL: door {Thüre}; G1Š-GE-GE = sa-xi-ru (*var* sa-ki-rum): HOMMEL: bolt {Riegel}. AV 5280. MEISSNER, 108 *rm* sūxiru = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (for sā-kiru).

mixru 2. V 52 d-f 40 GI-KUN-ZI-DA = qa-an mi-ix-ri = sik[-ru?] Br 2040; 2427; 1186; J^W 67 (above); AV 4963; 5280, 7067 same id = me-kal-tum (*q. v.*); also see V 28 no 4 e-f 82 mi-ix-rum = sik-rum (shield {Schild}; GGA '98, 822) ša followed by z(ç?)u-la-at (II 23, 80 z(ç?)u-la-ta) = ta-xa-[zu]. Perhaps same as mixru, 1 c?

mixirtu 7. (§ 65, 6 *rm*) *c. st.* mixrit (AV 5279) & mix(i)rat (AV 5278) front, opposite (*i. e.* what is fronting one; *c. st.* opposite, in front of, in view of, over against, before {Vorderseite, Front; als *prcp* (*c. st.*): angesichts, gegenüber, vor; *coram* (§ 81 b). — 17 F 20 ina mi-xir-ti-šu at the front (of the street); or opposite {gegenüber} MEISSNER & ROST, 80 *rm* 5. I 43, 29 ki-çir šarrū-ti-ja a-na mi-ix-rit (SMITH, *Sn*, 94, 78 mi-xi-ir-ti) šar (= a¹) Elamti u-ma-'i-ir. ZA iv 12, 5 mi-xir-ti nēri opposite the river. Asb ix 89 Nusku mi-

ix-rit ummāni-ja iḡ-bat: placed him-
self in front of my people (took the lead
of my army); also SUTU, *Asb*, 39, 16 is-
di-ra mi-ix-rit ummāni-ja. Sg *Cyl* 64
mi-ix-rit bābē-šun in front of their
gates {vor ihren Toren}; *ibid* 53. also
Botta 5, 35; Sg *Ann* 424; *Khors* 162; Neb
v 17 mi-ix-ra-at bāb; IV² 21, 1 (B)
O 28—9 ina mi-ix-rit bābi (Br 4504).
mi-ix-rit abulli maxāzišu TP III
Nimr 10; II 67, 16 max-ri-it abulli
maxāzišu; also mi-xir-rat abulli (¹¹)
Šamaš (Nabd-text). mi-ix-rat za-mi-o
Sn *Rass* 77; cf MEISSNER & ROST, 20. mi-
ix-ra-at me-e Neb vi 1; vii 61; cf I
67 b 25 mi-xi-ra-at mi-e. *Asb* iv 128
maxāzu mi-ix-rit (^{a1}) BITU-Im-
bi-i max-ri-e (q. v.); v 17 mi-ix-rit
Um-man-al-da-si u-ši-bu ina kussi
(^{māt}) Elamti. K 3445, 6 mi-ix-rit Ē-
šar-ra ša ab-nu-u a-na-ku | šap-liš
aš-ra-ta u-dan-ni-n[u]. I 52 no 3 b 14
iš-tu kišād nūr Puratti a-di mi-xi-
ra-at abulli; 19 i-ši-is-sa mi-xi-ra-
at ap-si-i || ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lum
I 52 no 6, 4 (JENSEN, 345 fol). KB ii 246
—7, 64 mi-ix-rit a-xa-meš opposite
one another (I beheaded them); SUTU, *Asb*,
144, 6.

mixirtu 2. (?) **lv²** 20 no 1, 22 tam-tum
mi-xir-ta-šu ša-du-u i-rib-šu (ZK i
114, tribute, fruit) Br 3462; here perhaps
ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, viii 40 itti ma-mit mi-
xi-ir-ti alpi cēni.

muxru c. st. muxur sacrifice {Opferspende}
 1V² 39 b 44 arax mu-xu-ur (rar xur)
 ilāni J. ORRENT: mensis oblationis deorum;
 cf KB i 2—9. III 66 R 78 c mux-ru ši-
 me hear the prayer (?). Also perhaps 1V²
 33 iv 10 (end) šarru mux-ru ud-diš,
 the king renews the sacrifice. On mi-ix-
 ra mu-xur see maxaru Q. || is:

muxxuru 1. sacrifice {Opferspende}, see
maxaru } also AV 5445 *ad* II 85, 3.

**muxrÜ II 32 a-b 76 SAG-GA ... XU-
TUM=mu-ux-ru-u bi-bil-šu(Br3518).**

muxxuru 2. *adj* placed opposite one, directed toward {einem andern gegenübergestellt, gerichtet gegen}. Sn *Rassam* 78 pūtu qablītum šanītu mu-ux-xur-ri ša-a-ri a-xur-ri toward the west {Gegen Westen} ZA iii 316; Rost, 23 no 21; *Mzissxer & Rost*, 20 = mixrit zamū.

maxxūru offering {Darbringung} so and so many sheep X iddi-na a-na max-xu-ru in (ilat) A-nu-ni-tum Cyr 186, 4; Dar 285, 10 (read XU instead of BI).

maxxūriṣ seo maxxaru J.

(11) **me-xur-riš III 68 c 54 (Br 18497).**

maxīru m purchase price, price {Kaufpreis, Preis} 𐎢𐎠𐎫 §§ 27; 65, 14; D^H 49; D^{Pr} 93; ZDMG 40, 722 (above). K 46 (= H 59) iii 17 KI (mal-ba) LAM & KI-LAM = ma-xi-ru (9803—4) followed by maxīru rabu-u (= GU-LA, 18); m 𐎠i-ix-ru (= TUR-RA, 10); m en-šu (= LAL-E, 20); m ma-ṭu-u, 21; m dan-nu (22, KAL-GA); m ke-nu (23, GI-NA); m ṭa-a-bu (24, XI-GA); m ba-šu-u (25—7: the current price, Br 5430). H 55, 30 ki-ma KI-LAM i-lak (& 81). V 14 c-d 21 šipat ša [ma-xi-ri] = KI-LAM ZK ii 263 foll; perhaps II 33 g-h 14; Rm 609 R 8 še-im ma-xi-ri, ZA vii 18. Asb ix 48—0 ina qa-bal-ti māti-ja gammūlē ina 𐎶𐎵 TṬ 𐎶𐎵 TṬ šiqli i-šam-mu ina abulli ma-xi-ri (at the gate as a price {im Tor als Preis}) PEISER: market {Markt}; cf WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 261. Nabd 85, 12 u-mu maxī-ri ku-nu-uk ma-xi-ri bīti on the day when a duplicate of the bill of sale concerning the house Sg A^{un} 18 (end) ma-xi-ru; 207 ma-xi-ri kaspi ki-ma si-par-ri i-šim-mu. K 183, 12 may the gods grant ma-xi-ru dam-qu i. e. favorable purchase price × famine (BA i 617, 622). maxīru nabū (e. g. Neb 135, 17 maxīri imbē) = to mention the purchase price, offer {den Preis nennen, anbieten} HILFERT.

NOTE. — HUXLEY, *Sum. Insect.*, 28, 333 KILAM = ma-xi-ru, seed. | Sant, gloss mal-ba Aramaean *ibid* 36, 410 he says: perhaps better winnowing-machine; | Worfelmaschine, or threshing floor or granary; *ibid*, p 82: at any rate KILAM is an agricultural expression; | ein landwirtschaftlicher Ausdruck.

maxēriš 1 49 + 18 ni-sik-ti abnē a-na
| Elamti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš as pur-
chase price {als Kaufpreis!}; also Bu 8ē—
5—12, 75 + 76 ii 6.

muxīru T. A. Ber. 100, 8 mu-xi-ru çübē
(a¹) Ga-az-rī, ZA iv 262 rm 3 = maxīru.

**KB v 313: they have hired (?); also see
RP² v 72; others mu-te-ru.**

maxirānu purchaser, buyer ;Kāufoṛ} form

like nadinānu salesman, seller; paqī-rānu. RP² i 161 *rm* 3; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xiii 7 ma-xi-ra-nu eqli (Nabd 193, 7; 477, 7); Neb 4, 4 ma-xi-ra-nu bīti; 374, 2; KB iv 320—1 no 2 col ii 20 a-na ma-xi-ra-nu inamdin. ma-xi-ra-an eqli STRASS., *Stockh.*, 5, 8 (end).

maxarūtu III 43 iv (edge) 2—3, speaks of 5 urūti (steeds) | i-na lib-bi II ma-xa-ru-tu (pregnant?? {trächtig??}).

mexrū Anp iii 91 a-na (māt) ic me-ix-ri a-lik (māt) ic me-ix-ri ana si-xir-ti-šu ak-šud gušūrē ša (ic) me-ix-ri a-ki-si. SAYCE, RP² v 172: to the country of firtrees; see also MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 103 col 2.

maxrašu JENSEN (BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon*, 193 col a) ZA x 247 & *Theol. Litlg.*, '95 no 20 cable, rope {Schiffstau} = t(d)arg(k)ullu; see, however, MEISSNER, ZA x 77; it has the same id as t(d)immu (see dimmu); V 18 c-d 25—6 G1Š-DIM-DU-A & G1Š-DIM-RA-AN = max-ra-šu (Br 2736—7); also cf V 17 c-d 27, AV 4974; D 89 vi 72 a (G1Š-IR-DIM); Br 2339, 3462; BA i 162, 172. PSBA xii 285: plowshare or coulter (see 1 Sam 13, 20).

NOTE. — tarkullu, JASTROW, *Religion of Babylon and Assyria*, 500; ZA xiii 292: "mischievous forces" of some kind rather than "oars" (SCHEIL).

mixtu (?) KUR-E-RAD = mi-ix-tu (AV 7067; Br 1185), same id = mi-ix(?)—ru, 2. (Br 1186).

muxtillū an epithet of garments. III 41 i 23: II (rubā) mux-til-lu-u 2 m garments {2 m Gewänder}.

maṭū pr imṭi decrease, become lower, less; be or become weak {abnehmen, schlechter, geringer werden, schwach sein oder werden; AV 4980. ZDMG 28, 133 (23); Z^B 103 223; D^P 184 *rm*. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx 65—6 no xxxv, 9 a-ka-ad (t, √*ṭp*; or ZIMMERN, ZA xii 330 -la, but not -gi) a-na-aṣ (ZIMMERN, -aṣ) a-šu-uš am-ṭi (written di)-ma; cf Cuthean Creat-legend ii 21. H 53 iv 68 li-tir (√*ṭr*) a-a im-ṭe (id LAL, whence perhaps T^C 94—5: Grundbedeutung *3* mehrten: Aram 223; (Q) hinzukommen) may be increase (&) not diminish. IV² 54 a 13—14 mur-ṣu

eli-šu ir-te-ix-xu-u im-ṭu-u ta-ni-xu. KB iv 232 col iii 27 whose property afterwards im-ṭu-u (decreases, becomes less {sich verringert}). — Dar 37, 28 qanē ma-la it-te-ru u i-maṭ-ṭu-u (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xciv, p 382; *ibid* 230) as many as there are above or below (a certain number). Nabd 50, 16 kaspu ma-la it-ti-ru u i-ma-aṭ-ṭu-u cf 715, 17; also Neb 477, 33; pm LAL-u KNUDZON, p 37 etc.; perh. Nabd 88, 4—6: 2 šeqel of silver ina pi-ti-qu ma-ṭu. K 656 R 11 in-ṭe-u (Hr^L 92). — Q¹ perhaps Nabd 119, 2, 8 etc. oo šiqil kaspu ina pi-te-qu in-da-ṭu. Neb 208, 12 in-da-aṭ-ṭu. — *3* decrease, lower, withdraw {mindern, verringern, entziehen; IV² 49 a 11 mē maš-ti-ti-MU (= ja) u-maṭ-ṭu-u || 10 u-pu-un-ti KA-MU (= pī-ja) ip-ru-su; 56 b 45—6 li-maṭ (JL^N 60 *rm*: šad)-ṭi-ki (11) A-num abu-ki | li-maṭ-ṭi-ka an-tum um-mu-ki. H 53, 67 IN-LAL = u-ma-aṭ-ṭi (ZK ii 271). T^M v 181 kip-di libbi kunu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši (|| liballā, 148); ip perhaps NE 18, 1 i-di-šu muṭ-ṭu. — *3*¹ NE 7, 14 (12, 28) um-ta-aṭ-ṭu Eabani.

5 V 45 col vi 17 tu-šam-ṭa.

5^P K 41 b 12 (end) ina pu-lux-ti uš-mi-ṭan-ni he made me bow down (PIXCES, PSBA xvii 65 *fol*). See also PEISER, *Bab. Vertr.*, 282—3. Der.:

maṭū *adj* low, decreasing, weak {niedrig, gering, in Abnahme begriffen, schwach}. H 59, 21 (K 43 iii) ma-xi-ru ma-ṭu-u (= LAL-E) preceded by m en-šu (ZA i 177). K 433, 11 a-tar u ma-ṭu more or less {mehr oder minder} = ma-la ba-šu-u. Neb 65, 6: I šiqil suddu' LAL (= ma)-ṭi kaspi ina mux-xi-šu | i-rab-bi (= 1 šeqel less 1/6). V 35, 3 ma-ṭu-u iš-šak-na ana o-nu-tu ma-ti-šu a weakling was made ruler of his country (BA ii 203—9; X KB iii 120 ba-lu-u).

me-ṭu II 66 no 1, 5 see magari Q ps & šibṭu.

mūṭu? T. A. (Lo.) 28, 11 u aš-ta-par duppa u (?) mu-ṭa (message?); 41, 13: XX mu-ṭi meš ana šarri bēlīni niš-

tapru (also l 44). so BEZOLD, *Dipl.*; but WINCKLER, KB v reads in the one case U-MU-TA (leaving it untranslated) & in the other 2 cases: XX šanāti (pl of šattu time = 20 times).

miṭṭu a certain weapon of the gods {eine bestimmte Götterwaffe} JENSEN, 842 (cf baṭṭu); KING: club. id GIŠ-KU-AN. *Creation-frg* IV 130 ina mi-ṭi-šu la pa (or maš?)-di-i(-e) with his unsparing weapon he crushed his head (JENSEN, 288); *ibid* 37 iššima miṭ-ṭa (rar GIŠ-KU-AN) im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz (D97) ZIMMER: perhaps the double trident {der doppelte Dreizack}; Br 1070. II 19 b 57—8 miṭ-ṭi (= GIŠ-KU-AN—the weapon of the god) ¹¹ A-nu-ti-ja I carry. IV² 18 a 48—9 (no 3, col i, 31—2) miṭ-ṭu (= GIŠ-KU-AN) ša-ku-u the lofty m (Br 10570); also K 517, 19 (AV 5392).

me-ṭu-lu BA i 534 ad Nabd 723, 1—2: ^{1/2} ma-na šipātu ZAGIN-KUR-RA a-na lubūše me-ṭu-lu.

muṭiptum a || of daltum. II 23 c-d 2 mu-ṭi(di)-ip-tum = da-al-tum (q. v.) AV 5425.

maṭaru rain {regnen} SCHUL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx, no xxx, col 1, 16 ... bi-e-tum li-im-ṭir(?)(-)an-ni-ma. — J SMITH, *Asb.*, 317 d zunnē daxdūti (q. v.), rādē gab-šūti ša šattišamma ina palēja (¹¹) Adad u-maṭ-ṭi-ra ina mātija which R let pour down on my land {die R auf mein Land niedergießen liess} (cf III 34 b 52 foll).

Derr. tamṣaru (HBR. vii 64) &:

meṭru rain {Regen} II 43 d-e 20 me-iṭ-ru || ri-ix-qu, § 30; POXON, *Barian*, 45; AV 5401 = ṣpp. HBR. vii 64; LT 90, 1. K 4174 + 4583 i 15 ... a(?) -šu-uš | U ... | ... ga-ku | mi-iṭ-ru; 81, 2—4, 263, 5 fol KUR(PAP)-E-RAD = ra-a-ṭu, mi-iṭ-ru, mi-ṭi-ir-tu.

miṭirtu. K 4256 R 11 mi-ṭir-tu & za-i-bu in a paragraph with ²⁵ XAL-XAL-LA; perhaps K 4152 R 29 (AV 5263) mi-di(ṭi)-ir-tum.

miṭ(t)ratum V 31 g-h 22 me-iṭ(t)-ra-tum = GIŠ-SAR; cf a-b 2 < (be, or miṭ)-ra-ti = ki-ru-u which is also = GIŠ-

SAR). Perhaps Sp II 265 a xxi 3 i-šad | da-ad i-na miṭ(t, be?)-ra-ta.

mūk. mu-uk introducing *or. rec/a* || ma-n (BA ii 35), also mu-ku & mu-muk. V 54 c 57; K 662, 86 mu-uk šarru lu ki-na-an (? AN?) -ni-ni; AV 5452; also || nu-uk (K 582, 28); V 54 b 49 nu-ku. (m or n + k demonstrativum). Also cf ZA ix 207 col ii O 7 + 11.

māku. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 mi-i-iṣ ma-a-ku u la la mi-i-iṣ ma-a-ad: Is it too little or not? It was not too little (X BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 10); Ber. 24, 22 (?), R 55, 61, 62 (meaning not quite clear).

makū 1. overpower? {überwältigen?} T. A. (Lo.) 12, 32 ni-ma-ku- (BEZOLD), but WINCKLER, KB v 128 ni-ma-ku-ut (| /np, q. v.) — Q¹ Lo. 9, 18 ul im-te-ki (KB v: made no delay). — J Lo. 33; 22—3 tu mi-ki? *Adapa*-legend O 33 ki-e-ba ša aš-ku-nu-ka la te-mi-ik-ki the command I have given thee thou shalt not despise. K 6082 iii 14 ana ēkurrē ša māti ša ta-ma-ku-u mi-ki-ma.

Derr.: mikūtu & these 2:

makū 2. frailty {Hinfälligkeit?} HILPRECHT, *Diss.* V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (q. r.) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu (q. v.) ur-ra u mu-ša lu rākis ittišu (Z^B 42 & 98).

makū 3. adj V 56, 45 a-na a-šib šli-šu ma-ki-i qāt-su lin-gu-ug. also see Sp II 265 a iii 5 ku[] | qa-ti | ma-ku-u.

mekū. D 97 (K 3437, = *Creation-frg* IV) 66 ša (¹¹) Kin-gu xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'-a me-(šip?)-ki-šu; *Creation-frg* II 75 (79, 7—8, 178, 6 R 6) (¹¹) A-num me-ku-uš Ti-a-ma-ti i-še-'-am-ma (= ša Ti-mat mēkiša). K 4341 i 14 (= II 36 no 3 c-f 49) K]A-SAL = me-ku-u ša KA (= pī or šinni), followed by me-ku-u ša amēli; AV 1676 quotes K 4606 me-ku (4) & me-ki-tum (5). also see li-e-mu (end). ZIMMER: enclosure {Einschliessung} GGA '98, 823.

mekkū, mikkū. AV 5283. a) enclosure, railing, fence {Einschliessung, Geländer}. V 26 a-b 11 GIŠ-KIL (Br 10193) = me-ik-ku-u (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 378) between pu-uq-lu (BA i 74 bukkū, with

maṭ-ṭur-ru AV 5245 cf šad-dur-ru (ZE ii 186—7). ~ mukku V 14 c-d 26, cf muququ. ~ mu-kab-bi-is (AV 5459) see kabasu.

PIKCHES) & a-xaz-tum; BA i 74, 90 *rm*, 173 = *np̄p̄p̄*. — *b*) Net {Netz} K 242 iv 20 (= II 22 no 1, 10), K 152 i 30 (= II 24 no 1) GI-MA-AN-SE-ŠU-GAL = mi-ik-ku-u. perhaps NE XII col ii 30 mi-ik-ki-e a-na erçi-tim im-qut-tan-ni-ma (also iii 7), see, however, miqqū.

mi-ik(q) xa-am-mi = mi-iq-ti xa-am-mu(-tu? Br 6764) II 41 *g-h* 51, see xam-mu 3. (AV 5286; Br 13311).

mi-ki Sp II 265 a iii 2 *cf* lušū.

mukabb(pp)ū (√kabbū, p 364). T^o xvii; 7 Nabd 222, 4 Arrabi mu-kab-bu-u; 115, 2 Arrabi (amēl) mu-ka-bu-u; also called (amēl) KU-KAL(-KAL), Nabd 137, 9; 179, 2; 415, 8 *c/c*. (T^o 84); for the id see V 15 *e-f* 7 KU-KAL-KAL-LA = kub(p)-b(p)u-u, and on (amēl) UR-GAM = mukabbū, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 15 col 2. WZKM iv 123 *rm* 2: the officer who had charge of the garments of the god and the whole outfit of the chamber of the gods; but BA i 508, 525 (no 20) = tailor {Schneider}.

makdū D 88 iv 18 (= II 46 *c-f* 18) ku-ut ma-ak-du-u; see kutū (orp?), AV 4990; Br 12119 *ad* II 46, 18; 10642, 10725 *ad* l 19.

makaddu see maqaddu.

makdadu *cf* maqdadu.

mikdu MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 6, power, strength {Kraft} VATH 244 iii 21 P1Š = mi-ik-du (ZA ix 159 *fol*), 33 mu-uk-ki-du.

mi-ki-da? T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 3: VII ga-nu-u ša mi-ki-da ma-lu-u ša xu-rācu some liquid material {eine Flüssigkeit}.

makāzu (?) Neb 168, 8 (end) VII ma-ka-zu (T^o 79 √n2).

𐎠𐎵. V 45 iii 11 𐎠𐎵 tu-ma-ak-kal. perhaps here belongs 𐎠𐎵 mi-it-ku-la II 44 *g-h* 78 (*cf* libū 3).

mak(q?)lū an object of bronze {ein Gegenstand aus Bronze} K 55 O 24 SA-SA = ma-ak-lu-u, preceded by qal-la-lum & followed by qa-lu-u. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 46.

mākalū (= 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 || te'ūtu) meal {Mahlzeit} K 196 iv 11 the lord ina ma-ka-li-e akālē (written ŠA P^l)-šu libbušu iṣṣab will gladden his heart in eating the meal (PIKCHES, *Texts*, 15, 1). KING, *Magic*, 7, 52 u mimma šum-šu ša a-na ma-

ka-li-e. V 47 b 15 imaxxar (*q. v.*) ip-te-en-ni ub-ba-la maš-qi-ta; ip-te-en-ni=ma-ka-lu-u; Z^B 114 *rm* 2; ZDMG 48, 202—3; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; LYON, *Sargon*, 91. II 48 *g-h* 46—7 ŠA-SI-GA=ma-ka-lu-u = ti-u-tum (AV 4982; Br 12031). BANKS, *Diss*, 14, 115 ana lib-bi-ja ma-ka-la-a ip[-pa-ra-as] nourishment is withheld; 16, 160 e-bu-ri ina si-ma-ni-šu u-ta-ab-bi-ma-ka-la-a. POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 107 ma-ka-li-e in Curs. inscr. col 6 (*h*) 16. IV² 60^a a 13 u ina ma-ka-li-e (ilat) Ištari lā zakrū at meal they do not call upon the name of Istar. T^o vi 94 ana ma-ka-li-e ilēni rabūti i-šim-ki (il) Bēl. See PIKCHES, RP² iv 97 *ad* 81—11—3, 71 (end) nišē ina lā makalē imuttu (*c. t.*).

makallū √kalū 1. Sn K^u 3, 7 ka-a-re (*q. v.*) ma-kal-li-e. MEISSNER & ROST, 21—2 landing {Landungsplatz}, after POCHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 97 (Curs. col 3 (*h*) 23 ma-ka-al-li-e), *cf* 𐎠𐎠𐎠; PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 231: äusserster Rand der Stadt; *ibid* x 6 ma-kal(var ka-)li-e; also ZA iv 413 *rm* 1. WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 453 *rm* 1: suburb {Vorstadt}. Neb 246, 3 a field situated ultu eli nāri Sippari a-di eli ma-kal-lu-u; Nabd 760, 8 a-di eli ma-kal-li-e = usqu ad confinium urbis (but??, *cf* BA iv 21); also Neb 202, 2; Dar 323, 19; 351, 9.

ma-ak-la-lu II 37 f 52—3 = ni-id lib-bi (AV 4997).

mukallim & mu-uk-lim (AV 5462), *f* mu-kal-lim-tum (√kalamu) AV 5454—5; a title of an official {Beamtentitel} Camb 208, 11 mār (amēl) mu-kal-lim; also 153, 12; 253, 9; BA iii 452—3. *f* mukal-limtu also = title or rather, colophon line, so MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 47.



makaltu *c. g.* K 3474 i 51 jma-kal-ti (amēl) ba-ru-ti (var amēl XAL-ti) also l 37 (ZA iv 8; and 11, 43: ma-la ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti). I 49 iii 19—20 ina ma-kal-ti | amēl baru-u-ti (by the communication of a b {durch Mitteilung eines b}?) BA iii 220—1; perhaps D 87 iii 42 ma-kal(?) -tu between itquru & tannu, nalpatum. SCHULZ, ZA x 211 ii B 2 ma-kal-tum = ni-pi-šu ša giš(?) -ru(?).


mākaltu T^o 38 meal {Speise} *ad* Neb 301, 7
ma-kal-tum; 374, 39 i-na a-la-ku
ma-kal-ti; 382, 5 ina ma-kal-tum
(but??).

makkaltu (?) perhaps V 55, 60 ma]-ak-
kal-ti kirī u (i^c) gišimmari la na-
ka-si, KB iii (1) 169 the enclosure (en-
ceinte) of the parks {die Umfassung der
Haine}, also *ibid*, p 172—3 no ii 20 (end)
ma-kal(?) uš-še-e (= am Rande der
Fundamentirungen); see also ZA iv 261.

mēkaltum watertrough, small stream?
{Wasserrinne, kleiner Wasserbach?} § 35;
BA i 172 col 1. II 38 a-b 19 KUR-E-
RAD = me-kal-tum || ra-a-tu (B77);
DH 20:7; D^{Pr} 47; Br 1187. See mixtu.

Perhaps here also Me-kal-dan I 70
i 3 name of a river (D^{Pa} 189) for which
also see II 51 a 31 (Br 13496).

Makkan & Meluxxa, names of countries
{Ländernamen} — *Makkan*, AV 4992. V
32 no 4, 64—5 GI-ZI = ki-i-su = qa-
an Ma-ak-kan; GI-ZI-  (var
XI-A) = cip-pa-tum Makkan. IV
13 a 16—17 iš-tu ša-ad Ma-ak-kan
(= KUR-MA'-KAN-TA) lublūnišu:
or whether it be brought from the moun-
tains of M. (Br 3693); II 51, 17 (šad) MA'-
KAN-NA = (šad) erī. IV² 34 no i b 17
—8 Naram-Sin who (17) ana (māt)
Ma'-gan-na illi-ku-ma (māt) Ma'-
gan-na iḫ-ba-tu-ma (18) šar
(māt) Ma'-gan-na qā(t)-su ik-šu-du;
IV² 36 a 13 MA'-KAN-KI (Br 3692);
also *cf* K 165, 3+10. Mis-ma'-kan-na
I 51 no 1 a 21 (KB iii, 2, 52 (i^c) musuk-
kani, *q. v.*), BO i 135 the wood of Mak-
kan. K 2801 R 39 šu-bat of (i^c) mis-
ma'-kan-na, *cic*. Nabd 167, 3 eqlu ša
b(p)it-qa | ša mis-ma'-kan-na; also
Nabd 947, 4; Cyr 175, 3; K 4378 R 6. Neb
ii 31 (i^c) mis-ma'-kan-na, iii 41; ix 9;
followed by (i^c) e-ri-num. Gudea D iv 6,
7 Gudea to whom the scepter was given
over (6) Ma'-kan-KI (7) Me-lux-xa-KI,
KB iii, 1, 53 & *rm* **†; *^o where JEXSEX
says: Makkan west of Babylonia, perhaps
a part of Arabia; Meluxxa also west of
Babylonia toward the Sinai-peninsula, per-
haps Idumea (*Arabia petraea*); connection
of the word Meluxxa with an Arabic stem
m-l- (*cf* malā'un, maila'un, desert) not

excluded. TELONI, ZA iii 299 *ad* V 65 a 4
see under musukkannu. II 6 d 28 šaxū
ma-ak-ka-nu-u (= MA'-KAN-NA, c)
animal from M. (D^S 58; Br 3695); V 27
a-b 26 Vessel MA'-KAN-NA = erū ma-
ak-ka-nu-u (Br 3696); 27 vessel ME-
LUX-NA = erū me-lux-xu-u (Br
10435). Nabopol i 45 u (i^c) mis-ma'-
kan-na and with wood from Egypt
(STRASSMAIER, ZA iv 108 *rm* 3). II 46 c-f
48—9 (= D 87 iii 61—2) paššur ma-ak-
ka-nu-u (Br 3694), paššur me-lux-
xu-u (Br 908, 10436); c-l 6—7 (D 88 v
6—7) elippu ma-ak-ka-ni-tum (Br
3697) & me-lux-xe-tum (Br 10437); ZA
xii 409 *fol*, K 8240, 7—8 (sattukku: Ge-
halt oder dergleichen). —]  MA'-GAN-
NA = ma-ak-ka-nu-u & ME-LUX-
NA = me-lux-xu-u, perhaps gišim-
marnu to be supplied. Asb i 52 a-na
(māt) MA'-KAN-NA u (māt) ME-
LUX-NA (lu-u al-lik); also iii 103. —
Meluxxa (AV 5296) IV² 36 a 14 ME-
LUX-NA-KI. K 267 iii 22 ša Me-
lux-xi a place where thorns grow;
V 33 ii 39 (aban) ēnūt Me-lux-xa
Ēnu-stones of Meluxxa. Sn ii 73 (end)
šarrū-ni (māt) Mu-ḫu-ri; 74 (end) šar
(māt) Me-lux-xi (var -xa); 80 (end) šar
(māt) Mu-ḫu-ra-a-a, 81 (end) šar (māt)
Me-lux-xi. II 51 a-b 17 (šad) Me-lux-
xa (lipšur) (šad) aban šāmtum (= Ma-
lachite, ZA x 368, found on the Sinai-
peninsula, full of copper). II 61, 13; V 30
g 68 šāmtu-stone of Meluxxa. 83—1
—18, 483 R 4 (māt) Ku-u-si (amāl)
Me-lux-xi-e-mi *P*ⁱ, called *ibid* 6 a-šar
nam-ra-ḫi, WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 8 per-
haps = Meluxxa. T. A. (Ber.) 57 O 20
(māt) Mi-iḫ-ri u (māt) Me-lu-xa Egypt
and Meluxxa; also 45, 81 + 91 + 93 (māt)
Me (& Mi)-lu-xa; 42, 67 (māt) Mi-lu-xa
& (māt) Mi-iḫ-ri (ZA x 367 *fol*). — D^{Pa}
105, 137—40. HALÉVY, *Rev. Sémi.*, '93,
325 *fol* (māt) Makanna = Egypt. WINCK-
LER, *Unters.*, 27 *fol*: Meluxxa in texts
of Sen. not Ethiopia, but a country in
Western Arabia & on the Sinai peninsula
(*cf* DELATTRE, *L'Asie occidentale dans les
inscr. assyriennes*); *ibid*, 99; 299; *Forsch.*,
i 27 Meluxxa = Sinai (Midian, *ad* Sn ii 73
fol); *Gench.*, 44; 327 Makkan & Meluxxa
= Eastern & Northwestern Arabia. Also

see WINCKLER, *Mitteilungen der vorder-asiatischen Gesellschaft*, 1898, nos 1, 3 & 4. — D^{Pa} 196 foll Kingi = Šumer = Makkan = Southern Babylonia; URI = Akkad = Meluxxa = Northern Babylonia. AMIAUD, BO iv 130 foll: non-committal as regards locality; see *ibid*, on etymology. OPPERT, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, iii 84—6 Maggan = Sinai peninsula, but name early transferred to Egypt; Meluxxa = Libya. PINCHES, JRAS '98, 444 Maggan and Meluxxa represent the Sinaitic Peninsula; JENSEN, ZA x 373 etc. Makkan = the whole of Arabia; Meluxxa only the Sinaitic Peninsula (see also *ibid*, 360, 367 fol). WEISSBACH, *Sumerische Frage*, (1898) 174—5: the meaning of Makkan and Meluxxa is entirely uncertain {die Bezeichnungen Meluxxa u. Makkan schweben völlig in der Luft}. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '09 no 3 cols 60—70: Meluxxa vielleicht der den Assyro-Babyloniern bekannte Teil von Nord-Afrika und die Sinaihalbinsel mit oder ohne Aegypten, also z. B. auch Nubien; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 70, 350, ZA iv 424 agrees with WINCKLER, and MEINHOLD, *Jehovah* 36—39 ('98) sides with both against SCARDER, etc.

makānu place, stead {Stätte, Ort} § 64; BA i 9, 172; AV 4983. V 16 e-f 51 KI-UŠ-SA = ma-ka-nu (Br 9730); II 29 a-b 19 ma[-ka-nu] preceded by maš[-ka-nu]; also cf S^c 93 TE (u-nu) UNU = ma-ka[-nu] Br 7722, but MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 6 ma-ka[-lu]. Cyr 177, 14 (amēltu) A-na ma-ka-ni-ša.

mukinnu (ag 𐎠 / kānu 2) witness {Zeuge} often in c. l. AV 5459; Br 2449. ZA i 88 (no 1) 8; iii 136, 22 (amēl) mu-kin-ni-šu ib-ba-kan-ma let him bring his witness. (amēl) mu-kin Nabd 153, 5 (ZA iii 138, 17); (amēl) mu-kin-nu V 67 no 3, 50 (ZA iii 22); Cyr 130, 14 (amēl) mu-kin-nu Rimūt-Nabū, etc. Nabd 681, 7 a-na (amēltu) mu-kin-ni-tum. KB iv 164—5 col v 20 nap]xaru an-nu-tu (amēl) mu-kin-nu-ti. Nerigl. 34, 9 (amēl) mu-kin-ni Ardi-ja, *ibid* 7 (amēl) mu-kin-nu-tu aš-ba-at. Nabd 5, 1 mu-kin-ni-e (T^C 79). *abstr. noun*:

mukinnūtu evidence, also witnesses {Zeugenschaft} T^C 79; BA i 288. Nabd 343, 2 mu-kin-nu-tu; also 442, 6; 508, 15; 1111, 16; Neb 183, 13; Nabd 1113, 25 mu-kin-nu-ut-su. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 165 (end) such & such ana (amēl) mu-kin-nu-tu šu-ṭur; Cyr 311, 1 p(b)u-ut(d) (amēl) mu-kin-nu-u-tu.

mukanzibturn = mukazzibturn / ka-zabu (q. r.) D 86 i 9; BA ii 289; Br 10732. **mākisu** / 𐎠𐎵taxgatherer, publican {Zöllner} II 38 e-f 9 (amēl) ŠA-KUD-DA-AG-A = ma-ki-su (H 202, 22; cf Z^B 92); Br 370; 11994; V 55, 57 a-na (amēl) ma-ki-si la na-da-ni. || is

makkasu 1. V 21 d 4 A = ma-ak-ka-su (AV 4993, Br 14451) together with ša-a-u & malaxu; § 65, 24.

makkasu 2. (& makasu) KB iv 311 taxes, tribute {Steuer}, also PEISER, KAS xi (above); 114a; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242. VATh 78, 19 elat 2 (PI) 18 (QA) ma-ak-ka-su thereto are added as taxes 2 PI 18 QA {dazu kommen 2 PI 18 QA Steuer}; *ibid* 28 ina lib-bi 8 GUR ma-ak-ka-su; Nabd 33, 7 ma-ak-ka-su; Cyr 50, 1—2 ma-ši-xu ša sat-tuk ma-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Abi. Camb 62, 1:20 ma-ši-xi ša sat-tuk suluppu ma-ak-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Tešritu (cf Nabd 759, 1 fol; 965, 1 fol; 491, 1 foll); 200, 1: ma-ak-ka-su ša a-na sat-tuk Kis-limi a-na X nadi-in; 353, 7 e-lat ma-ši-xe ša ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu; 112, 2 fol: 156 [mašixe] ke-me ma-ak-ka-su ina sattuk ša Abi; STRASS, *Stockh.*, 19, 2. See also, especially, ZA iv 125 foll. A || is:

miksu tax, tribute {Zoll, Steuer} AV 5284. K 56 lil 2 (H 74, = II 15 c-d) ŠA-KUD-DA = mi-ik-su, followed by mi-ik-si mi-iš-la-ni, m šal-ša-ti, m ri-ba-a-ti, m xa-an-ša-ti, m eš-ri-ti (3—7), Br 370, 11993; Z^B 92; D^H pref. xi; BROWX-GESSENIUS, / 𐎠𐎵.

maksū fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande} IV² 54 a 43 (K 3158) [pi-te] il-lu-ur-ta-šu || pu-ṭur ma-ak-si-šu (Z^B 87, 89, 90), also b 5. K 10053, 5 ma-ak-su-u following a-gi-it [tu-u?]. *Abstr. noun* is: **maksūtu**, || of maksū (?) Br 693; H 87 i 72

(šam) mu(?)-ka-nu-u AV 5456 ad II 43 a 15 read perhaps (šam) kur(mat)-ka-nu-u (q. r.).

ma-ak-su-tu ša ina qaq-qar eç-rit (AV 4998); Nabd 1074, 9 has ma-ak-su-tum. Both nouns probably from $\sqrt{\text{kasû}}$, 1.

makisu (i?) V 30 *g-h* 24 TIK-GAR-ZI-DA = ma-ki-su (AV 4986, Br 3322, H 215, 24) preceded by iškarn.

makkas(s)u $\sqrt{\text{}}$ something of silver, gold etc. {etwas aus Gold, Silber etc. Verfertiges} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 59: I ma-ak-ka-zu siparri šipri-šu a-na II-šu xurēçu uxxuzu. Here belong probably: Nabd 121, 6 so and so much silver and gold ... ana epešu ša ša-na-qu u ma-ak-ka-su ...; 673, 10: 52(?) šeqel silver KI-LAL ma-ak-ka-su la-bi-ri ša il Šar-rāte; Neb 23, 4 ma-ak-ka-su.

makaççu see maqaççu.

makçaru reins, & bit (of a horse) {Zaum & Gebiss (eines Pferdes)}. V 47 *b* 40—41 ma-ak-ça-ru ša pī sisē explains the noun nap-sa-mu ($\sqrt{\text{DDE}}$). ma-a[k-ça-ru] perhaps V 15 *d* 47 || q(k)an-nu. Nabd 812, 1—2 silver for ma-ak-ça-ra-a-ta (*pl* to a *sg* makçartu) BA i 534 no 49; T^C 124; cf FLEXMIXO, Neb, 48; D^{Pr} 167; Z^D 13, 55; BA i 162 no 4; 174 $\sqrt{\text{p}}$.

makaru pr imkir wet, sprinkle profusely, drench {nass machen, reichlich begießen} KB iii (2) 92 col ii 51 im-ki-ra ba(?)-ni im-mi-ru zi-mu-u-a. Sn H^u 4, 42 i-na taš-ri-it ūkalli u-ša-aš-qa-a mux-xa-šin karānē du-uš-šu-pu çur-ra-šin am-kir, at the dedication of the palace I profusely poured sweet wine upon the head (of my people), wetted their heart (MEISSNER & ROST, 16 & 42, 97). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu (*q. v.*) am-ki-ra çur-ra-šu-un (Lit. Centralbl., '81, 735; HOMMEL, ZDMG 82, 185).

$\sqrt{\text{}}$ = Q WICKLER, Sargon, 192, Harem B 6: O Ea, open thy wells šum-ki-ru ta-mir-tuš. Sn Bav 28: from Tarbiz to Aššur mē ana mi-riš še-am u šamaš-šammi u-šam-ka-ra šat-ti[-šam-ma] MEISSNER & ROST, 74; POCHON, Bar, 58; WICKLER, Forsch., i 279—80.

Another stem $\sqrt{\text{}}$ we have in nam-kur(r)u, nakkuru &:

makkūru property, possessions {Eigentum, Besitz} AV 4996. § 65, 28 || bušū; FLEXMIXO, Neb, 55, ad vii 22 they had therein heaped up | bu-ša-šu-num (22) u-ga

(=qa)-ri-nu ma-ak-ku-ur-šu-un; viii 13—4 bu-ša-a ma-ak-ku-ru | si-ma-at ta-na-da-a-tum | u-ga-ri-in ki-ri-ib-šu; also 24. id ŠA-GA in Nabd 629, 6 fol ŠE-BAR a-na ka-lak-ku ša kis-sat | ina bit makkūri. Nabd-Cyr Cyl I B 4 il-ki bušū mak-ku-ru ša ut (KB iii, 2, 130—1; BA ii 216 fol). ZA iv 15 (K 3459 ii) 11 ta-na-çar ma-ak-ku-ra ni-me-la thou protectest wealth from the powerful; T^M ii 106 dan]nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-ul-qi. Sp II 265 a xx 6 ša la-an | giš-xab-bu | ra-ši | ma-ak-ku-ra | 7 ŠA-GA (=mak-kur)-šu | kakka-šu | i-šid | dīni-šū; also id perhaps IV² 34 no 1 R 1 makkur-šu-nu; Šamš iv 17, 21, 32 fol; ZA x 10; Sp II 265 a vi 8 gi-iz-bar-ri-e (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148: gi-iç maš-ri-e) bēl pa-ni (var-nu) ša gur-ru-nu ma-ak-ku-ru (ZA x 5). IV 23 no 1 col ii 25—6 ma-ak-ku-ri (=MU-UN-GA EME-SAL) šak-na (ZA i 193 rm 2) followed by šu-kut-ta ša-kin-ta.

V 11 a-c 38 MU-UN-QAR | ŠA-GA | ma-ak-ku-ru (Br 1293, 12086; BA i 531, 631); 39 MU-UN-GA (Br 1292) = ŠA-GA, etc.; 40 MU-UN-GA | ŠA ni-ik = bu-šu-u H 113, 34; D 127, 36. AV 4995; ZK ii 104; ZA i 193—4; JENSEN, ZA vii 216 rm 2, ZDMG 28, 90 (no 3). BA i 5, 160 makkuru > mankuru > mam-kuru, or an intensive formation like sattukku (ZA i 36 etc.). — name of a bird {Name eines Vogels} makkūr ublu. II 37 a-c 35 ŠA]-GA-MU-UN-DU-BU = ma-ak-kur (AV 5000 ma-ak-šad, or -lat) ub-la (var-lu) = xu-ra (var adds: -ça)-ni-tu (var-tum) *q. v.*; cf 40, 33; AV 3450; Br 14185; ZA i 247 rm 2.

NOTE. — same $\sqrt{\text{}}$ perhaps in Rec. Trav. xvii, 84 it-ir-bi u ki(=qi)-šu a-na | ma-ki-ri be-ni (or-ili) lu u-šam-še-lu — ZA iii 120 no 1, 2.

mukru V 28 *g-h* 5 mu-uk-ru = su-nu, II 29, 60, AV 3463, cf mugru.

mikru || nib(p)xu V 23 *g-h* 42 mi-ik-ru = ni-ib(p)-xu (*q. v.*).

makrū, makritu (Br 763, 1071, 11179, 10353) see magrū.

makūru II 62 *g-h* 3—4 GA (sar) = ka-ma-rum ša ma-ku-ri (ZA i 193—4; Br 6111).

makurru MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 57 a kind of ship, vessel {eine Art Schiff} K 8239, 8 GIŠ-MA'-XUR = ma-kur-r[u?] followed by GIŠ-MA'-TUR = ma-tur-ru; also see II 54 b 26 (AV 4988: ma-kur-ri).

mak(k)aru staff to drive a donkey {Eselsstecken} II 24 a-b 56 (cf 33 a-b 36) GIŠ-TI-BA-KUR-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri with sarādu ša imēri (55). AV 4994, ZK ii 260 m 2; JENSEN, 506 & X Br 1207; cf II 44 a-b 51 (Br 1705) same id = ka-a-a-u (q. v.) & || ċir-ri-tu i-me-ru (50, JENSEN, 166 m 3). BA i 520; Br 1707; cf מַכְרִי.

mu-ka-ri-ku Nabd 761, 4 *etc.* cf מַכְרִי.

mu-kar-ri-šu Neb 369, 3; 371, 7 & 10 mentioned together with kandanu (q. v.); T^C 7 on form. Some piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel}. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 8 mu-ka-ri-o-šu of siparri; also Nabd 761, 4; Nerigl 28, 15: III mu-kar-ri-šu p' rabūtu.

makūtu, pl makāti a) some wooden instrument {ein hölzernes Gerät} cf Talm. מַכְרִי mast {Mastbaum} ZK i 268; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*: Mastbaum, Pfeiler. V 26 c-d 57 & 61 GIŠ-[]-TIK & GIŠ-DIM = ma-ku-tum & di-lūtum (מַכְרִי); AV 4989; Br 4252 ad S^b 335 di-im | DIM | ma-ku-tu (II 18, 292). — b) makāti (ZA ix 127. 132 perhaps: Strebepfeiler) pillars? Neb v 7 ma-ka-a-na-agur-ri abarti Purāti urakkisūma lā ušaklilū sit-tūti; V 34 i 38 ma-ka-a-na-agurru (KB iii: eine Mauer aus Ziegelsteinen), AV 4985. FLEMING, *Neb.*, 48: dam, quai (so OPPERT in 1857, cf GGA '84, 324); also BA i 391; Sen Ku 4, 31 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe (see gišmaxxu); perhaps Neb 312, 6 (end) ma-ka-a-na.

mukūtum (?). STRASS, *Stockh.*, 20, 5 (end) ina Bābilu ina mu-ku-tum (-tu, -ut, = אֶף); also perhaps, *ibid.*, no 23, 1.

me-ki-tum see mekū.

mikūtu 1. want, distress, need {Mangel, Not} II 47 a 20 mātu ina me-ku-ti iṣṣa-bat explained by mātu ina me-niē-ti iṣṣabat. KUDRUXON, no 16, 2 lu-u ina mi-ku-ti, followed by (4) xu-un-qu, xu-šax-xu u bu-bu-ti; or =

mikūtu 2. oppression, siege {Bedrückung, Belagerung} || si'-u-tu (q. v.). KUDRUXON, 101.

mu-kat-tim-tum II 23 e-f 68 || daltu, cf katamu J.

mala, mal prep for, over against, in comparison with {für, entgegen, gegen, im Vergleich zu} AV 5003; D^{Pr} 47; T^C 92; BA i 15, 172, 315, 325, 422 m; §§ 64; 81 a. 82, 7—14, 988 iii 23 foll nudunnū ma-la nudunnū inamdinšu (BA i 422). I 7 E 5 the Ašnan stone, ša ma-la aban kišādi šūquru (var aqru) which was considered precious for an amulet; I 44, 72 & 78; Sn Ku 4, 12 fol. Perhaps Nabd 13, 10 (end) ma-la mu-qut-te-e-šu. K 56 ii (H 73) 17 ina ūm ebūri inā xanīāti ir-ri-šu ma-la bēl eqli ilaqqi (= in comparison with). T. A. (Ber.) 9, 17 xurāṣu ma-la ux-xu-xi-ša u xišixtiša gold for its construction and for its requisites; perhaps also 22 R 15 ma-la an-pi-i in comparison with this.

malū, 1. Q trans fill {füllen} AV 5015; Br 3256; 3736; ZK i 99 § 7; Z^D 70; ZA ii 84 on id SA, SI. pm mal(i) § 39. Esh iii 30: 20 miles of territory ċiri u aqrabi | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru which filled the field like x. K 3474 i + K 8232, 18 nam-ri-ru-ka im-lu-u š[ak.... (ZA iv 7). D 98 R 30 ga-du (and) tub(p)qa-a-ti ma-lu-u they filled) du-ma-mu (q. v.); V 52 a 65 read ša ka-ra-na im-lu-u in-na-k(q)u-u where wine is wont to be poured out. T^M i 35 ma-la-a filla {füllt}; i 23 fol ša ma-la-a-ta which filled, *etc.* v 54 ma-la-ti; ii 155 a-na mal-li-ja to fill {zu füllen}. ip perhaps alik eriš eḫidu ka-lak-ka-a-ti mu-ul (WICKLER, *Keil-schrifttexte*, 2, 34; Sg Cyl 371). — intr be full of, filled with something, followed by acc {voll sein von, gefüllt werden mit etwas, mit folg. acc} § 158. K 4852 R 36 tak?-kal-ti im-la was filled with wailing; Esh *Negub* 10 ma ši-kin eprāti (wr. lš-XI-A) im-la-ma im-ma-ni. I 52 no 4 a 18 im-lu-u sa-ki-ki was filled with rubbish (said of the East canal), cf I 28 b 7. V 33 ii 53—55 si-mat i-lu-ti | in ša-lum-ma-ti | ma-

la-ti (AV 5009) which were filled with majestic splendor. K 3476 malū pulxutu; Sams i 14 Ninib who ma-lu-u pul-xa-a-ti. Sg *Ann* 425 ma-lu-u nam-ri-ir-ri were full of splendor; *Khors* 163; cf aq ma-lim nam-ri-ir-ru-uš-ša ina ki-rib xur-sa-a-nu (ZA x 292, 11; cf ka-tim, l 10). III 32 a 48 (SMITH, *Asb*, 123) ūnū-ka im-la-a di-im-tu thy eyes were filled with tears (KB ii 250—1); IV 31 R 52 abnē ūnū-to ma-la-a (J² 43 fol); IV² 3 a 24 (end) ēnā-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (see xamaru, p 324, col 1). IV² 61 iv 52 ka-a-su (q. v.) ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te; v a 21 ku-uz-bu u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 6814); 29 be-lum i-lut-ka ki-ma šamē ru-qu-ti tam-tim ra-pa-aš-tum pu-lux-tu ma-lat (Br 6147) thy divinity is full of majesty; 18* no 3 R iv 19—20 ša kuzba u ulga ma-lat (= DUG-GA); 20 no 1, 20 im-me-ra (𐎶𐎵) ma-li ri-ša-a-ti was full of rejoicing (cf NE 24, 8 ta-a-bu qil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti; also V 65 b 15, end); 17 R 21 it-gur (𐎶𐎶) libba-šu-nu ma-lu-u tuš-ša-a-t[i]; 27 a 23 —4 ma-lu-u či-xu-a-ti they are full of splendor (Br 10096); 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biš ma-li-e na[]; 15* R i 56—7 ša ma-la-a-ti (Br 3393); 1* iv 34 gal-lu-u ša rag-gu ma-lu-u šu-nu. III 65 b 7—11 ... ma-li = when (a newborn child) is full of = DIR (l 31). NE XII col iv 10 e-pi-ri ma-li; 76, 18 ina či-či-ti ma-lu-u eqla; 75 no 40, 47—8 ma-al-lat was filled with (but cf mal-latu). K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 R (= Creation-frag III) 131 i-ru-bu-ma mut-ti-iš AN-ŠAR im-lu-u (or trans?); Sg *Cyl* 47 (end) who ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti. L⁴ ii 7 ma-li-ni [xidūti] was full of (joy) } war voll (von Freude). — III 38 no 1 O 15 ūmē im-lu-u days became full } es waren die Tage erfüllt; } ukkipa adannu (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, i 251); SCHENK, *Nabl*, iv 35—6 iš-tu ū-um | im-lu-u iqbātu urux šim-ti. — II 26 c-1 66 LAL-E = na-šu-u ša ma-li ... (Br 14388); ZA x 211 li R 7—8 ... ta-bu-u = da-bu-u ma-lu-u ša. S⁴ 141 la-al | LAL | ma-lu-u (H 32, 742, Br 10096; II 39 e-f 53); S² 42 ga-al | GAL | = ma-lu-u (Br

2242; 3739). H 16, 239 DIR = ma-lu-u (ZK ii 241 m 2; V 39 f 60); II 39 e-f 47 SI = ma-lu-u (Br 3393); 53 LAL = ma-lu-u (! ša-pa-lu?); V 29 g-h 7 GI = ma-lu-u (Br 2396; Z^B 37). S^c 207 du-u | KAK | ma-lu[-u] Br 5259; II 22 b-c 56 BU-1 = ma-lu[-u?] Br 7554.

T. A. (Lo.) 3, 19 ul ma-li were not complete; Ber. 7, 15, 32 (see libbātu, & ZA v 16; 138; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxvii fol); 22 R 9 ma-lu-u they were full. Lo. 9, 44 and a bottle ša šamni tūbi ma-lu-u; 3, 51 and verily a flask [ša] šamni tūbi | ma-la-at. Often in Ber. 28 etc. WINCKLER, *T. A.* (Ber.) 235 + B 1617 + WA 239β, 6 (end) a-mal-la; s a-[m]al-l[u i-na b]i-ti[-šu]; 13 i[q-t]a-bi a-mal-lu-lu-li ... (BA iv 133).

Q^t be full, be or become filled {voll sein oder werden; del 162 lib-ba-ti (q. v.) im-ta-li ša ilāni Igigē (Hebr i 176; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89; also JASTROW, *Dibbara* Epic ii R 10); IV² 19 a 32 ru]-'-tu ru-pu-uš-tu pi-i-šu im-ta-li (SI-SI-E) ZIMMER, *Surpu*, vii 32. IV 28², 4 R 67—3 me-lul-ta-šu zi-ki-gum im-ta-la. K 517 R 20—22 ina qu-um-me-e a-na či-ri-e in-da-lu-u Hr^L 327.

Q^m fill {füllen; IV² 49 a 9 qu-u im-ta-na-al-lu-u pi-ja (§ 53a; T^M i 9).

J fill, make full, complete {füllen, anfüllen, voll machen; Anp ii 55 pag-ri-šu-nu su-u-qi āli-šu-nu u-mal-li dami-šu-nu; also ii 115 u-ma(l)-li. Salm. Mon, O 39 ša-lim qu-ra-di-šu qēru rapšu u-mal-li; Su v 34—5 pag-ri qu-ra-di-šu-nu ki-ma ur-qi-ti u-mal-la-a (l filled) qōra (KB ii 103 —v); Bar 46 ri-bit maxūzi | u-mal-li (cf V 64 b 23, end); Synchr. Hist. (KB i 200—1) last line pagrē qu-ra]-di-šu u-ma-li qēri. SCHENK, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx (notes, no xxxv) 3 imtaxaq tapdā u-ma-al-li či-ra. V 56, 42 (11) Adad | nārūti-šu li-mil-la-a sa-ki-ki; III 43 iv 4 (11) Adad nārūto sa-ki-ki li-mi-li u ta-mi-ra-ti li-mi-la-a pu-qut-ta. S 1703 O (IV² 18²) 10—11 e-pi-ri pi-i-šu-nu u-mal-li-ma; 6 a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu u-ma-al-li (also 19 a 14, end). del 116 ki mārē nūnē u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma. K 2401 iii 35 lu-mal-lī ka-a-su I will

fill the cup. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 12—13 ma-xa-zi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na || ē-kur-ri-šu li-mal-la-a. V 65 b 14 u-mal-la-a i-ri-šu ta-a-bi. Esh vi 24 that palace lu-li-e u (§ 16)-ma-al-li-šu; cf K 2745 iii 2—4; also Sg *Nimr* 18 (end); Asb x 104. NE 48, 157 lu-mal[-li]. Cuthean Creat. Legend (K 5418) iv 18 xi-ra-ti-ka mē mul-li thy ditches fill with water {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser}. Sp II 265 a xxiii 7 u-mal (var ma-al)-lu-u pa-sal-lu (var la); ZA v 67, 38 u-mal-ši (or -lim?) I filled (it). K 2852 + K 9602 i 15 (end): 50-fold im-bi-e u-mal-li I will pay penance {will ich Busse zahlen}. IV² 16 b 30 ša mē mul-li-ma; 26 b 33—4 mē būri ša qātu lā ilput karpātu šuxurratu mul-li(-ma) Br 4415. H 121 O 3 ġi-ir za-ki-ki mul-li; perhaps Nabd 64 R 1 a-na mul-li-e. TM ii 160 kīma mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a u-ma-al-la-šu-nu-ti I will fill them {ich werde sie füllen}. — KB iv 30 no ii 8 u-ma-ti-šu u-ma-al-la-a-ma when he shall have completed this period {wenn er diese Zeit vollendet haben wird}, cf Sn v 1 three months ul u-mal-li-ma, but died suddenly. — tam-la-a u-mal-li I raised an embankment (artificial terrace) Sn *Rass* 79; *Bell* 51 (|| ušmalli, I 44, 62); Neb v 30 su-li-e Bābili 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru | 42 u-ma-al-li ina libitti. — umalli *c/c.*, especially in connection with qūt(u) = 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵; D^{Pr} 48; KARPE, JA, JI-Ag. '97, 95: entrust, deliver (in bonam or malam partem) {jemanden mit etwas beehren; jem. eine Person oder Sache anvertrauen, überantworten}. Xammurabi-text (KB iii, 1, 120 no 1 a) col ii 4—6 ġir-ri-is-sa a-na qāti-ja u-ma-al-li, the reins (of the country) he entrusted to my hand (§ 137); 122 col 1, 14—16 a-na ga-ti-i-a u-ma-al-lu-u; *Rec. Trav.* ii 79, 10—11 u-ma-al-li-u ana ga-ti-šu. I 35 no 3. 4 fol Adadnirāri ša (11) Ašur mal-kut lā šanūn u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-šu, D^{Pr} 48 m 1. 1 49 iii 8 re'u-ut (mā) Ašur tu-mal-lu-u thou entrustedst to me the rule over Assur. Esh *Sendsch* 36 when Ašur u-mal-lu qa-tu-u-a had entrusted to me (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 27 > SCHRADER, *Sendsch.*). Asb vii 80—1

eli ki-ġir šarrūti-ja | ša u-mal-lu-u qātu-u-a u-rad-di. I 66 c 19 large nations which Marduk the lord | u-ma-al-lu-u ga-tu-u-a, entrusted to me; V 68 a 18 za-na-nu-ut (q. v.) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 51 tu-mal-lu-u qātu-u-a. K 1349, 15 ina qāti-ja u-mal-li. V 60 iii 10 Nabū-bal-iddina ša (11) Marduk re'ūt nišē epeši u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-šu. V 35, 17 Nabū-na'id (wr. IM-TUK) šarru la pa-liz-šu u-ma-al-la-a qa-tu-u-šu N ... he delivered into his hands (BA ii 210—11). V 52 iv 27 a-na la ma-ġi-ri-šu ana qātē-šu mul-li-e to deliver over to him; cf IV² 58 R iv 44; IV² 12 R 44—5 qa-at na-ki-ri-šu li-ma-al-lu-šu to his enemy may he deliver him {seinem Feinde soll er ihn überantworten}; 30* no 3 O 34 ša par-ġi el-lu-ti ana qa-ti-ja u-ma-al-li (cf 21* b 23); K 257, 29—30 bīt a-a-ak bīt ilū-ti (HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 18 § 14 Ē-ki-a = house of earth) ana qa-ti-ja u-ma-al[-li?]. Sm 305, 9 mul-lu-u.

V 45 iii 19 tu-mal-la. H 49, 59 IN-SI = u-ma-al-li (II 19 b 48); 61 IN-SI-ĠI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-u; 63 IN-SI-ĠI = u-ma-al-la (II 9 d 56); 65 IN-SI-ĠI-NE = u-ma-al-lu-u (cf ZA ii 360, 16); 67 IN-NA-AN-SI = u-ma-al-li-šu; 69 IN-NA-AN-SI-ĠI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-šu.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iġ; 12 šum-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iġ (see mixġu, 1).

3^o a) fill, fill up {anfüllen} Asb ix 45 the whole of my country entirely um-dal (var da-al)-lu-u ana pāt ġimriša (they filled up, § 84). IV 81 R 54 (abnē) ēnā-te ša un-tal-la-a pa-an []; 19 a 22 (ZIM., Škr., vii 22) e-li-šu i-ši-ru-ma im-tu um-dal-lu-šu they advanced against him, filled him with poison (i. e. spat sheer poison at him). K 2401 iii 4 mū z(ġ)ar-z(ġ)a-ri tu-um-ta-al-li (she filled). — fill out, in {aus-, einfüllen} NE 3 iv 9; 9, 9 um-dal-li bu-u-ri (q. v.) ša u-xar-ru-u (which I had dug). D 97 (K 3437) 5 nablū muš-tax-me-tu zu-mur-šu um-tal (var ta-al)-la. — c) be filled with, full

of {angefüllt, voll sein von} etc. IV² 16 b 28 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-dal-li it was filled (§ 84); H 76 (K 4870) 24 ša-pat-su iš-šuk-ma 'u-a pi-i-šu um-tal (rar ta-al)-li with woe his mouth was filled, Z^B 32. H 58, 55 um-dal[-lu-u] ZK ii 271, below.

Š^m Surtu, *Asurb*, 285, 8 (274, 29) si-xi-ip māti um-da(-na)-al-lu-u ana pāt gimriša (§ 83; KGF 146 rm 1).

Š ušamli fill, make full {füllen, voll machen}. IV² 20 no 1 (K 3444) O 3—4 plain and heights ša-qu-um-ma-tu u-šam-li ma u-ša-li-ka na-mu-iš I filled with desolation and ruined. V 33 col v 6 bašmē laxmē (iv 58 foll) vi 2 [i-n]a aban uknē etc. ... 6 [l]u-u-ša-am-lu-ši-na-ti (cf JENSEN, 277; KB iii, 1, 144—5). Šalm. *Mon* ii 99 pa-an na-me-e u-šam-li rapšāte ummānāte-šu-nu I filled the face of the prairie with their huge armies (KB i 173). — K 2801 R 32 (end) qātū-šu-nu ellūti u-šam-li, entrusted to.


Š³ to let fill, have filled, fill, decorate {füllen lassen, erfüllen, schmücken} V 65 b 9 la-la-a (q. v.) uš-ma-al (rar uš-mal-la-a); see also lulū. I 44, 36 (middle) la-la-a uš-mal-liš (§ 56 b); Neb iii 64 a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-ma-al-lam I fitted up (§ 85), also vi 21; ix 32. Creation-*frag* III 26 = 84 im-tu ki-ma da-mi zu-mur-šu-nu uš-mal-li (rar uš-ma-al[-li]). — b) to raise, fill in, erect {auffüllen, aufführen lassen} I 44, 62 tam-la-a uš-mal-li an artificial terrace I erected, filled in (cf Sn vi 39); Esh v 10 uš-ma-al (rar mal)-li; III 16 v 12 uš-mal-li; Asb x 77. I 69 iii 38 uš-ma-al-lu uš-ši-šu-nu filled in their foundation {füllte auf ihr Fundament}. — c) entrust {anvertrauen} I 69 iii 26 qī-ri-ti ka-la niši qa-tu-u-a uš-ma-al-lu-u (3 pl).

Š³ II 47 d 59 GIŠ-PAN-GIŠ-PAN (= qašēti) ul-tu-ma-la (= uštamallū) they are filled (D^{Pr} 155 rm; § 85).



27¹ T. A. (Lo.) 14, 38 i-nam-ta-al-la.

Derr. tamlū, tamlitu, atmlū & these 4 (6): malū 2. noun fulness {Fülle} c. st. mal (AV 5003—4) often written ma-la (Z^B 72) = fulness of, then = pron. relat. generale; written ma-al & māl (Kxudrtzox, pp 75,

304) § ammar (§ 58) Anp i 89 (end), ii 82 (beg). D 101 *frag* 9. — Asb vii 25—7 my messenger | ina ma-li-e lib-ba-a-ti | u-ma-'ir in the fulness of my wrath I sent; 117 the people of Arabia ma-la it-ti-šu it-bu-u-ni, as many as came with him. IV² 20 no 1, 24 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu as much as tongue could tell. K 828 (PINCUS, *Texts*, 8) R1 ma-la ša ši-i di-ki-e-ma etc. Dar 37, 28 qānē ma-la it-te-ru u i-maṭ-ṭu-u (q. v.); ma-al ū-mi-šu i-tir-ba (ZA ii 64, 8), the fulness of his days had come (his time was up); Kxudrtzox, no 70 R 5 a-di ma-al ū-me as long as ever {so lange immer}; *ibid* 116, 6 a-d]i ūmū māl. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 61 ū-mu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ta-tum as long as A-B lives. — māl(a) libbi (Z^B 72) = ammar libbi the fulness of heart; whatever heart desires; cf IV² 9 a 52 a-n-u ili ma-la-ka im-ṣi (ZK i 209 rm 1; Br 11369, but?); Šalm. *Dalac*, vi 5 mal-lim libbišu desire of his heart; Esh iv 41 after am-ṣu-u ma-la lib-bi-ja; TP i 12 (11) Ninib mu-šim-ṣu-šu māl lib-bi; also K 2852 + K 9602 iii 9 (end) mušamṣū māl lib-bi-ja; V 35, 28 (end) ma-la lib-bi (q. v.); IV² 20 no 1 O 5—6 (Br 1644). — II 28 a 31 ma-la ba-aš-mu; V 51 a 55; especially in colophons to tablets (see bašmu) = māla bašū (Br 11433, 12179 fol). IV² 45 no 3, 13 um-ma : man-ma ma-la ana pūnikunu i-ba-ak-qu (or i-ma-aq-qu-ta); I 2 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u. 26 a 56 (11) Marduk ina ilāni ma-la šu-um na-bu-u (§§ 58; 66 as many gods as their exist); 10 b 32 ma-al šu-mu na-bu-u mi-i-nu i-di. I 70 iv 23 may the great gods ma-la šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked (on this tablet); III 43 c 23—4 ilāni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. — IV² 29 a 45—6 (end) ma-la ba-ša-a (Br 12180). Šg *Khors* 56 mal ba-šu-u as many as there were, cf 87 etc.; Kxudrtzox, 16, 7 ša ṣa-bat āli ma-al ba-šu-u. II 67, 10 the Aramu ma-la ba-šu-u; V 61 v 34; = Babyl. ma-la ba-zu-u (c. f.), also in T. A. (ZA v 158); Ash ii 39 the contents of his palace ma-la ba-šu-u. KB iv 30 no iii 2 ma-al-li (rar ma-la) ba-zu-u; ZK i


88 no 2; ZA iii 366, 10; D 49, 37. H 70, 38—9; 40—1 *nimēlu ma-la ba-šu-u mit-xa-riš i-zu-zu*. T. A. (Lo.) 4, 16 *mi-im-ma ma-a-la* all that; also written *ma-la*. V 44 c-d 43 Bēl-man-nu-ma-la-ak (= DIR) Bēl who is all that thou art (Br 5739, 10037). V 19 c-d 24 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-GAL-LA = *mimma ma-la ba-šu-u*. II 32 no 3, 12 *çi-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u* (Br 6317, 10512); 35 c-d 53  (= *āšibu*, Br 6875, 11446) A-GI-SI = *a-šib ma-lu-u* (Br 3303, 6911); — *del* 227 *amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-nu-us-su ik-tu-su-u ma-lu-u pa-gar-šu* (JEXSEX, ZA ii 249 ulcers {Beulen}; J^W 90 rm 1: Elterblasen; BO iii 207—8 dropsy); 230 *ma-li-šu ina A-MEŠ* (var me-e) *kīma el-li lim-si* (237 ... im-si). Cf *ma-li-a mē* under *malū* 3.

malū 3. *adj* *f* *malūtu* (§ 65, 7) full, filled {voll, gefüllt}; K 4558 O 5 (& K 4574 R; dupl. of II 38 no 1) *a-lik-tum* = [qaš-tum] *ma-li-tum* bow with arrow put on {Bogen mit aufgelegtem Pfeil}; D^{Pr} 155 rm; 6 *te-bi-tum*, 7 *sa-xir-tum*, = the same. Asb ii 47 *it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti* (var *ma-da-te*) with full hands I returned to Nineveh; v 41 (end) *qāti ma-li-ti*. Zim., *Šurpu*, iv 29 *clippu ma-li[-tu]* a ship-ful {ein Schiff voll}. II 86—7, 63 SEG-DUB-BA = *ub-lu ma-lu-u* (§ 25: hochgradige Trauer); *del* 110 *išessilštar ma-li-ti* (i. e. libbātu), rar to *kīma a-lit-ti*; Z^B 87; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89, & see libbātu. On *gišimmaru malū* cf MESSNER, 134 ad 66, 1. *pl* DT 81 iii 26 —7 *i-na ū-mi-[im]* | *la ma-lu-tim*; cf II 32 b 9 *ū-mu ma-lu-u-tum* (AV 5010); also SMITH, *Asurb.*, 105, 60 *iš-ši a-ga-lā(?) -til-la-a mē ma-lu-u-ti* (var *iš* for *malū* ÷ *pl*) KB ii 246—7 & rm¹; II 28 b-c 1—3 *ma-li-a me-e* = A-MUD-A-SE-GI (1), Br 11443; A-ŠAG-GA-SI (2) Br 11587; A-GAL-LA-TI-LA (3) Br 11568; AV 5010. the last *iš* also *l* 4 = *ra-ax im-tu*; see *ugalatillū*.

malū (?) S 31, 52 O 13 GIŠ (ma-la-la) - = *ma-al-lu-u*.

milu (> mil'u) flood, abundance of water, lit^r high tide of water {Flut, Wassermasse, Wasserflut; eigtl. Hochstand des Wassers}

§§ 62, 1; 63, 2; KGF 215 rm; ZDMG 32, 708 *fol.*, BA i 7. V 22 b-d 37 A-KAL (§ 9, 1) = *i-nu: mi-lu; a-d* 48 a-a | A | *mi-i-[lu]* Br 11346; II 39 (⊕ 59) *g-a* 7 —9 A^(e-ba) KAL = *mi-lum* (H 36, 861; ZA i 54; 396—7; Br 11538); A-XU-SI-BA = *mi-lum kiš-šu-ti* (Br 2064, 11442); A-KUR = *mi-lum ma-'a-du* (Br 11572). III 58 no 7, 9. Šalm. Ob 27 (nār) *Purat ina me-li-ša e-bir* I crossed Euphrates in spite of its high water; also 34, 46, 57, 127, 150; Šamš iv 9 (Turnat); IV² 39 b 18 *whosoever my tablet a-na mi* (var me)-*lim i-na-du-u* (Jastrów, Hena. xii 152 *fol.*). *mīlu gabšu*, see *gabšu*; also K 183, 11 *mi-i-li gab-šu-ti*. I 65 b 12 *mi-li ka-aš-ša-am* (a strong flood) | *me-e ra-be-u-tim*, 13 *kīma gibiš tiām tim ušalmiš*. HILPRECHT, OBI, I 32 —38 ii 7—8 *ki-ma mi-li-im ka-aš-ši-im*. TM iii 119 cf *mīdu* (p 507 col 1). V 50 b 28 the *a-šak-ku ki-ma mi-li na-a-ru is-xu-up[-šu]*; ZA iv 362, last line *mi-lu-šu* (PRIEST: seine Flut?) I UŠ *a-a* *çu-ub-ban*; Neb vii 51 *i-na me-e mi-lam* | *i-ši-id-sa i-ni-iš-ma* on account of the great water its foundation had decayed. II 26 c-d 53—6 *na-šu-u ša mi-lim* (Br 11445, 7990, 8007, 8014). K 3456 O 11 *mi-lu* = mass of waters; AV 5294.

mul (c. sl. of *mūlu*?) fulness {Fülle} in (šam) *mul* (?) *tam-tim* = (šam) *ku-sa tam-tim* (q. v.), also see V 30 c-f 15 NI-GIN (ki-li) AN = *mul šame-e* (or MUL = *kakkab*?). KAMPE, JA, JI.-Ag. '97, 117  = *alalu*: 'briller'.

mulū earthwork, mound, artificial terrace {Auffüllung, Terrasse} § 65 no 31 b; Z^B 66 (below); SCHWALLY, ZDMG 52, 137. PRIEST, *Texts*, 14, 3 & 5 (K 196 iii 13 & 15) *bitu ina mu-li-e šaknu*; *bitu ina muš-pa-li šaknu*. II 29 a-b 66 DUL = *mu-lu-u* together with *mušpalu*, *šuplu* (AV 5468); S^c 29 DUL = *mu-lu-u*, preceded by *ti-lu*. Br 9383. K 1014, 1—2. Šalm II Ob 107 *šadū kaspī šadū mu-ii-i šadū* (abam) GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL a-lik (some: a mountain containing salt?).

melū III 66 O 1c⁽¹¹⁾ *ša me-la-a* (Br 13041). HOMMEL, PSBA xxi 122 *ša-me-la-a*.

mēlū, mīlū a) height {Auhöhe} *Velū*; | *mūragu* (BA i 9; 172). V 20 *g-a* 50

𐎶𐎵𐎠𐎧 = mi-lu-u (Br 4705) between šup-lum (depth) & rupšu (breadth); S^b 863 gu?]-ud | id | me-lu-u & cf S^a 189. AV 5295; V 31 b 11 abu ina mēli-e šakin; also d 21. NE 24, 2 ša ērini it-ta-nap-la-su mi-la-šu; 53, 44: VI GAR mi-lu-ki II GAR ru-pu-uš-ki. perhaps II 36 c-f 50 AM-ME = me-lu-u ša amēli (Br 14077); 33 a-b 19 me-lu[-u] ša kip-pi[-e] Br 10658; see however kippū; ad l 18 Br 4158; 20: me-lu-u ša pa ... (Br 5159). — b) mountainheight, side of a mountain {Bergeshöhe, Bergwand} Sn iii 75 xur-ri na-xal-li na-ad-bak šadi-i me-li-e mar-çu-ti over mountain heights (I traversed sitting on my throne); me[-li]-e V 12 col 2, 2 (Br 7409, 7412). — c) wall in general {Wand im allgemeinen} V 65 a 22 ut-tab-bi-ka mi-la(-a)-šu its walls had caved in; KB iii (2) 78, 23 u-za-ak-ki-ir mi-la-a-šu ul-la-a xu-ur-sa-ni-iš; also V 60, 50. mēlu 83—1—18, 2 R 14 foll isūri zu-u-tu šurru i-kar-ra-ra ina libbi me-e-li-šu-nu a-na šarri bēli-ja us-si-bi-la (Hr^L 391).

milu (v) times {Mal} T. A. (Lo.) 68, 4: VII u VII mi-la ma-aq-ta-ti seven & seven times I fall (at the feet of my lord); 67, 22 we have only: VII u VII ma-aq-ti-ti; *ibid* 4: ma-aq-te-ti VII u VII mi-la [-ma]; 59, 8 VII-šu u VII ^{ta-na} am-qut; 49, 9 + 10; 50, 11; 51, 6 & 7 (with u); 52, 7 VII-šu u VII ^{ta-na} etc.; 69, 8 VII-šu u VII ^{da-am} am-qut; 65, 7 VII u VII mi-la-na (+ 67, 4); 33, 5—6 ma-aq-ti-ti VII šepi šar-ri bēli-ja | u VII mi-la-an-na; also cf Ber. 101, 5 & ma-qatu.

millu troop, gang? (KING) {Rotte, Schaar} Creat.-frg IV 116 (= D 99 R 33) mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-[lu?]ni-ša: a gang of devils {eine Rotte von Teufeln}; perhaps K 4348, 12 𐎶𐎵𐎠𐎧 TE (ma-ul-la) LAL; cf TE-LAL = gal-lu-u (q. v.). III 66, 5, 38 ⁽¹¹⁾ mil(or iš?)-la ilāni rabūti.

⁽¹¹⁾ Ba-al-ma-la-gi-e mentioned between ⁽¹¹⁾ Ba-al-š'a-me-me & ⁽¹¹⁾ Ba-al-çu-pu-nu K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, II 10, 16).

malgū (AV 5020) II 7 c-f 20—21 MA-AL-GE-A-ki=ma-al-gu-u (Br 2442; 11194). II 60 f 34 ... MU-U | ia ma-al-gi-e ^{ki} (AV 5019). SCHRADER in *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, 20 May '86, 13; STADE, *ZATW* '86, 289 foll; BA i 172—3; ZA iii 353—64; BA i 325.

mulūgu, mulīgu. FEUCHTWANG, *ZA* vi 441 = Talm 𐎶𐎵𐎠𐎧 (Mitgift) property which the wife brings with her when married to her husband; or which she acquires during the time while she is married, e. g. slaves etc.; thus PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxvi, 9 mu-lu-gi-šu. I 70 i 4 eqil mu-li-gi; ii 17 who shall say: eqlu ki-i mu-lu-gi ul na-din (§ 142; KB iv 78 foll). KB iv 82 i 15—16 mu-lu-gi | u nu-dun-ni-e Frauenbesitz und Mitgift. BA iv 18 & *rm* *: Grundbesitz und Sklaven (X nudunnū). K 315, 4 bit 1 imēr eqli i-na ma-al-gu-te (KB iv 110 & *rm* *); T. A. (Ber.) 25 iv 66: XXI? ^P mu-lu-gi ^P; iii 65: ša IC (amēlāti) mu-lu-n-ki etc., iv 65 mu-lu-ku

mal-di Sn iv 38, cf mašdu.

maldaxxu T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 4 ma-il (= al?)-dax-xu-tu (> mašdaxxu?).

mildixu (> mišdixu) road {Weg} so some for ildixu (JESSEN, *ZA* v 104) q. v.

malaxu (v) 𐎶 V 45 iii 20 tu-mal-lux. III 52 a 18 when the star xabaçirānu in its rising mul-lu-ux (pm); 57 a 10 mu-lu-ux; when such and such a star in its rising a-bi-il (perhaps: stands in the constellation of aquarius i. e. Wasserträger), it is a bad omen, when it mullux, it is a good omen.

malaxu (or ā?) boatman, skipper, ferryman {Schiffer} written quite often MA' (= elippu) + ^{DU}_{DU} (= LAN) with or without determinative amēlu. AV 5005—6; § 9, 233; K 6, 20 (amēl) MA'-DU-DU; 582, 14; Nabd 17, 4. K 4560, 4: ma-la-xu (AV 5415, Br 3699). DT 147 EME-MA'-LĀN = li-ša-an ma-la-xi jargon of sailors (see WEISSBACH, *Die Sum. Frage*, 155); III 48 no 3, 29 (amēl) rab ma-lax captain; *del* 224 (end) ana Arad-Ea ma-la-xi; cf 263, 274 (-xu), 283; written as id II 66, 90; also NE 67, 28; 69, 32. Sn i 42 we have (amēl) ma-la-xu.

Nabd 116, 44 ma-la-xu; 1019, 11 ma-la-xu-MEŠ, etc. V 21 c-d 5 MA'-DU-DU (i. e., LAX) = MA'-DU-DU-u = malax-u (Br 3698); also II 31 c 74. Capadocian Inscr. Golen. 3, 13—5 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-še | ma-la-xu-um (cf KB iv 50). BO i 41; H^F 19 rm 4; GGA '78, 1040; KAT² 509; REJ x 305; D^{Pr} 178 rm 1, and REJ xiv 156—8; ZA iii 54 no 4. — HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 634 rm & PSBA xix 79 = 77b; on ma-la-xu-um in the language of MAR-KI || ilu, cf ZA iii 193—7; ZA ii 400—1, comparing Phoen. nṣp 'sailor' = God of sailors; also see PSBA ix 377; ZA iv 53 no 17; BA i 98 rm; LEHMANN, i 107.

NOTE. — VATH 244 i 16 GAL-DIM-MA' = ma-la-xu (ZA ix 166). — II 43 b 52—6 we have sam KU-MA'-DU-DU; II 32 c-f 13 QIR-DU-DU = qir (?) ma-la-ax-xu (Br 4916, 7647); 58 no 5, c 62 Ea ša malaxu = Ea the navigator.

malaxūtu *abslr. noun.* position or service of a skipper {Schifferstellung, Schifferdienst} Nabd 968, 4 (amēl) malax-u-tu (BA i 288); also Nabd 1129, 11; Cyr 304, 1 ma-la-xu-u-tu.

malaxātu. STRASSER, *Berl. Congr.*, II, 1, 345 b (ad Warka tablet) 96, 6 a-na (?) ma-la-xa-ti-šu; l 4 a-na (?) ma-la-xa-tim.

me-la-xa an Egyptian word, T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 53: I na-al-bat-du ša kaspi ša me-la-xa šum-šu. BA iv 105 —6 reads pa-at-xa!

Meluxxa see Makkan, p 537.

mallaxtu. II 43 e-f 52 (sam) iš-pap(kur?)-tu = (sam) mal-lax-tu; Bu 89, 4—26, 112, 5; MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105, col 2.

malṭū II 47 e-f 52—3 ṭ-tum & ... = mal-ṭu-u ša pu-ut (AV 5021, Br 5230).

malṭaru > maṣṭaru (q. v.).

mālāku (= 777b) /alaku. a) gait, road, way, course of a river {Gang, Weg, Wasserlauf} etc. Creat.-fry IV 67 (= D 97, 22) e-ši ma-lak-šu his gait became confused. POGNON, *Bav.*, 46, 50. Sn *Bell* 48 ma-lak-šu its (the river's) course I changed; also ZA iii 315, 75. Ner ii 4 ma-lu-ak mi-e-šu uš-te-te-ši-ir (KB iii, 2, 74); Sn *Bav* 11 (nār) Xu-su-ur u-še-šir ma-lak-šun (also 16 & 58). Cyr 205, 5—6 for the people who ma-la-ku | ša xirīti i-xi-ru-u dig the bed of the canal; 209, 8 ma-la-ku

ša nārī. — b) road on which one travels {Weg, auf dem man geht} Neb iii 55 ta-al-la-ak-ti pa-pa-xa u ma-la-ak bīti (AV 5007, ZA vii 124); POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, Arch. col 6, 38; Curs. col 3 (b) 11; 9, 36; see *ibid.*, p 38, 44. — c) distance {Entfernung} Sarg *Khors* 146 ma-lak 7 ūmē; Pp IV 55 šar Dil-mun^{ki} ša ma-lak XXX kas-bu; Ann 370, 384 etc. NE 69, 49 ma-lak of 1 month and 15 days (?). Asb vi 77 ma-lak arxi XXV ūmē einen Weg von einem Monat und (? oder?) 25 Tagen (KB ii 207), also iii 2 ma-lak X ūmē V ūmē a distance of ten [and?] five days; III 35 no 4 R 3 etc. Sp II 265 a xxi 6 i-li-iç | ma-lak bu-šu-u | pa-ra-a | i-šid dīni (STRONG: i-rid-di). On mi-il-li-ku Sn vi 13 see mūšu.

malaku, pr imlik, ps imallik counsel, consider, consult {Rat schlagen, beraten, Rat pflegen} AV 5007; D^{Pr} 29 fol; ZDMG 40, 727 & rm 2. Asb i 121 mi-lik la ku-šir (q. v.) im(ṭar mi)-li-ku ra-man-šu-un um-ma KB ii 164—5 they came of their own accord to a decision unlucky for them (?). I 27 no 2, 76 ša a-na uzunšu išakanuma lib-ba-šu i-ma-al-li-ku-šu KB i 121: whose heart should give such counsel. II 47 a-b 5—6 šarru ma-li-ki-šu | i-mal-li-ku-šu (AV 5014, Br 3864); KB iv 322 —3 iv 23 da'ēnu im-ma-li-ku he will examine {er wird prüfen}. del 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qurēdu Bēl their counselor (was) Bēl the warrior; cf IV² 26 no 3, 29 be-lum muš-ta-lum ma-lik mil-ki ša ilēni rabūti; Zā-legend ii 24 abu ma-lik-šu-nu. del 178 e-nin-na-ma mi-lik-šu mil-ku (came to a decision), JENSEN, 445—6 milku > imliku; J^W 95. Perhaps Sp II 265 a vi 3 ma-lik | ni-si (ṭar su) | mi-lik [...]. K 2801 R 43 (ilat) U-çur-a-mat-sa ma-li-kat mil-ki çābitat abbūti. II 66 no 1, 4 šur-bu-ut ilēni ma-li-kat nakiri (cf AV 5015); cf JENSEN, ZA xi 299—300; KB ii 250, 35 lētar] be-lit ta-xa-zi ma-li-kat ilēni. K 1451 R 5 (ilat) Sa-dar-nun-na = ma-li-kat šarru-u [-ti]; *Rec. Trav.*, xx, 205 fol: i 11, (ilat) Nanā ma-li-kat Igeḡē.

II 7 e-f 1—2 AD-GI (Br 4170) & AD-

ŠA (= GAR, Br 4189) = ma-la-ku (H 38, 109); 3—12 = ma-li-ku: counselor, ruler; H 38, 110 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku. II 48 c-f 28 KI-DU ^{šī-te-ša} KAK (= DU) ma-la-ku (Br 9727) in one group with manzaz ūni & kisū (q. v.). II 33 c-d 54—5 KUD (glosses ku-ud & kud-da) = ma-la-ku (Br 371, 403; AV 4475). K 4386 iv 15—17 (15) DI (^{sa-ga-ar}) ŠA = ma-li-ku (H 30, 697, Br 9568); (16) DI (^{sa}) MAR-EME-SAL = mēliku; (17) DI-MAR-MAR, EME-SAL = mēliku ša mil-ki (i. e. II 48 a-b 15—7; Br 9451—2). T. A. (Lo.) 16, 36 (40) 'im-lu-uk ana ardišu; 26 im-lu-uk iš-tu libbiša thought by himself; 27, 17 a-di 'im-lu-ku šarru ana ardišu; 13, 20 'am-lik šarru let the king care for; cf Ber. 51, 6. Lo. 28, 8 li-im-li-ik (+ 54); 31, 14 + 60; 49, 15. — ip Lo. 18, 8 ša-ni-tu mi-li-ik Gubla; mi-lik 13, 54 + 67; 50, 30; Ber. 61, 15 + 18 mi-lik consider! 30 R 13 and if my lord has decided (= im-la-ka); 60, 16 a-di 'ma-li-ku šar-ru a-na ma-ti-šu that the king may thus care for his country.

NOTE. — 1. V 44 (c-d) 45 AN-EN-KIT = Bēl man-nu ma-la-ak (Br 10037: who gives advice); Br 2729 ad malū 1 (q. v.).

2. On ma-la-ak^{ki} = šu-šuk^{ki} cf BERTIN, TSBA viii 270; J^W 62; JENSEN, 228, and JASTROW, HEBR. xiv 168—9.

Q^t consider, think about something; counsel; advise {bedenken, zu Rate mit sich gehen; Rat pflegen; Rat geben, beraten}. del 169 ki-i-ki-ila tam-ta-lik-ma abūbu (var ba) taškunu: so ill-advised wert thou, that a deluge thou didst send (§§ 37 b, 48); 159 because la im-dal-ku-ma iš-ku-nu a-bu-bu (JENSEN, 383; J^W 32; J^{I-N} 36); perhaps del 14 (beg) im-tal?-ku abū-šu-nu (see, however, above); Sg Ann 40 the inhabitants of Sukka.... mi-lik limut-tim.... im-tal-li-ku (had planned). Merod.-Balad. stone i 45 rubū mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260: der Hehre, der Berater); KB iii (1) 185. ZA iv 230, 7 naklu mun-tal-ku (also ZA v 64); K 3459 i 2, 4. LEHMANN, Bil, 3 (= V 62 no 2) mu-ūn-dal-ku (Br 8048). IV² 34 no 2, 3 mun-dal-ku-tu u li-'u-ti. D 96, 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku take it to heart also {beherzige es gleichfalls}, ZA v 59, 10 Mar-

duk da-a-a-an kibrāt zikir šu-me-ka kab-tu tam-tal-ku: thou takest counsel; IV² 5a 57—8 it-ti (^{il}) Ēa bar(?) si-e qiri ša ilāni im-ta-lik-ma (Br 4184 = AD-BA-NI-IB-GE-GE); *Etana*-legend (K 2606) 1 foll si-bu-tum (^{il}) A-nun-na-ki.... im-tal-li-ku mi-lik-šu-nu the seven A... took counsel with each other. IV² 15 ii 17—8 šī-tul-ti ina a-ša-bi-šu im-tal-lik (Br 5618). NE 49, 212 eb-ri aš-šu mi-na[-a?] im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti. V 65 b 37 arāku ūmē šarrūtiša lim-ta-al-lik (-ka) ka-a-šu to lengthen the days of my rule may he (Bunēnē) consult with thee (o Šamaš), cf ZA iii 166. NE XII col 3, 30 im-tal-li-ku uš-ta-an-na-an (p^u). K 11, 25 tūra amme atallikani (= amtallikani) BA ii 28. Nabd 13, 10 im-tal-ku-ma (the judges) took counsel.

U IV 31 O 65 (^{il}at) Ištār ul im-ma-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi. J^W 32 = Q p^s acts imprudently. — On šum-luk^t cf ZA vi 466 & masaku.

Err. mitluku, mitluku and the following 4: maliku (AV 5014) & malku (AV 5022) c. st. malik, pl malkē arbiter, decider; prince {Entscheider; Fürst} also counselor, Knudtzon = id + šu (3 a 5; b 6); §§ 37 b; 65, 7. KAT² 23 rm*. Sg Cyl 8 mal-ku. Merod.-Bal. stone i 8 ma-lik ilāni. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 7) 22 ša (^{il}) Ē-a šarru mal-ku uš-tab-nu-u. Sp II 265 a vi 9 gi-riš | ina ūm(-um) la šima-ti | i-qa-am-me-šu (var -kam-meš) ma-al-ku. ZA iv 230 (v 57) 5 ku-un-nu-u ma-li-ku. V 65 a 4 mal-ku it-pe-šu. V 35, 12 he looked for a ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi a just prince; *ibid*, 23 ina škalli ma-al-ki ar-ma-a. c. st. Anpi 2 ma-lik ilāni. V 50 a 20 ma-lik ra-ma-ni-šu at-tam (ZA iii 166 rm 4); Sg Ann 186 ma-lik-šu-nu (cf 286) ga-du (^{am}el) mun-tax-qi-e-šu. Cyl 23. — pl TP i 35 eli ma-li-ki-MEŠ; 30 šar kal mal-ki-MEŠ; 52 u mal-ki-MEŠ nakiru-ut Aš-šur; viii 32 šadē šap-qu-te u mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-re-ja. IV² 39 a 18 gi-me-ir ma-al-ki šadi-i u xur-ša-ni (§ 72 b). 81—6—7, 209, 15 ina gi-mir ma-li-ku ušaknišu šepušu. Sg Cyl 6 lē'i kal mal-ki; Ann 240 i-na nap-

xar ma-li-ki; cf *Khors* 13 & 177 (it-ti mal-ki); *Bull* 17 ša-lil ma-li-ke Gar-gameš; *Cyl* 45: 350 mal-ki la-bi-ru (-u)-te. Sn i 7 ašarid kal ma-al-ki. ZA iv 230, 3 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ke thou bindest all the kings. K 2711 R 88 a-di ilāni ma-li-ki-e-ša (their counselors). K 2852 + K 9662 i 20 um-ma ru-bi-e ma-li-ki-ja etc. Esh *Sendsch.*, O 35 mal-ki la kan-šu-ti-šu; R 30 (end) nap-xar mal-ki. V 69, 5 ina mal-ki-MEŠ ša kib-rat erbitti. Asbi 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (cf WINKLER, *Forsch.*, i 244 X KB ii 154—5; LEHMANN, ii 51 & 118). Merod.-Balad. stone i 40 ina pu-xur šu-par ma-al-ku in the assembly of the princes. V 62 no 1, 3 gi-mir ma-lik all princes (§ 126). see also TP vi 39 (mal-ki-ši-na); Anp i 12 & 20; II 67, 74 & 85; Sarg *Cyl* 8. K 7856 i 8 fol⁽¹¹⁾ A-nun-na-ki are called mal-ki. — II 65, 32 add, R (AV 5013).

II 7 c-f 3—10 ma-li-ku (cf AV 5014; on col c see Br 4185, 5530, 9568, 9571, 9549, 9550; 4190); 15—17 LUGAL, BAR & DAR = ma-al-ku (also II 26 e-f 15 NIR = ma-li-ku = etlu & šarru, Br 6284), 18⁽¹¹⁾ Ma-lik (AV 5011; cf II 60 a 19, Br 12976; III 66 O 9 b), 19 (cf ZA iii 353 & 360); II 31 no 3 39 ma-al-ku, 40 ma-li-ku both = šar-ru (?); 41 lu-li-mu, 42 pa-rak-ku, 43 e-til-lum (AV 2414, ZK ii 108). V 30 a-b 1—3 mal]-ku (Br 4262), ma]-li-ku (Br 4263), m]a-lik (Br 4264) all = šarru; II 32—7 = ma-li-ku (on col a see Br 3863, 5487, 2504, 1242, 1566, 1544); c-d 19 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku (Br 4172, = II 7 e-f 3; cf II 47 a-b 5) between da-ja-nu & mu-çal-lu; g-h 43 la mal[-ku?] Br 6292; cf also 42. V 41 a-b 1 ma-al-ku = šar-ru. II 61 no 4 46 (LUGAL) ma-li-ku la ibuš-ši (cf lines 63, 67) Br 4171, AV 5014.

On šarru & malku see e. g., MENANT, *Les écritures cunéiformes*, 258; KAT² 23 rm²; ZA iii 353 foll. SAYCE (*Higher Criticism*, etc.) šarru = supreme king, malku = kingling or prince. RP² iii 69 rm² 2: in T. A. šarru = prince & malku = king (as in Hebrew, following the

Canaanite usage) but this is quite doubtful, cf e. g. Ber. 43, 15 ma-l-ga iš-tu axi-šu a prince out of his family, & KB v, Register, 21 for other instances). — P. N. Nabū-ma-lik II 64, 7 (AV 5814); A-šur-ma-lik (Cappadocien inscr.) see ZA iii 360 fol on compounds with malik.




NOTE. — § 9, 60 AN-A-A = (11) Malik; see also Br 3001 (II 67 a-b 23), 7627, 7629, 7784, 7863, 7929, 8169, 9168, 10246, 10616, 11069, 11692.

malkatu, f princess {Fürstin} § 27. ZA v 66, 2 ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē; *ibid* 60, 19 ša-qu-tu mal-kat gim-rat [ilāni?] exalted princess of all the [gods?]. II 31 no 3, 11 (l 49) + V 41 a-b 11 ma-al-ka-tu(m) || šar-ra-[tum].

mal(i)kūtu abstr. noun. rule, government {Herrschaft, Regierung}. I 35 no 1, 1 mal-kut la šu-na-an a kingdom without its equal {ein Königtum ohne Gleichen}; no 3, 3—4 (see malū, 1) KB i 190—1. V 35, 12 (b) Ku-ra-aš ša¹ An-za-an it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su a-na ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar iz-zak-ra šu [-um-šu?] BA ii 210—11 = malikut kullat nap-xar. decision {Entscheidung} Creat.-frg III 44 ma-li-ku-ut (var: 102, kut) ilāni gi-mir; IV 2¹¹ Marduk ma-xa-ri-iš (q. v.) ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me (JENSEN, 278—9).

milku, m. c. st. mi-lik. — a) consultation, counsel; decision {Beratung, Rat; Entscheidung} AV 5802. Anp i 7 (Ninib) ilu šar-xu ša la e-nu-u mil-lik-šu (AV 2273, 2284); Merod.-Balad. stone i 87 mi-lik (māt) Šu-me-ri u Akkadiki the government (?) of Š & A (BA ii 259: the counsel of). K 2729, 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ja mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ja] of my own accord {nach eigenem Entschlusse}; KB iv 142—3; also 308—9 no viii 5 i-na mi-lik ra-ma-ni-šu-nu. K 155 O 9⁽¹¹⁾ A-num ša la i-lam-ma-du mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man], & l 19 (see lamadu). I 35 no 2, 6 Nabū a god ša balūšu ina šamē la iššakanu mil-ku. V 65 b 33 ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa. Sp II 987 O 6 ina mil-ki-šu-nu ki-nim. — b) consideration, prudence, intelligence {Überlegung, Klugheit, Einsicht} TM v 129

mi-lik-ku-nu as-pu-ux. Sg *Cyl* 38 the king ša i-na mil-ki ni-me-qi ir-bu-ma i-na ta-šim-ti i-še-e-xu. V 33 i 11 Agum šar mil-ki u ta-šim-ti a king possessing prudence and understanding {ein weiser und verständiger König}. Sn v 3 Ummannemenānu lā rāš še-e-me u mil-ki; 22 ša lā išū še-e-mu u mil-ki (also III 4, 38). KB ii 286—7, 2 bit ri-du-u-ti called ašar še-e-me (q.v.) u mil-ki (Smith, *Asurb*, 9); K 2846, 4 iš-ta-ni mi-lik-šu-un their mind was turned. KB ii 248—9, 23 Te-um-man ki-a-am iq-bi | ša lātar u-ša-an-nu-u mi-lik še-me-šu T. whose mind (prudence, or decision?) lātar had turned, said thus (BA i 422). Sp II 265 a vii 2 il-lu | nu-us-su-qu | mi-lik(?) | ka-[]. Sn *Ku* 4, 22, see mērišu, 1.

II 7 c-f 11 ... AD-GAR = mil-ku (Br 4191), also 12 (Br 5025; cf II 61 a-b 64), 18—4 (Br 14323); 26 a-b 8 = V 17 c-d 5    = mil-ku, between še-e-mu & ši-tul-tu (Br 5527); II 31 c-f-g 24 A-DU(?) = mil-ku (Br 11497); H 30, 696 sa | DI | mil (var ma-li)-ku = II 48 a-b 14 (Br 9531; also see V 21 c-f 13 & 16. — c) = māliku in the meaning of counselor, decider {Berater, Entscheider} in P. N. Ilu-mil-ki, Eponym of 886 (AV 3699) etc.; T. A. (Ber.) 30 R 14 let my lord send one of his counselors (lātēn (amāl) mi-il-ga-šu); P. N. in T. A. Mil-ki-ili (Ber. 108, 29 etc., AV 5298 fol; II 63 c 13) = I-li-mil-ku (Ber. 102, 36); Lo. 14, 54 Mil-ku-ru, + Ber. 48, 85; cf A-bi-mil-ki Ber. 42, 2 etc. Axu (rar a-xi) mil-ki Asb ii 84 (Br 1142); Mil-ki-ra-mu Eponym of 648 (?) B. C. (AV 5301). SCHUL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 no xxiii 7—9 e-piš mal-ki | ⁽¹⁾ An-a-a | kal-la-ti exécuteur des conseils, see *ibid*, rm 1.

mulka. KB v 340 ad T. A. (Tel. Hesy) 20 šu-ut mu-ul-ka (so also BA iv 153—4; WICKLER, OLZ ii no 2, reading / 21 ša u-ša-at mil-ka), but PRISK, OLZ ii no 1: šu-tam-mu-ul-ka | ša ib-ša-at ma-xazka.

millaku (?) V 27 a-b 22 erū (vessel) MIL (or lāš?)-LAL = ŠU-ku (milla(l)ku? Br 5108).


melikku IV² 55 no 1 R 4, see lazzu (end).

(šad) Ma-li-ka-nu (lip-šur) II 51 a-b 15 = (šad) aban QIR-GIR.


ma-lal-lu S 31, 52 O 14 GIŠ-MA-LA-LA-ŠUD (= SIR) = ma-lal-lu.


malalu meaning very uncertain (JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '96, 26); cf IV² 15 ii 37—8 si-bu-ti-šu-nu ina ša-ad ši-it ⁽¹⁾ šam-ši im-ma (rar me)-lil-lu (= IM-MA-NI-IN-DI-EŠ); Z^B 54 rm 8; Br 9532; § 53c. Sp II 265 a xvii 9 ma-lil | ir-qu; perhaps *ibid* xvi 3 [aš...] ku-bat-ta-ka | ma-lil(-kit, sax?) see also panaqu.

⁽¹⁾ Mu-ul-lil-la, see Marduk, Ea, Bā, etc. (AV 5474).

mullilu 1.  ag of elelu e.g. K 2866 O 28 mul-li-lu muš-ši-pu; V 38 c-d 40; *ibid*, c 11 (Br 4149); S^b 1 O ii 11 sa-an-ga (cf šangū?) = mul-li-lu (Br 6157, JENSEN, 496—7; ZA iii 407—8); S^c 1 b 5 [MAŠ-MAŠ] = kur mul-li-lum (Br 1845) brilliant, shining {glänzend}; cf V 33 vi 37 & rm * in KB iii (1) 149. IV² 30* no 3 O 18 šangammāxu mu-ul-lil (purifier) par-ši ša Eridu anšku. RS vi 148 fol.


mullilu 2. V 23 d 42 mul-li-lu (restored) preceded by uk-ku-du (41) ru-te-eš-šu-u (40), ru-uš-šu-u (39); but AV 5473, 7160, Br 4148 read mul-la-lu.

malilu flute {Flöte} | imbūbu Z^B 52 & 117; ZDMG 40, 725; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '96, 26 -l-l. H 122 (K 4623) O 10—11 ina ir-ti-šu ša kīma ma-li-li (= GI-BU, EME-SAL) ku-bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (?). Br 2511, 4020, 4212; IV 31 R 56 el-la-an-ni GI-BU (or imbūbu?). *adv.*:

maliliš V 47 b 12 uš-šib-ma i-ra-ti-ša ma-li-liš ix-tel-lil(?) -ša; ma-li-lum = im-bu-bu ( 223).

NOTE. — BOISSIER, RS vii 61: malilu also a part of the human body.

malallū V 26 c-d 14 GIŠ-RIN-MA' (= elip-pu)-LAL = ša ma-lal-li-e (AV 5008, Br 3701, 8159, also 8150 ad V 26 c-d 13); V 32 d-e-f 41 GI-MA'-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e = gi....; 42 GI-MA'-DA-LAL = qa-an be-la(l?)-ti = Br 2463 (see II 24 a-b 9).

melultu, & milultu perhaps = music, playing, pleasure {Musik, Spiel, Ergötzen}. Šalm. Mon, O 3 lātar.... ša me-lul-ta-ša ( KB i 152) tuquntu

whose joy, pleasure is in fighting. IV 33 b 30 on the 27th day me-lul-ta ša (11) Nergal. I 7 ix D 2 ina me-lul-ti rubū (wr. NUN)-ti-ja I grasped the tail of the lion of the desert. — ZA iv 340 √elequ; & SCHEIL, *Salm*, 91 = pleasure, rejoicing; D^P 33 √bly; so CRAIG, *Diss*, p 23; JENSEN בלל (alālu); SAYCE: בלל or בלל. — 82, 8—16, 1 col iv 7 KI-E-NE-DI (e-še-me-in) = kip-pu-u (q. v.) = me-lul-tu; 8 me-lul-tu ša (11a) Ištār; cf II 33 a-b 19 (above, p 421 col 1); also HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 96 (Br 9747, 9751). IV² 28* no 4 R 68 (= KI-E-NE-DI) see malū Q¹; 38 b 7 me-lul[-ta?] ni-me-qi. Cyr 12, 13 (amēl) Ma-lul-tum.

D¹ D. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nubuna'il's*, 39 & 58 perhaps: injure, hurt, damage {verletzen, beschädigen} ad SCHEIL, *Nabā*, x 43 foll ša ina ūmē ul-lu-ti | mu-lu-mu bu-un-na | -an-ni-e-šu. SCHEIL (| 777 or 777?) translates: dont la figure avait été dessinée depuis les temps antiques; also see *Compt Rend. de l'acad. des inscr. et bell. lettres* '98; 221 fol & *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127 foll, where, in a text, line 3 reads: uz-na rapāš-tum u-šak-lil-šu u-çu-rat māti mu-lu-mu = (Ea) lui donna un vaste entendement pour tracer la législation du pays.

mi-lim T. A. (Lo.) 44, 4 & 33 elippati (amēl) mi-lim and the ships of the princes (7 KB v 235 rm *: here are meant the kings of the cities, named in ll 24—5); also see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 98 rm 1.

me(mi)lammū m, c. st. melam, pl melammē splendor, c. g. of the rising sun, etc.; glory {Glanz c. g. der aufgehenden Sonne; Ruhm} id usually ME-NE (i. e. -LAM, K 4142, 14; II 19, 26; Neb iii 6) V 40 c-d 37. AV 5289; Br 10416. TP i 41 Tigl. Pil. the brilliant day (?) ša me-lam-mu-šu kibrāti u-sax-xa-pu whose splendor, etc. ii 38 pu-ul-xu a-di-ru me-lam (11) Ašur bēlija (lū) išxupāunūti. Anp i 26 šalummat kak-kēšu me-lam(-me) bēlūtišu; also see i 57, 80; ii 112, 113. *Salm. Mon*, O 22 (Sg *Ahors* 111) pul-xe me-lam-me ša (11) Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu-nu-ti. *Salm Ob* 158 fol pu-ul-xe me-lam-me eli-šu-nu at-bu-uk. Sg *Ann* XIV 14 me-lam-me ša (11) Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu. II 151 (K 5332) O 10—11 me-

lam-mi-ka (= ME-NE-ZU) ez-zu-ti māt (?) a-a-bi kut-mu (q. v.). Samsu-iluna says iv 2 pu-lux-ti me-lam šar-ru-ti-ja | pa-aš šamē u erçitim | lu ik-tum. Asb i 85 (cf katamu); V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka (ZA iv 8, 35). V 52 a 22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu (= ME-NE)-šu ša-qu-u whose splendor is great. *Creat.-frg* III (K 8473) 28 (= 186) me-lam-me uš-taš-ša-a (equipped her {stattete sie aus}). D 97, 23 me-lam-mi-šu = √ IV² 15 ii 29—30 me-lam-mu (var -ma) kat-mu-šu-nu; 20 no 2 O 9—10 (id ME-NE; see katamu); ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, vii 8 a-na ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-lam-me sax-pu to all 4 directions they (the evil spirits) spread terror. IV² 26 a 35—6 Gibil who lit-bu-šu me-lam-mi (Br 10533), Asb ix 80 Ištār išēti lit-bu-šat (q. v.) me-lam-me našūt(a). IV 27 a 48—50 Bēl ša pu-lux-tu mi-lam-mi našū, Bēl who carries on him terrible splendor. Sn iii 30 (see katamu Q b). H 83, 5 še-e-du lim-nu a-lu-u me[-lam-me] = ME-NE (i. e. LAM)-MA, cf H 83, 787. NE 60, 8 galtu me-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni. K 2801 R 33 agū šu-a-tu la-biš me-lam-mu (var -me). II 19 a 40—1 pu-lux-ti me-lam-me (11) A-nu-um; cf 64—5; b 23—6, 43—44 a-na pu-lux-ti me-lam-me-ja (ME-NE) ša ki-ma (11) A-nim kab-tu; II 67, 27 pul-xi me-lam-me ša (11) Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu-ma; Neb ix 34. II 13 (add, AV 2953) niš ilu ša zi-im me-lam-me iz-xu. II 35 e-f 7 me-lam-mu | ša-ru-ru etc. (cf idiššū & birbirru); II 49 e-f 22 za-lum-mu-u = me-lam.

D^P 92, 3 √bly; BA i 173 (where literature is given); ZDMG 43, 193 √Akkadian origin; see BA i 173. HALÉVY, *Trans. VI Congr. Orient.*, ii, 1, 549 & ZA iii 186 (above) √alamu shine, be splendid; D^H 55 (med); D^K 70, 5; H^F 55 fol; L^T 84; G § 113.

melammū a splendid garment {ein Prachtgewand} V 28 c-d 65 (cubāt) me-lam-mu-u = (cubāt) il-lu-ku | e-gi-zag-gu-u, AV 5290.

mulmul(l)u. m, pl mulmul(l)ē javelin {Wurfspeer} Lotz; JENSEN, 333 ad *Salm*

*Mon, R 68; § 67, 1 a; AV 5476. TP vi 67 I killed 4 wild oxen with m. mighty bow šu-ku-ud parzilli u mul-mul-li-ja zaq-tu-te L^T 146; iv 99 i-na mul-mul-li-ja I drove them into the upper sea. Šalm. Mon, R 68 nab-li mul-mul-li eli-šu u-ša-za-nin (q.v.). SCHEN, Šalm, 97; Rost, 114 (Sichelschwert?); JEXSEX, 332 (ἀπρη) *ad* Creat.-*frg* IV 36 mul-mul-lum uš-tar-ki-ba; 101 (= D 99 R 18) issuk mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa. Sg Ann 335 ina zi-qip mul-mul-li laq-ta-šu ap-ṭur; TP III Ann 160 ina ūmēšuma mul-mul-lu (Rost, xxvi: ein Schlachtschwert) ⁽¹¹⁾ Ninib zaq-tu špu-uš. Sn v 67 the army of the enemy ina uṣ-ṣi mul-mul-li u-ša-qir-ma: with arrows and javelins I thinned. K 3476 mentions mulmullē la padūti (BA ii 434 *rm* *). V 46 a-b 26 mul-mul-la | kakku ša qāta ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk; on the mulmullu stars see JEXSEX, 53 & *rm* 1, 152; cf ZIMMER, Šurpu, ii 181. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 245 on etymology. mālmāliš (?) *adv.* in 2 (equal) parts {in 2 (gleiche) Teile} § 80, 2, b. mētu šuātu mal-ma-liš a-zu-uz-ma I divided that country into 2 equal parts, Sg Ann 369; XIV 19; Khors 140; Pp IV 50 who his whole large country mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu(-u)-ma. Šalm. Balaw IV 1 the two hostile brothers mētu mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (KB i 134—5 *rm*); also mētu ma-al-ma-li-š i-zu-zu Šalm Ob 75. Creat.-*frg* IV 90 when Tiāmat heard this T. cried out fiercely (full of rage) šur-šiš ma-al-ma-liš itrurē iṣdāšn from her base broke into 2 parts her foundation {von der Wurzel aus in 2 Teile barst ihr Fundament}. Also IV² 21, 1 A i 35. *malasu* pluck out {zerrupfen} ملش. TM 125 *ad* i 132 rūti-ja it-qu-u u šarti-ja im-lu-su (my hair they pluck out) || ulinni-ja ib-tu-qu. *malaqu*. IV² 30, 1 O 16 mi-na-a ša ta-a-am-tum erṣi-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu. (Br 5038) see H 191 for corrections to this text. milqītu / property, possessions {Besitz, Eigentum} / laqū, § 65, 31 a; BA i 178 a (lit⁷: what is taken). H 56, 9 (= 68, 1) ŠU-TI = mil-ki-tu(m); 10 ŠU-TI-A-*

NI = mil-ki-ti-šu (68, 2); 11 milqi-ti-šu il-qi; 12 m ilaqqi; 13 m ilqū; 14 m ilaqqū; 15 ana mil-ki-ti-šu-nu (68, 8) *etc.* cf leqū; 68, 4 mil-ki-ti-šu il-te-ki.

malašu (?) V 45 iii 21 tu-mal-la-ša.

maltu (AV 5029) & *mallatu* some kind of vessel or instrument {eine Art Gefäß, oder Gerät}. D 87 iii 48—50 GIŠ-MA-AL-TUM & GIŠ-MA-AL-LA-TUM = ŠU-tum i. e. maltum & mallatum (Br 6823; 6786); 50 GIŠ-MA-ŠIR-RUM = maširrum, *var* ma-al-la[-tum]; = II 46 f-g 35—6 between napāštu (33) & paš-šūru (40), also || tu-lu-u (38) & ta-an (*var* tan-)nu (39). JEXSEX, ZA x 368—9 = plate of lapislazuli {Schale aus Lapislazuli}. Perhaps NE 75 no 40 (K 8560) Gilgameš filled a platter (ma-al-lat) of Lapislazuli, and another (ma-al-lat) of sām-tu-stone (II 47—8).

mūlūtu || *bēlūtu* dominion, rule {Herrschaft} AV 5471; V 65 a 17 mu-šab be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu; a 20 lē šūpušu a-na be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu *etc.*; ZA i 29; Z^B 19; BA i 173. ZA ii 458; iii 297; also V 65 a 39; b 2, 7, 17.

maltū (AV 5028) see *maštū*.

maltakal (§ 51) cf *maštakal*.

maltaktu see *maštaktu*.

multālu cf *muštālu*.

maltītu see *maštītu*.

multa'ū (& ī)tu will, pleasure; determination {Willen, Vergnügen; Entschluss} KINO, *First Steps*, 356 /le'u wish; LYON, *Manual*, 114 /le'u be strong = greatness, strength; so also HOMMEL, *Jagdinschriften*, 15 fol; 60. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 170, 17 (*Nimr*) bāb zi-i-qi a-na mul-ta-'u-ti-ja ina šumēli bābišu ap-ti (p 215 col 2 = das zu Fusse gehen, /še'u). I 27 no 2, 13 ēkallu ana šubat šarrūti-ja ana mul-ta-'i-it bēlūti-ja . . . ina libbi addi. II 67, 68 a palace *etc.* . . . a-na mul-ta-'u-ti-ja . . . ēpuš (Rost, 130 "Aufenthaltort" /še'u; KB ii 23: Ruheort). Esh v 50 ēkal (aban) pīli u ērini a-na mul-ta-u-ti bēlūti-ja nakliš ēpuš. D 121 (no 10) B 1 (= I 7 no ix) ina mul-ta-'u-ti-ja ina šepi-ja in my strength, afoot.

(šam) mu-la-qu Br 1250 *ad* II 42 c-d 29 = (šam) a-mu-šu read šam šur la-bi-še (q.v.).

multaxtu rebel, sinner {Rebell, Sünder} LYON, & WICKLER, *Sargon* √*xatū*, see, however, JENSEN, KB ii 191 *rm* ° perh. √*laxatu* or *šaxatu*, "because the final -u is never written long". Sg *Khors* 131 *si-it-ta-at nišē mul-tax-tu*, also 133. Asb iv 63 *mul-tax-tu ul u-či ina qā-tiā*; vii 58 *nišē mul-tax-ti ša BITU-lm-bi-i*; ix 40 *e-du ul ip-par-šid mul-tax-tu ul u-či ina qā-tiā*. Sn iv 30 *lā ēziba mul-tax-tu* I spared no rebel.

multarxu (> *muštarixu*) AV 5478; ZK ii 347 = *muštarxu* (*q. v.*). properly *Q'* ag of *šaraxu* *c. g.* TP v 66; vii 41; Anp i 15 *mu-par-ri-ru ki-iç-ri mul-tar-xi*; iii 16; i 40; Asb iii 37 *mul-tar-xu ša iq-pu-da limuttu*. LT 92; § 110.

mul-ta-ri-xu, V 30 *c-f* 17 D1^(sa)-GAR = *mul-ta-ri-xu* (Br 9569) followed by *mu-še-še-ru*, AV 5478. judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider}; *c-f* II 48 *a-b* 15 (see *ma-li-ku*); GGN '80, 519 *rm* 1. √*šaraxu*.

maltariš (?) T. A. (Lo.) 11 + Murch (KB v 69) 61 & 63 *a-na ma-al-ta-ri-iš-ma u (amēl) mēr šipri-ša*; illiku *a-na ma-al-ta(-ri...)* perhaps = *malṭaru*, *n* for *b* quite often in T. A.

mul-taš-pi-ru tēnišēt ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl TP vii 50 ruler {Regent} √*šaparu*.

mama, mamma see *manma*.

mammū 1. V 22 *a-b-d* 27 *ma-am-mi* | *W-Y* | *ma-am-mu-u*, between *xal-pu-u* & *šu-ri-p(h)u*. AV 5038; Br 11753, 11756; JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 197—8 perhaps: hail or snow.

mammū 2. V 47 *b* 27—8 *im-šu-uš* (*q. v.*) *ma-am-mi-e*; *ma-ša-šu* = *ka-pa-ru*; *ma-am-mu-u*: *šu-ux-tu*.

māmu || *mū* water {Wasser}, form like *šamēmu*, etc. Sn *Bav* 6 *ina la ma-mi* owing to lack of water; Esh *Sendsch*, R 46 *ina la ma-a-me* (without water? JENSEN, but see *manū*, 1); Sn *Bav* 54 (see *xarmaṭu*, 338 col 1) || *mē*, Asb iii 69. Sg *Harcu* B 5 (see *kuppu*, 4). ZA iii 316, 76 *ultu ma-a-me*; 318, 88 *ma-a-me da-ru-u-ti*. T. A. (Lo.) 31, 10 *mi-ma* (*c-f* *mū*, end); Ber. 99, 12 *a-ku-li u mi-ma*; 31 *me-e-ma*.

NOTE. — 1. ZA ii 267 *rm* 2 derives *𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶* from *Sippar-māmi*: *Sippar* on the Euphrates.

2. ZA x 293, 29 *bi-in-ti* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Nannar* is called *in q(k)-ni-tum* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Ma-mi*; *c-f* III 67 *d* 14


⁽¹¹⁾ *Ma-mi* (Br 12974); ZDMG 43, 198: *Mami* a name for *Bēl*; *c. g.* II 51 & 56 (Br 12976) name of a canal *Nār* ⁽¹¹⁾ *ma-mi šar-rat* = the canal of queen *M*; *ibid* 56 & *Tab-bi* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Ma-mi*. perhaps better from *ma-mi*: waters.

māmiš *adv* Neb *Grot* iii 15 *ti-bi-ik si-ra-aš la ne-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam*; also *Pogxox*, *Wadi-Brissa*, *Curr*, col 7, 29 *ma-mi-iš*.

mima, mimma, see *minma*.

mumma see *manma*.

mummu 1. AV 5484. the deep of the water {Tiefe des Wassers} IV² 50 col 3, 1 (= TM 60, 116) see *maxaxu*. — especially with following *Tiāmat*, *Creat.-frg* I 3—4 *mu-um-mu* | *ti-āmat muallidat gimri-šun*. ZIMMERX-GUNKEL (*Schöpf. u. Chaos*) 401 *rm* 8 perhaps = *Urgrund*, or the like. (JENSEN, 534 √'-*m*: *Wirrwarr*). DELITZSCH noise, roaring {Getöse}; but HALÉVY, *Rev. Sem.*, iv 192: *peu vraisemblable*; also HALÉVY in *Mélanges Graux*, and RÉJ xix 5 fol; STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 57 *rm* *. — K 3938 O 17, + 81—7—27, 80 O 51 *pu-ul-ma* ⁽¹¹⁾ *mu-um-mu* ZU-AB = a god (*Μεμυς*) DEL., *Chald. Gen.*, 297; KAT² 7; ZA ii 265 *rm* 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, '99, no 2. *mummu-Meμυς* = der *κόσμος νοητός* des Damascius || *nab-nītu* (Form!). ZIMMERX-GUNKEL, 402 *rm* 7 ⁽¹¹⁾ *mummu* perhaps = son of *apsū* and *Tiāmat*. — Sm 747 R 10 *dan-ni-na ir-çi-tum*: *mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liš-tak-qi-ba-am-ma*, *mu-um-mu rig-mu i. e. m = r* noise, turmoil. — the deep water as seat of Ea, the god of unfathomable wisdom, and thus *bīt mummu* = a seat of learning, learned academy among the Babylonians, where sciences were studied (ZA i 33; HERR. ix 15 *rm* 12). Mer.-Bal. stone iii 4—5 *Ēa* | *mu-um-mu ba-an ka-la Ea*, der Urquell, der alles hervorbrachte, KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261, 267; 82—7—4, 82 O 14—5 *mu-um-mu ba-an* | *bi-nu-tu* [ilēni] PSBA xx 152 fol (where || *apsū*). — K 2801 R 24 *iq-bu-ni e-rib bīt mu-um-me* they ordered to enter the academy (also *c-f* 21, 28), BA iii 280. V 65 & 33 (*amēl*) *dupsar minēti en-qu-u-tu a-šib bīt mu-um-mu*. IV² 23 no 1 col iv 25 *e-nu-ma alpa a-na bīt mu-um-mu tu-še-ri-bu* (J^W 73: house of confusion; also ZA i 35, see, however BA ii 416—7: mit der

Unterwelt hat das bīt mummu aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nichts zu schaffen). Nabd-Cyr *Chron* iv 6 bīt mu-um-mu ittaḫi (BA ii 224—5); PRINCE, *Diss*, 92—3; 101 (the college of sages, priests of Ea); *ibid*: (following HAUPT) √mu + mu = redupl. of mū (water) = unfathomable depths, which were the abode of Ea the god of profound wisdom (see nīmēqu); also AJP xvii 128 *ad* BA iii 280. — S^b 90 (H 25, 513) u-mun (var -mu-un) |  | mu-um-mu (cf V 39 a 41 *ad* id, Br 6725) D 93, 1 l 4; JENSEN, 323 *fol* = art {Kunst} √'-m-m; to this stem is said to belong (bīt) mummu, cf JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 195 × ZA i 256; ZA v 103, bel. — ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār mu-um-me (BUCKNOW: she makes glorious the son of Chaos).

TALBOT, TSBA v 430 = תמול tumult (√מול), but DEL., *Weltschöpf. Epos*, 118—9 neither √מול, nor √מול (JENSEN, 321 *fol*). — JENSEN, 512 (*ad* 322), 534, referring to V 28 g-h 63—4 mu-um-mu (= be-el-tum, PRINCE, *Diss*, 101, & na-el-tum) says = ummu, mother. HALÉVY, JA '85 v 321 mu-um-mu = grandmother; also RÉJ x 6—7 (abbreviated from um-um-mu). — On II 31 no 2, 27 & 29 mu-um [-mu] cf JENSEN, 267 *rm* 1 (on p 268). — II 28 e 20 (šam) ša(-)mu-mi, Br 13817.

mummu 2. MEISSNER, 105 a house implement, spoon (?) {Hausgerät, Löffel?} Bu 88—5—12, 229, 16: 4 mu-um-mi [si]par-ri; K 4172, 15 mu-um-mu in a list of wooden implements.

mamlu a) noun: perhaps monster {Ungeheuer} II 35 e-f 85 ma-am-lum = ra-'a-a-bu (AV 5036), preceded by um-mulu. — **b)** adj strong, mighty {stark, mächtig} LT 89; § 61, 1 b; HOMMEL, VK i 495 note 238. V 41 a-b 25 al-lal-lu (var ma-am-lu) | qar-ra-du (q. v.), ZA i 10; Br 6568; II 31, 61 al-lal-lu ma-am [-lu]; 29 e 35 [ma?]-am-lu; ZA v 59, 43 (said of Marduk) ma-am-lu šu-pu-u (terrible, shining); KIXE, *Magic*, no 46, 13 ma-am-lu git-ma-lum; ŠAMŠ i 5 God Ninib ma-am-li šit-ra-xi; Nergal ma-am-lu III 38 no 1 O 1. IV² 21 no 1 B R 20

ma-am-lu (= PIŠ-GAL, Br 6941) mu-nam-mir; IV² 24 a 22 ma-am-li (= PIŠ-GAL) Anunnaki. K 7906 ūmu ma-am-lu ša ina ḫi-rim i-pax[-xa-ru]; apparently | ūmu ḫi-ru, iz-zu, lim-nu, TM 124. K 4260 O 1 ma-am-lum = ra [-bu-u?] S^c 122 pi-eš | PIŠ | = ma-am-lum (Br 6933); S^c 1 b 28 ma-am-lu. — JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 193 *rm* 1 √מל, so also HALÉVY; Z^B 17; ZA i 11; iv 212.


mumlū V 41 g 33 mu-um-lu-u.

mummallidat 82—7—14, 402 mu-um-ma-al-li-da-at = mu-al-li-da-at (Creat.-*frg* I 3) BO iv 27 *fol*, HEBR. ix 14. according to some a scribal error caused by the preceding mummu; but im-ma-al-du-ma (BA iii 236, 35) etc. occur.

me(m)mēni (> mēnmēni), memēni (cf mēni, etc.), *adv indef* perchance, anyhow {irgendwie}. V 54 no 1 R 26 ša šarri me-me-ni = any king (ZA v 17, *med*); K 522, 9—10 ma-a i-zir-tu-u | me-me-ni ina lib-bi | ša-aṭ-rat (BA i 215, 217) is there perchance a curse written thereon. K 533, 21 me-me-e-ni. K 5464, 26 ma-a me-me-e-ni la iš-lim-a ma-a ra-qu-te[-e] | i-su-ux-ra. K 915, 3 niklu me-im-me-e-ni lu nak-la (q. v.); K 89, 16; Sm 1064, 24 me-me-ni (BO i 125; PRINCE, RP² ii 181); K 506, 31 mi-mi-ni lā in no wise, not at all. K 991 O 12 mi-mi-e-ni. K 3500 + K 4449 + K 10235 ii 26 in-na-ga-ru-u-ni me-me-ni (as many as?, WICKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 12 *fol*); K 2401 iii 17 (oracle to Esh) a-ki ša me-me-ni la e-pa-šu-u-ni just as they will anyhow not do (BA ii 627); also see JONKSTON, JAOS xix 70. Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 1, 2 (HARINKA, *Letters*, 425) me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di. K 8669 ii 23.

mumaššixu. D 87 i 38 GIŠ-BA-KA-GAL-GAL = mu-maš-ši-xu followed by supinnu; √mašaxu? Br 111.

ma(m)mētu, marnitu c. st., ma-mit (often in ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, etc.); AV 5034; Br 2178, 2181—4; § 65, 3 a, *rw.* properly: what is spoken, pronounced, uttered: oath, ban, curse; etc. {eigtl.: das Gesprochene, dann Eid, Schwur, Bann, Zauber(wort)} P. N. in NE 66, 37 (1181) ma-am-me-

tum (JL-N 71) ba-na-at šim-ti it-ti-šu-nu ši-ma-tum i-šim-mu (BA i 178 & literature, given there); ZIMMERN, *Šur.*, viii 14; Neb 147, 1 (-mi). — id SAG-BA V 25 c-d 23 = ma-mi-tu (Br 3533); IV² 1 b 3—5; 7 a 7—8; 16 a 1—2; 8 b 33 ana e-gir-ri-e ma-mit lim-ni-te amē-lūti (JENSEN, *Diss.*, *passim*). SCHEIL, ZA x 208 O 18 sag-ba-nu (Br 3537) = ma-mit (Br 3533: SAG); sag = ma-mit. Also NAM-NE-RU(-MA) H 88, 68 = ma-mi-tu. V 20 no 1 R 8—11: 8, NAM-NE-RU = ma-mi-tum (IV² 19 a 3—4; 7 a 44—5, ma-mit; 43—50); 9, NAM-NE-RU-KUD-DA = m ta-mu-u (Br 2182); 10, NAM-NE-RU-AG-A = m tamū (Br 2184); 11, NAM-NE-RU--RA = m pa-ša-ru (Br 2181). — V 32 d-e 35 GI-NAM-NE-RU = qa-a-u ma-mi-ti; 36 = qa-an li(?)-ša-ri (q. r.) Br 2430; 2178; ZK i 318. — used especially in incantations, e. g. ZIM., *Šur.*, ii 192 šiptu ma-mit kū-lama Bann jeder Art; iii 3—165 ma-mit etc. *Elana-legend* (BA iii 364—5) 12 giš-par-ru ma-mit⁽¹⁾ šamaš || 9 še-u-tu ša⁽¹⁾ šamaš. H 87 ii 1 ma-mi-it ša[q-qaš-ti] ZA ii 293; Asb iv 93; ZK ii 423. Also H 78, 25 & R 4; 2, ma-mit ana ši-e-ri the curse in the desert; 92—3, 18 pa-še-ir ma-mi-tu (that delivers him from m) | u mim-ma limnu; KING, *Magic*, 1, 48 li-in-ni-is-si ma-mit (car-mi-tu); IV 7 a 36 ma-mit-su (= NAM-NE-RU) pu-šur-ma ma-mit-su pu-šur-ma; ma-mit limuttim often (IV 8 b 45—6 etc.). ZIM., *Šur.*, viii 26 & 73 ma-mit-ka || a-ru-an-ka; ii 166 li-paš-ti-ru ma-mit-su (the 4 winds may loosen, free him from, his ban, curse), / 191 li-šat-bu-u ma-mit-su; v/vi 39, 135 (see *Šurpu*, p 59); ii 188 ... ma-ma-ti-šu (K 2333 R 9) = Banden (?) also iv 58, 71; 61 ma-ma-tu-šu lip-taš-ši-ra. TM i 33⁽¹⁾ Gilgameš bēl ma-mi-ti-ku-nu, der Herr eurer Zauberei. II 47, 16⁽¹⁾ A-nim ma-mit ša šame-e, according to SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 291 *rm*: arbiter. II 65 O 1, 4 u ma-mi-tu (= oath) ina eli mi-iç-ri an-na-ma a-na a-xa-meš id-di-nu

(KB i 194—5; DK 7). (1E) naçaru (q. v.) mamitu = (not to keep an oath). DT 71 R 20 aç-çu-ru ma-mit-su; Asb i 119 la iç-çu-ru (3 *ph*) ma-mit ilēni rabūti (|| ipruçu ma-mit-su, SMITH, *Asurb.*, 42, 34) = niš ilēni i 21; viii 45 (ZA ii 99); viii 67 la na-çir ma-mit ilēni rabūti. K 2852 + K 9662 i 23 ma-mit ilēni rabūti ša e-ti-qu (which they transgressed); TP III Ann 210 ša ma-mit ša-maš te-ti-qu-nu. TP v 14 ma-mit ilēni-ja | rabūti (the oath of allegiance to the great gods) u-tam-me-šu-nu-ti. Sg Ann 123 ma-mit⁽¹⁾ Ašur; Sn ii 70 šarrišunu adi a-di-e (q. v.) u ma-mit | ša (m¹) Aš-šūr (who was faithful to the commands and compact of Assur); T. A. (Lo.) 28, 60 u iš-ta-ni ma-mi-ta i-na be-ri-šu-nu made an alliance (treaty) with one another. Ber. 186, 12 e-te-bu-uš ma-mi-ta; 99, 87. — On form see HF 29; G § 50 (p 45 *rm* 2); HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 29, 27; BA i 7; 15 *rm* 11; 378; 173 (✓ *mk* speak), 178; ZIM., *Šur.*, 63, col 2. ZDMG 43, 192—3 ✓mamū which to gamū as babalu to (✓)abalu; see also JACOB, BA i 479 *rm* 1; HALÉVY, ZA i 181 ✓*mk*; BARTH-MEISSNER, 121 ✓*mk*.

mumītu II 60 a 8, name of the šar-rat Kiš^k, AV 5482; ZDMG 43, 192—3; LE GAC, ZA vii 158; ✓gamū.

mumāte (?) K 883, 16 ... nin mu-ma-a-te a-na šar-bi u-tar-ra (BA ii 633—4).

memētū see mērtū.

man (?) Berl. Voc. VATh 244 O 16 c-d ID-KU = lu-ma-an (so against ZA ix 157, 161 ma-ma-an), 17 la ma-an, 18 la ma-šil (?); also a-b 9. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110 perhaps ✓*mk* be alike {gleich sein} = 1E māšil (nicht entsprechend, in fragendem Tone) = fürwahr (lū ma-an), but adding?? K 7331 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, texts, p 13) R 8 fol ID-ŠE = an-nu-um-mu, 9 = lu(-)-ma-an, 10 la ma-šil (= NU-UB-DIR); Bu 89, 4—26, 163 O 16 ID-ŠE = lu man; IV² 13 a 37 ša ki-i lu man (= ID-ŠE) ana-ku. ZIMMERN, GGA '98, 819—20.

mannu, manu, man *pr pers inier* who, whom? {wer, wen?}. §§ 58, 59. K 334 (III

49 no 5) 10 man-nu ša iparikūni whoso-
ever brings in an action {wer immer eine
Aktion einleitet}; III 50 no 4, 14; & often;
II 42 no 5 R 5; V 83 viii 42; IV² 56 a 50;
57 b 67. On mannu ša = ma ša =
whosoever see BA i 428, bel.; Asb iii 122
fol; IV² 40 i 27 (see kāšu, 2); 49 a 51
man-nu lu-uš-pur whom shall I send?
Scheil, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 57 foll, no vii 15
ma-an-nu šu-u a-na-ku . . u-ul-la-
da; xix (Repr., p 21 no 174) man-nu um-
me-šu li-ḡur. Sp II 265 a xv 9 . . . ma-
an-nu i-na bi-ri-šu-nu ir-ta-ši;
xvii 2 ma-an-nu i-na šu-'-u ta[...].
JRAS xvii, '85, 64 — EN = ma-an. II
16 b 55 man-nu inamdin (cf J¹ p, BA
ii 279, 305 (following HALÉVY); HAUPT,
Phil. Or. Club, i 267 rm 2; see, however,
BRÜCKOW, ZA viii 129). II 19 b 45 kab-
bir man-nu; I 35 no 2, 12 man-nu ar-
ku-u whosoever in future days. Beh 105
man-nu atta ša whosoever thou art;
V 64 c 43. K 316 (III 48 no 2) i ḡu-pur
Man-nu-ki-axi (cf l 8); also K 400 (II
50 no 2) 15 etc. V 44 c-d 42 man-nu,
ki-ma AN-EN-KIT (= Bēl) xa-tin;
43 man-nu ma-la-ak etc. (Br 2560,
10037; ZA xi 91). K 2852 + K 9662 iv 15
names of cities: Man-nu-ša-nin Aššur;
Aššur-man-nu i-ša-na-an (WINCKLER,
Forsch., ii 40—3); TP III Ann 54; also
Ma-nu-ba-lum-ili (c. t.). H 41, 277
A-BA = man-nu (see IV² 9 a 53—4,
55—6; 26 a 53—4), 128, 66 ina pa-ni-ja
ma-an-nu | ina ar-ki-ja ma-an-nu;
68 ina niš ēnija man-nu uḡ-ḡu. Rm
282 O 5 man-nu-um-ma ḡiru who is
the serpent; SMITH, *Asurb.*, 76, 2 man-
nu-me-a at-ta who then art thou (KB
ii 172—3); NE 49, 200 man-nu-um-ma
ba-ni i-na etlē, 201, man-nu-um-ma
ša-ru-ux i-na zik-ka-ri, also 202 foll,
67, 23 (end) man-nu; del 165 man-nu-
um-ma ša la who, except (J¹ 101 rm 3);
186 man-nu ilāni; 275—6 ana man-
ni-ja (BA i 471, but see J¹-N 40). Zā-
legend ii 45, end (K 3454; also iii 89; BA
ii 410); Aḡapa-legend 22—3 a-na ma-
a-ni (for whose sake?) = R 5 a-na ma-
an-ni (& 6) BA ii 418—9.

Cf J¹ xxix, ZK i 313; BA i 16, 17; BO ii 129 foll;
ZA iv 60; FLEMMING, *Nrb.*, 56. Br 11376, 11375; AV 5065,
and on compounds with Man-nu, AV 5066—61.

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 32 (ma-an-nu) + 40; 41, 6;
(Berl) 3, 9 ma-an-nu mi-na-a i[-qa-ab-bi]
+ 13; 6, 19; 7, 22; 16, 13; 22 R 15 ana ma-an-
ni; 46, 19—20 ma-an-nu | i-na-zi-ra-ni who
is to protect me? — Lo. 28, 21 ma-an-na ba-
la-at (amēl) nīru, how could a nīru (q. v.) live
(KB v 273); Ber. 102, 16 ma-an-na eb-ša-ti
a-na šarri bēlija what have I done to the king
my lord; cf Ber. 149, 6 mi-na eb-ša-ti, etc.;
190, 16 eli ma-an-ni ištappar A, why did A
write; 3 R 16 (17) a-na mi-ni-i wherefor, to
what purpose? Perhaps Ber. 45, 35 ša-ni-tu mi-
ja-mi ma-nu; Lo. 44, 11 ša-ni-tu elippāti
ša ma-ni | i-zi-ba.
mēnu, mīnu, mīni *adv interr.* how {wie}?
§ 78 in direct questions; mīnu ša = how,
in indirect questions; BA i 214; AV 5316,
5321. Asb i 122 at-tu-ni a-ša-ba-ni
(q. v.) me(mi)-i-nu, ZA ii 228; BA i 16
—7, 315; KB ii 164—5; SMITH, *Asurb.*, 42,
37. K 11, 44 a-li-ma mi-i-ni the where
and how i. e. the particular circumstances
(BA ii 30), K 492, 17. K 112, 15 ma-a
me-i-nu etc.; K 164, 50; K 486, 14 a-na
me-i-ni X il-la-ak wherefor shall X
come? BA i 180. K 498, 14 Let my lord,
the king, ask him me-nu ša di-bi-šu-
u-ni how it is with his communication
(BA i 214); VATh 575, 12 a-na mi-nim
why? {warum?}. K 493, 16—8 mi-i-nu
| ša . . . | i-qab-bu-u-ni. 83—1—18,
41, 15; 83—1—18, 40 R 1—2; 81—7—27,
199 R 1; K 1113, 30 = aki ša; K 511(end);
K 669, 32 mi-nu; 582, 31 mi-i-nu ša;
K 525, 43 mi-i-nu ša a-bi-tu-ni just as
you wish | ki ša abūtūni (BA i 212);
K 991 R 11 ina libbi mi-i-ni ni-ik-
ḡur womit sollen wir stopfen? mi-nam-
ma Cyr 323, 8; IV² 10 b 32 mi-i-nu i-di
(Br 7697); perhaps Anp *Bal*, R 18 fol who
annā mi-na iḡabū (§ 142). — K 512, 11
a-na me-i-ni ta-sa-al-li. V 53, 55
(K 175 R 8) ma-di-di a-na me-i-ni;
K 890 O 1 ana me-i-ni (& 11 a-na me-
ni); often contracted into ammēni (BA
i 460, 485) am-me-ni IV 31 O 43, 46, 49,
52, 55, 58, 61; IV² 58 d 20; 29* no 4 C R 11
am-me-ni iḡ-rib, 10 am-men (twice)
= why? {warum?}; am-mi-ni *Adapa*-
legend O v, R 32; NE 58, 10, 11, 12; ZA iii
395, 17—18; iv 63 (med). — Often in T. A.
am-mi-ni, am-mi-ni-i, a-mi-ni, am-
me-ni & a-na me-ni; perhaps Lo. 1, 44
ma-mi-nu u-ka-ta-mu why should it
be concealed from you? Ber. 72, 16 mi-
nu (for, because) + 20; 74, 11.

mīnū what? {was?} § 50; BA i 17; ZA vii 218, *nisbē*-formation from *mīnu*. AV 5310, 5322; Br 11434. K 691, 10 *mi-nu-u* (BA ii 31—2); ZA v 142, 15; K 883, 18 *at-ta ta-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu* (how); Asb ix 70 *ina eli mi-ni-e* (KB ii 227); Neb i 55 (*bēl*) *mi-na-a ba-ši-ma a-na* (Marduk) lord of all that exists (§ 58). SCHEIL, *Nab.* vi 27 *um-ma: mi-na-a dum-qi | ša ta-aṭ-ṭa-la | qi-ba-a ia-a-ši* (BA i 429); K 511, 13; ZA iii 401, 15. IV 31 O 31 *mi-na-a lib-ba-ša ub-la-an-ni mi-na-a kab[...]*. II 16 f 36 & 40 *mi-nam-mi* (AV 5316) *ni-i-di* what we know (BA ii 304 *icic erkennen wir*), also K 13, 22. Cuthan Creat.-legend ii 23 *a-na pa-li-e mi-na-a e-ṣip* what have I brought upon my government (ZA xii 320 *fol*). *del* 246 *mi-na-a ta-at-dan-na-ma* what wilt thou give that ... (cf 251); *Adapa*-legend R 24 *ni-nu* (we) *mi-na-a ni-ip-pu-us[-s]u* (BA ii 421, 438); NE 49, 212 *ebri aš-šu mi-na[-a?]* *im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti*; 67, 27 *mi-na?*; 67, 16 *fol* *mi-nu-u xar-ra-an-ša Pi(a?) r-napištim [mi-nu-u] it-ta-ša*; also 69, 33—4; Creat.-*frag* III 127 *mi-na-a nak-ra a-di ir-šu-u*. V 52 b 44—5 (end) *ia-a-ti mi-nu iš-šak-na* what has been done unto me? Br 6775. K 2401 iii 24 *ana a-a-ši mi-nu ta-di-na* what hast thou given unto me? Sp II 265 a xx 8 (see *kašaru* 3); xxi 9 (end) *mi-na-a u-at-tar*, (ZA x 10). IV² 11 b 12—6, 17—8 *mi-nu* (= TA-A-AN & A-NE, EME-SAL texts) *ib-ša-a*, 19—20 *mi-nam* (Br 3969); 30 no 1 a 12—13/4, 15—7 *mi-na-a ina na-aq-bi mi-na-a ša la tak-šu-da & la ip(b)-nu-qu*; *mi-na-a ša ta-a-am-tu erṣi-ta u-na-al-lu-qu* (Br 3958); also H 125, 4—5—7. IV² 7 *mi-na-a* (= A-NA) a 26—7, 28—9; 22—3 *ina mi-ni-i* (= A-NA) *i-pa-aš-šax*; 22 a 54—55 (*mi-ni*), b 3—4, 5—6; 54 a 23 *mi-na-a e-nu-ma ikpuda* (Z^B 88). SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.* xx 57 col vii 12 *a-na mi-nam tušmūt*. II 56 c-d 16—17 P. N. (11) *mi-na-a i-kul be-ili*; (11) *mi-na-a iš-ti be-ili* (Z^B 27 rm 2; ZK i 317; ZDMG 53, 118—9; Br 8926—7). —

NOTE. — T. A. (Lo.) 5, 12 *mi-nu-um-me-e* (PSBA 68, 560; BEZOLD, *Dipl.* § 15b) + 68; Lo. 1, 39 *u mi-ni it-ti-še* and what she has (?). Ber. 3 R 4 *ša u-ma-mi mi-nu-um-ma e-ri-*

iš-ka (and what thou desirest); 6 R 17 *mi-nu-u itaterba*; 7 R 15; Rostow., 2, 22—3 *mi-nu-u u-ul iṣ-zu-ru-u*; Ber. 92, 28, + 34 *mi-na-a ša*; 40, 38 *mi-na-am* (what shall I say then); 39, 18 *mi-i-na xurāṣi* (whatsoever of gold); 59, 9—10 *ištu* *mi-nu* wherewith (shall I defend myself) = *iš-tu ma-an-ni*, 67, 10 (cf 13 *mi-nu*, 17 *mi-nu*; 44, 10); Lo. 19, 22 *iš-tu | ma-ni*, etc.; 20, 31. — On *ma-an-na* for *mīnā* in T. A. see ZA vi 246 rm 2.

ma-ni (T. A.) = *ip* (?). Ber. 44 R 6 *ma-ni ūmi | iṣ-bu-šu du-um-qa* since the day when he showed favor; cf Lo. 13, 35; Rostow., 1, 44—5 *ma-ni | ūmē-ti* long since; Ber. 42, 18 *i-na ū-mi ša-a ma-ni*, at the time when; 47, 38 *u ma-ni ūmē* and since that time; also perhaps Lo. 23, 29 *mi-na ki-ma | arxiš ka-šada* (?).

mīnam (?) T. A. (Ber.) 31, 6 *mi-i-na-am ap-pu-na-ma*, in all respects {in jeder Hinsicht}; 32, 5; perhaps = *mi-nu*, because?

manū 1. *primnu(-ni)*, *pš imanni* (*ima-nu*), *ip mu-nu*; count, reckon, number, allot {zählen, rechnen, zuteilen, etc.} AV 5047; § 89. V 36 c 22 *ma-nu-u*, Br 8711. Creat.-*frag* IV 120 see *kamū* 1. TP i 8c *a-na nišē ma(t)-ti-ja am-nu-šu-nu-ti*, cf iv 31. II 67, 21 this city *qaq-qa-qa-riš am-nu* (I devastated, KB ii 14—5). TP III Ann 11, 23, 149 etc. *itti nišē (mā) Aššur am-nu-šu-nu-ti*. Sg Bull 21 *im-nu-šu-nu-ti*; Ann 338 *am-nu-u-šu-nu-ti mut(d)-dal-lum* (ZA iv 413); Asb vi 64 *ilēnišu ištārēti-šu am-na-a ana za-qi-qi*; K 3600 R 27 *ina qi-bi-ti-ki li-im-ma-ni za-qi-qi-eš*; II 67, 2 *ziqīqēš im-nu-u*; = Lay. 17, 2 *za-ki-[ki]-iš im-nu-ma* = *abūbiš ispunu(-am)ma*; IV² 48 b 9 *ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-eš im-man-ni* (or 27?). K 2852 + K 9662 iii 26 (end) *nišēšu am-nu-u šal-la-tiš*; Asb vi 6 *šal-la-tiš am-nu* — with *ina qātē*, etc. to deliver over {zu eigen geben}. K 2619 ii 8 *ša (ilat) ištār mu-tu i-ṭi-ru-ši-na-ti-ma im-nu-u qa-tuš-š[īn]*; Asb iv 63 *mul-tax-tu ul u-ṣi ina qātēja im-nu-u qātu-u-a* (cf Sg Bull 23); iii 7 *ina qāt ardānišu tam-nu-šu-u-ma*, to his subjects he delivered him (§ 53d). — Kxuprzon, 22, 3 *i-man-ni-i*, 16 a 9 written *šIT-MEŠ-i*; also occurring with

preceding a-na qa-ti-šu-nu. — Whosoever my tablet ana ša-ax-lu-uq-ti i-ma-nu-u IV² 39 b 17 (KB i 6—7); JEXSEN, ZA vii 221 *rm* 4; *del* 160 (see karēšu, 4); perhaps IV² 24 no 3, 7 til-la-ni-š tam-nu (Z^B 69; ZA i 61). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 39 ana šimti (wr. NAM i. e.; pixūt!) manū not || ana šaxluqti manū (X BELSER, BA ii 153); V 61 vi 39—40 whosoever in later time . . . ana NAM (= pixūt) i-man-nu-u, BA i 277; cf III 41 b 2. Cyr 177, 12 a-na eli . . . i-man-ni he counts against {or rechnet . . . an} BA iii 397; KB iv 272—3. Cyr 255, 10 (end) i-man-ni[-ma]; Esh *Cyl* Tunnel of Negub (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii 81—2) 10 . . . ma šikin eprēti im-la-ma im-ma-ni; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxxiv 11 ana N . . . i-man-na (he will count up against {er wird . . . anrechnen}), cxxxv 13 a-na mux-xi N . . . i-ma-an-nu (also 3 sg); Cyr 247, 6 ina pāni Zēru-tu man-na-ta has been delivered {ist überliefert worden}; Nabd 776, 4 a ship has been valued (ma-na-a-tu) at 1/2 mina; 776, 3 (ma-nu-u); 164, 21 4 mānē 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti, 815, 4 ki-i 2 1/2 šiqil a-an ma-nu-u (cf l 15); ip perhaps III 43 part a of edge of col iv mu-ne. — spoils, troops, cities, etc., a-na la(-a) ma-ni-e TP v 7; 53 (var a-na la-a mi-na), i 84 (§ 143); Sg Ann 108 ana la-a ma-ni (also 131, 168); D 113 (III 5 no 6), 18; II 67, 33 a-na la ma-ni, AV 5044; Esh *Sendesch*, R 46 see mānu (SCHRADER, WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 100 mistake for ma-ni cf ZA viii 113); ZA v 278, 9 mi-nu-u (ag.) registered. — pronounce, recite {aussprechen, her-sagen} D 98 R 8 (Creat.-*frg* IV 91) i-man-ni šip-ta it-ta-nam-di ta-a[-ša?] HEUR. ix 21; perhaps NE XII col i 22 (end) ta-man-ni (but see kananu). V 50 b 63—4 [šip]-ta SAR-AZAGGA-e mu-nu-ma (= ŠIT); also K 2385 šiptu (11) Bēl qaqqadi-ja (wr. MU) mu-nu (TM 143); TM viii 45 ŠIT-nu-ma, also 89 (end; recite the incantation!); perhaps *del* 212 Gilgameš mu-na-a ku-ru-um-me-ti-ka. — H 52, 42 (cf 22, 436) im-nu.

Qⁱ count, reckon, etc. K 2619 iv 26 the mountain Xi-xi im-ta-ni qa-qar-šu I made like unto the soil; II 8 a-b 32 im-ta-na-an-ni (Br 5972). Šamaš u Mar-

duk ultu tam-tum e-li-tum a-di tam-tim šap-li-tum ana qātū šarri bēli-ia in-da-nu-u, K 467 R 3—7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 137).

J ZA v 67, 42 tu-man-ni-i-ma murça thou hast allotted disease; NE 33, 15; 45, 90 Gilgameš u-man-na-a pi-ša-ti-ki; ZA vi 234, 11 *fol* ša šarru . . . u-man-nu-u, whom the king had designated. — Jⁱ = J Gilgameš un-dien (var din)-na-a pi-ša-ti-ja he has counted up (HEUR. i 220). — Zⁱ be counted, allotted to {aufgezählt, zugeteilt werden} Kxvdrzox, l a 13 i[m-man]-ni-i; 17 b 6 im-man-nim-u (6 R 3); 18 a 3; cf p 77.

Derr. manū 2, manūtu, minū, mēnu, minū, me(i)nūtu; some also manū 3, a manāni.

manū 2. *adj* counted {gezählt} arxu ma-nu-u a counted i. e. a full month {ein voll(zählig)er Monat} Neb 17, 6; 189, 5; Nabd 815, 15 etc. K 3474 i (K 8232) 41 i]-na šid-di ša la i-di ni-su-ti u bi-ri la ma-nu[-ti?] in places unnumbered (ZA iv 8); Nabd 104, 21: 14 minas 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti 14 m 17 š counted.

manūtu counting {Zählung} usually with lū, HILPRECHT, *OBI*, i 32 ii 5—6 ki-ma-ti-ik sa-me-e | la ma-nu-tim | ki-ma mi-li-im ka-aš-ši-im (AV 5048).

mīnu, mēnu number {Zahl} especially lū mīnu numberless {ohne Zahl} D^H 70, but cf RÉJ x 304 & ZK i 362; D^{Pr} 143, 152—3; ZDMG 40, 734 (on mīnu & mēnu); §§ 83; 41; 65, 1; 143. AV 5311. Sg Ann 342 šal-lat la mi-ni; *Cyl* 10 la-n mī-na; *Khors* 51 xiṭātišu la mī-na, 72 sisē la mī-nam (also 14); TP i 84 a-na la(-a) mī-na; v 53; V 65 b 3; (a-na) la mī-nam Sn ii 17; *Bell* 30, a-na (& ann) la me-ni Anp ii 116; Asb v 109 ina la me-ni; also vii 126; viii 115; ix 43; K 2867 O 26 ina la-n me-ni; III 29 (no ii) 11 ina la mī-ni. Nabd 515, 1: 1 mana kaspi ša ina mi-i-ni-šu; Neb 345, 24 mi-i-ni ša kaspišu inūši etc. T. A. (Lo.) 3, 43: 1048 mi-na-ši-na in number {an Zahl}.

menūtu (AV 5325), minūtu, *pl* minēti (AV 5315), minētū, BA i 124, 321. id ŠIT, § 9, 160; Sⁱ 239 šī-ti | ŠIT | me-nu-tu (Br 5973); H 22, 436 (437, alaktu) Br 5973; ZA i 183; §§ 31; 41; 65, 9. ZA

iv 127. — *a*) number {Zahl}. Anp iii 43 his heavy spoil . . . ša kīma (rar ki-ma) kakkabāni šame-e me-nu-ta la i-šu-u; cf i 88 ŠIT-ta la-a i-šu-u. I 40 ii 12—3 [XI?] šanāti mi-nu-tu | ni-du-ti-šu iš-ṭur. TP vii 11 mi-nu-su-nu . . . am-nu their number (as extensive as that of a herd of cattle) I counted. V 65 a 32 I gathered the city elders of Babylon (amēl) dup-sar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu the wise mathematicians? {Mathematiker} (JENSEN, 300 architects), POCNON, *Wadi-Bavian*, 90 fol; 100 fol. ZA iii 137, no 13, 2 ša An-ti-'i-ku-xu mi-nu-tu ša Bābīlu paq-du; cf II 27 c-d 64 ŠIT-KAK = pa-qa-du ša mi-nu-ti (Br 5977); KB iv 310—7, 1—2: $\frac{2}{3}$ ma-na kaspi qa-lu-u šul-šu . . . mi-nu-tu ša Bābīli paq-du; I 28 a 33—4 ša . . . la šat-ru mi-nu-su-nu it-ti mi-nu-te an-ni-te | [iš-ṭu]-ru. ZA iv 234 (K 3183) 10 aq-ru-tu mē' la mi-na-tu. — *b*) measure, shape, appearance {(Eben)mass, Gestalt, Erscheinung} T^M vii 67 mi-na-ti-ki ub-bi-ir || meš-ri-ti-ki u-kas-si. Cuthean Creat.-*frag* I 11—2 ina kirib šadē ir-ti-bu-ma i-te-it-lu-ma ir-ta-šu-u mi-na-a-ti (K 5418) they obtained shape {bekamen sie Gestalt}. del 3 mi-na-tu-ka ul šanā they appearance has not changed (like as I thou art); 24, see madadu. K 2801 R 51 ša mi-na-a-ti ina ši-pir um-ma-nu-ti la ip-pa-ti-iq-ma (whose proportions {dessen Grössenverhältnisse}). Sn *Ku* 4, 55 bull-colossuses which . . . mi-na-a-ti šuk-lu-lu, also POCNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, vi 22 (*p* 100). — K 694, 4 the king in his palace a-na mi-na-at ar-xi (for the space of a month) u-ta-sar (III 58 a); III 61 no 2, 18 ana ŠIT MEŠ arxi u-ta-sar (Veseru). III 52 no 2 R 37 ša mi-na-at in number. K 752 (III 58; PINCHES, *Texts*, no 2) 2 Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil = ina la simānišu. K 4195 kakkāb lā minūti i. e. der unberechenbare Stern (JENSEN, 124 fol) = muštābarrū mūtānu (Merkur, ZA v 126). K 4378 (D 86) i 16 [GIŠ]-ŠIT-MA = iṣ-ṣi mi-nu-ti

(Br 5998). T. A. (Ber.) 25 i 38 i-na mi-nu-ti in number (also ii 7, 9). To minūtu perhaps belongs also minūtu. Kise, *Magic*, 19, 23 mi-ni-ta PAL-ma damiqtu šur-qa. minū 1. (?) Nabd 325, 14 mi-nu-u eššu (1075, 19); Cyr 377, 8 mi-na-a. manū 3. m Mina {Mine} § 65, 6; T^C 96 ✓manū 1; AV 5040, 5045. id MA-NA often in c. t. KB iv 30 no iii 13; 52 no iv 1, 2 (l 7 ana i-tu | ma-na-am); 112 (K 383) 9 (ina ištēu ma-na-e; STRASSER, *Stockh. OC.*, 2, 30; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxvi 4; cf cxii 5; cii 4), 162 iii 25; 196 no xxviii 13—4 (= Nabd 334); 300—1 no iii 6 ša arxi (monthly) ma-nu-u (locative: for ina eli) I šiq-lu kaspu (for one mine a šeqel.); Nabd 356, 4; 243, 15—16; Camb 24, 1; Cyr 332, 2. NE 49, 189; ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, viii 59 where ma-na ṣexri < ma-na rabi-i. ina eli I ma-ni-e ZK i 88 (2) 4; ZA i 199, 5; iv 117 no 11; v 277, 13 ina mux-xi I ma-ni-e. — T. A. (Lo.) 2, 11 + 14 + 36 & often 1.a-na; (Ber.) 28 iii 10: 92 . . . m]a-ni-e. — Also abbreviated to ma (MA?) ZA ii 265 rm 1; in c. t.; & perhaps in II 53 c 44: II MA (?) a-na etc.

NOTE. — 1. On the relation of ma-na to talent see MEISSNER, 93—4.

2. manē kaspi occurs quite often (= silver-mina); manē siparri rarely, Nabd 323, 13; Nabd 619 etc. a gold mina.

Der. perhaps manīnu (*q. v.*).

minū 2. V 21 c-d 7 UL = mi-nu-u together with unnubu & lalū, AV 5322, Br 9143. mānū & mūnū couch, bed {Ruhelager, Bett} ✓manū. § 65, 31b; II 23 c-d 57—8 mu-nu-u (AV 5504), ma-nu-u (AV 5047) || ir-šu, & tēnū (*q. v.*); Z^B 44 rm 3; 117 (manūtu mentioned there read ma-zal-tu & cf manzaz(l)tu).

mēnu, written me-e-nu || a-gu-u head-gear, crown {Kopfbinde, Krone}? V 28 g-h 16; AV 5309; 5320; Br 5510 fol; Lrox, *Sarg*, 66—7 ✓ēnū; cf IV² 9 a 13—14 where MEN = agū; H 24, 499; II 20 c-d 41 MAL with inserted small me-en (gloss me-en) = agū.


minnu. K 2361 ii 5 ti-li-ē-a-um ina mi-in-ni ti-p[a . . .] ZA iv 253.

m 4 man-bi-e (ANLUD and Lab viii 119) read niš-bi-e (cf nišbu). ~ Buz., *Dipl.*, ed Lo. 1, 17 etc. see me'ū.

munnu entrails? {Eingeweide?} Sn v 78 si-ma-ni u mun-ni-šu-nu ušardē qir erḡiti šadilti; K 2619 i 28 (*Dibbara-legend*) mun-na-šu-nu (|| damēšunu) tap-te-e-ma. BA ii 424 munna pitū = libba pitū (*cf* pitēma libbašu = karassu šuṭuṭ, *Etana-legend*). K 2660 (III 38 no 2) R 10 mu-un-ni-šu i-bir ḡi-in-di-ia.

mūnu an animal of a lower species {ein Tier niederer Gattung} AV 5502 fol; D^s 90 || mubattiru & Ekilum (*q. v.*), Br 842. S^c 14 UX = mu-u-nu (Br 8293) together with sa-a-su (13), par-šu-'-u (12), na-a-bu & kal-ma-tu (11), še-lib(p)-b(p)u-u (15). S^c 18 bul(pul?) = mu-nu. II 5 c-d 45 ZA-NA = mu[-nu] followed by ZA-NA-MAX & ZA-NA-MUL = nap(b)-p(b)il-lum, Br 11783. V 32 no 2 c-d 5—8 ZA-BA (?), ZA-BA-MUL; BUL-NAM = mu-nu; BUL-NAM-MA = a-ki-lum. V 27 no 4 R 26—7 BUL = mu-nu = a-ki-[lu?]; BUL(?) - NAM = the same; Br 8301.


(amēl) & (māt) Mannāa P. N. often in Kxudtzon, (amēl) Man-na-a-a, *etc.* (p 330); § 13. (māt) Ma-na-a-a K 683, 1 foll (II 52, 10) AV 5041; Sg Cyl 15, 31.

muna'išu veterinary surgeon {Tierarzt} MEISSNER, ZA ix 274 rm 3. A-ZU  = mu-na-'-i-šu, preceded by a-su-u.

munnabtu properly Ṭ ag of abatu (*q. v.*) fugitive {Flüchtling} i. e. an *adj* treated as a noun (§ 67b) Asb iii 101; ix 25 (pl mun-nab-ti); Sn v 10; KB ii 248—9 v 4 mun-nab-ti šu-a-tu-nu those fugitives (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, i 252); AV 5509; id *c. g.* H 39, 183 (amēl) KA-DU (= KAK) - A = mun-na-ab-tum (Br 667, 698, 6036, 6721). (amēl) (U-)KA-DE II 7 g-h 47; 39 g-h 49.

mangu a gardenplant, -produce {ein Garten-gewächs} Syr 𐤎𐤍𐤒; D^P 84 rm 2; ZA vi 291 ii 3; 293—4; K 4583 i 6—8 EL-TE-QU = man-gu, qa-qu-lum ša-me (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, -lal)-tu, AV 4039.

mangagu tuft of datepalm {Blütenkolben der Dattelpalme} AV 5050. KB iv 308—9 (= PEISER, KAS xviii, see *ibid* 114) no ix 16—17 it-ti I GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u man-ga-ga par-qu (AV 1582). STRASSMEYER, *Leyden*, 12, 8 tu-xal-la gi-pi-e

man-ga-ga bil-tum ša xu-ḡa-bi (*q. v.*); Nabd 385, *passim*, 623, 6 itti I GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u man-ga-ga *etc.*; 973, 9 (followed by šu-ḡa-ru-u) Cyr 123, 9; Dar 313, 1 fol. ZA iv 152 (128 no 8) = KB iv 298—9 no iv, 9. V 26 g-h 47—8 GIŠ-DUL-DUL (same id = ḡu-ba-tu, 44) & MAN-GA-GU  = (ic) man-ga-gu (Br 9605, 9966). — VATh 140 (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 70—1) 8 tu-xal-la mangi-pu-u, man > man-ga-ga; *cf* *ibid*, 259; Nabd 6, 22.

munagīru hireling {Mietling} Vagaru (*q. v.*) BA iii 495 (K 4223 iii), 29—30 u lū (amēl) munagīru (wr. KU-UŠ) i-gur-ma pu-ux-šu or hires a hireling in his place {oder einen Mietling an seiner Stelle mietet}. *Ibid* 85 mu-na-ḡi-ir-šu, BA iv 85.

manda in Ummān (*q. v.*) -manda (from Esh-Cyrus on). HAGEN, BA ii 231; 300 rm where it is connected with ma'adu (𐤎𐤎𐤕) = great horde or army {grosse Horde} manda > ma'da > madda'. Esh ii 7 the Gimmerian Teušpā ZAB (= um-mēn)-man-da (rar du) ša ašarū rū-qu (HEBR. vii 86—7). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, ii 5 (14) šarru Um-man-ma-an-da (see MEISSERSCHMIDT, pp 3 & 42—3), x 14 ina šal-pu-ut-ti Ummēn-man-du. V 64 a 12 (amēl) ZAB-man-da (Berl. Dupl. Um-man-ma-an-da, KB iii, 2, 98—99: Scythians; also ANEL & WICKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 40 foll, explaining first half as an Elamite word: people, tribe {Volk, Stamm}), see also a 25, 26, 30 Cyrus overthrew i-na um-ma-ni-šu i-ḡu-tu (amēl) Ummēn-man-da rap-ša-a-ti, and took prisoner (32) Iš-tu-me-ḡu šar (amēl) Ummēn-man-da (ZA v 82; PINCHES, PSBA, Nov. 7, 1882, p 11; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 334, thus Astyages not king of the Medes (Madā) but of the Manda, RP² iii pref. xv; PSBA xviii 177—8). V 35, 13 the Kutheans are called gi-mir um-man-man-da (KB iii, 2, 123: Manda-Schaar; BA ii 210—11: U-M.). On Sg Ann 163 (*c. g.* ša?) (māt) Man-da-a-a dan-nu-ti see WICKLER, *Unters.*, 111; MEISSNER, ZA ix 156 rm. ROST, *Untersuchungen*, 85. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 22 id-kam-ma Ṭ um-man-ma-an[-da?].

NOTE. — See also ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, 60; LATRILLE, ZK ii 337; WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 109; 112, 125; *Geschichte*, *passim* = Scythians of the Greek writers; also *apud* MEISSNER, *p* 71. *Berl. Philol. Wochenschrift*, '96, col 1437 rm; DELATTRE, ZA v 32; POCHON, *Wadi-Drissa*, 106, people of Manda. — LW 226 man-da = depth & north; ummān-man-da = people from (of) the north; BA i 173 col 1. JENSEN, 10 fol = māntu / of mānu = ma'ānu | 𐎠𐎢𐎣 "live", cf 𐎠𐎢𐎣 dwelling; ma'āntu became ma'āndu under the influence of preceding nasal (HF 43 rm 2). — PULCHER, *Diss.*, 75; 83; SAYCE, RP³ iii pref xiii (cf --); RP³ v 132 fol; PSBA xviii 176, 7 against combination with ma'du; derivative from the same root as Nād (Gen 10, 22), which there has been corrupted into the better-known *Lud* (?). — HALÉVY, JA vii ('90) 333; ZA iii 186—90; *Rev. critique*, June 23, 1890: the word is applied to several peoples and cannot, therefore, be a P.N. — mandu & maddu (III 63 a 38 ummān-ma-ut-ti), / ma-ad-tu = barbarians / madadu (= 𐎠𐎢𐎣 (1) measure, (2) massacre, cf e. g. 2 Sam 8, 2; Hab 3, 6 etc); see, however, JÄGER, BA ii 300 rm on III 66 a 17 (comparing III 63 a 38). HALÉVY, JA '97, N.D., 499—500 says Ummān-Manda = Manti or Manti of the Greek authors (not: Mittani); 𐎠𐎢𐎣 perhaps originally: Manda & only in later times = Medes. Against HALÉVY's etymology from 𐎠𐎢𐎣 see also ZIMMERMAN, ZA ix 109 rm 1; REISSNER, *ibid*, 164 (supporting LEHMANN & JÄGER). LEHMANN, *Woch. f. klass. Philol.*, '96, no 3 cols 82 foll: Manda ist eine allgemeine Bezeichnung für die aus dem Norden u. Nordosten hereinbrechenden (indogermanischen) Horden, namentlich die Scythen; cf also ROST, *Untersuchungen*, 94 & rm, 118 rm. — HOMMEL in HASTINGS *Dict. of Bible* I p 100 col 1 & rm *; *Neue kirchl. Zeitschr.*, '98, 537 rm 1. "da dem Sumer. BAN 'Bogen' aegypt. PIT (aus BID?) entspricht, so halte ich es nicht für ausgeschlossen, dass in Manda (aus MAD) eine weitere dialektische Variante vorliegt". — KING, *First steps in Assyrian*, 237 U-m = tribal-horde.

mandu in zēr-mandu. VATh 244 iii 25 A-ZA-LU-LU = zer-ma-an-dum (or -tum), || amēlūtum (22), nammaštu (23), teništum (26). ZIMMERMAN, *Šurpu*, vii 76—77 (IV² 19 b 3—4) EN A-ZA-LU-LU = be-el nam-maš-ti mu-ru-us-su dan-na zēr mau-di qa-q-a-ri (= ŠA-KI-KI-A, Br 12154 [li-šam-xir]: born of the deep ground (HAUPT); 52, 9—18, 4156 + 4157 R 20 kalmatum is followed by zer-man-du & ma'dū-tum. — MEISSNER, ZA ix 155 foll; ZIMM., *Šurpu*, 60 (> ZIMM., ZA ix 109): Viel-samen, eigentl. Gewinnmel.

māndu (?) SCHEU, *Notes d'épigr.*, no xxiv (*Rec. Trav.*, xix) p 46; 9—11 ina ne-me-ki 𐎠𐎢𐎣 | ša Marduk bēli-ja | bīt

ma-an-du (lieu de dépôt, /nadū?) cf Nabd 537, 3.

mandū & mandanu. K 8665, 2 [nu-us]-xu-u = man-du-u; K 4574 R 19 [GI....] = man-da-nu = nu-uz(s?) -xu[-u].

mandi(ema), mindi(ema) perhaps derivative of medū (q.v.) NE 65, 18 mi-in-di-e-ma. § 78 why? {warum?} (𐎠𐎢𐎣, JENSEN, 403); K 79 (IV² 46 no 3) R 9 man-di-e-ma a-na šarri bēli-ja i-ga-a[b-bi] um-ma. §§ 60, 79 note: for some reason or other, ad Sn Bav 40 arkiš man-de-ma Sina-xērba aggiš izizma, JOHNSON: afterwards when Sn became violently enraged (*Diss*: when, if.) K 2527 R 40 + K 1547 O 22 a young eagle min-di[-e? -ma?] u-ma-tum i-zak-kar (BA iii 363 foll); BA ii 401, 40 (man-di-e-ma) = von ungeführt. ZIMMERMAN, ZA ix 104—111 (originally a noun, Wissen, Gewusstes > *mid-du > mid'u = 𐎠𐎢𐎣; then a mere adv, with or without following -ma; cf Aram minda'an, maddem; gives a large literature), mandi, mindi etc. = truly, indeed, as if, if perhaps {führwahr (BA ii 300), gewiss; gewissermassen, etwa, wenn etwa}. HOMMEL, PSBA xvi 211 § 2 cf Eth endā'i = fortasse. — V 16 e-f 32 [i-]gi-in-zu = man-di (H 182, 12; AV 5053) = ap-pūna (30); VATh 244 i O a-b 1—3 i-gi-in-zu = ap-pu-na, man-di, ma-an-di (REISSNER, ZA ix 159); S 31. 52 O 18 man[-di?] followed by ap[-pu-na].

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 37 + 39 mi-en-di; 56 mi-in-ti (BEZOLD, *Dipl* = mi idi = quis sciat; but HALÉVY, JA xvi ('90) 310 ad T. A. (Ber.) 8, 20 mi-in-di = 𐎠𐎢𐎣 for what reason, / 23 mi-in-di-e-ma); also see nindū.

Del 33 read by ZIMMERMAN-JENSEN, 403 fol man]-di-ma (but cf JENSEN, 404); ZA iii 418 ir]-di-ma; BA i 320 id]-di-ma.

mindidu (& middidu, /𐎠𐎢𐎣) purveyor, properly: apportioner {Lieferant; eigtl.: Zumesser; AV 5054; T⁰ 51; 92; PEISER, KAS x (med) & 114 col 1 appraiser {Tax-bestimmer}; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, i 13, 16 mēr (amēl) min-di-di (VATh 81) Vermesser, KB iv 166—7; 214, 11 (amēl) min-di-di MEŠ (ZA i 204; BO i 83, 5); Camb 15, 2; 341, 13; 17, 15; 328, 10 (BA iii 451—2); on id see JENSEN, ZK i 318; ZA vi 350; KB iii (1) 29 rm *.

mandittu. CRAIG, *Rel. Texts*, 72, 25 (19) ma-an-di-it-te (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56); T^C 100 manditu (√nadū?) *Einfassung*; also see PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ci 4 ir-šu gal-lat ša (1c) meš-ma-kan-na manditum.

mindidiūtu *abstr noun* of mindidu (PRISER, KAS 74; 114). BO i 83; ii 119; KB iv 214—5, 8 (amēl) min(or man?)-di-di-u-tu (cf Nabd 630, 10; 898, 8; Neb 284, 2), 10 and on the field (amēl) mindi-di-u-tu gab-bi (the whole body of surveyors), also 17. OPPERT, ZA vi 331 rm 1; JENSEN, ZK i 318; ZA vi 350 reads MU-u-tu = mandidi-u-tu (Cyr 248); T^C 90—1.

(amēl) mun-dax-çu pl mun-dax-qi (often) warrior {Krieger} cf maxaçu Q².

mandaka? 81, 2—4, 219 O ii 9 lip-pu-du nar-bu-u-tu man-da-ka qu'il la grandeur de (BOISSIER, *Rev. Sém.*, vi no 4).

mandinu, mindinu, cf midinu.




mindiatī, see above madadu J and V 34 c 14 mi-in-da-a-tim še-lal-ti-ši-na; 24 ša XVI ubān ta-a-an mi-in-da-a-tim, *caret* in l 82; ZA iv 110, 80 či-bu[ut] mi-in-d(i)-a-tim the regular, appointed gifts (= KB iii, 2, 4 col ii; PRISER, KAS 99); 234, 11 (K 3183) [na?]-din mi-in-da-a-ti; perhaps IV² 57 a 55 epiš šēpē-ja šab-su man-da-ti-MU (= ja).

mandattu (AV 5052; III 9 no 2, 2; no 3' 24 + 50; § 49b > mandantu), madattu (§ 22) & madatu (AV 4988), f tribute, taxes {Tribut, Abgabe} √nadanu; § 65, 31a. BA i 13; 173; 314 (ad 13 rm 4); HUXLEY, *Khors Inscr.*, 42 = מןמך, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1888; H^F 16 rm 4; ZA iii 424 (above); ZDMG 40, 731 (Hebr מןמך borrowed from Assy.); TP i 65—6 bilti | u ma-da-at-ti (ii 59, 83, 92; iv 29; vi 34; Anp i 56, 58 etc.); (-ta) TP i 90; cf ii 52, 94; iii 72, 90; v 20, 80; vi 48; v 40 ma-da-at-ta šatti-šam(?) -ma. Sg Ann 391 ma (or man)-da-at-tu ik-la-a (Cyl 16; III 9, 50; Synchr. Hist. iv 11); Anp ii 90 bilat ma-da-tu etc. elišunu aškun (+100); Asb ii 47 it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti (var ma-da-te, tribute?); iii 23, 25 etc. ma-da-(at-)ta-šu max-ri-tu (q. v.). Sg Khors 29; Asb iv 108 bil-tu (q. v.) man-

da-at-tu bēlū-ti-ja (§ 72a, rm) ... e-mid-su-nu-ti; cf Sn iii 10 (man-da-at-tu bi-lu-ti-ja); ii 82 man-da-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-xur; I 48, 14. Asb vii 90 man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (Sn Bell 38); ix 118 la i-nam-dinu man-da-at-tu na-dan mātišun they give not the tribute, the gift of their country. V 66, 49 man-da-at-ti-šu-nu lu-us-ni-qi-ma. Esh Sendsch, R 12 see biltu, a). With kabittu see kabtu, b (p 370 col 1). K 2852 + K 9662 i 14 biltu man-da-at-tu ki-in (= ip) čiruššun. Anp ii 75 vessels of copper etc. ma-da-tu am-xur, as tribute I received. TP III Ann 54, 150 ma-da-at-tu (26 -ta), 108 man-da-at-tu; Nimr (Lay 17) 15 ma-da-tu u-kin; II 67, 26, 28, 55; Šalm Ob (at the head of the 5 reliefs) ma-da-tu ša etc; 54 ma-da-tu ma-'a-tu; H 57, 28—30 ŠU-ŪA-AN-NA-AB-DU (= GUB) = nan-xur(xar)-tu (Br 7169), man-da-tu (Br 7168), tam-gur-tu (Br 7170) = II 12, 7—9. In c. f. often, see T^C 108; Neb 193, 5 man-da-at-ta-šu i-nam-din; also = payment {Bezahlung} Cyr 64, 9 fol (ina) man-da-at-ta-šu for his pay (BA iii 419—20); pl perhaps Nabd 573, 8 man-da-at-ta-ti (§ 69 rm). — NE 43, 17 [man?]-da-at šadi-i u ma-a-tu. In Nakš-i-Rustam 14 fol man-nat(-me) ZA x 345.

manzū S^b 259 me-či | id | man-zu-u (AV 5339) HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 27, 323 a part of the body {ein Körperteil} referring to mēçu, Asb ix 106 (q. v.) Br 8906—7; AV 5059 or √nazū (?).


manzazu resting place, lit^r place where one can stand; place, position {der Ort, wo man stehen kann oder steht, Stelle, Stand, Ruheplatz}, AV 5057; √nazazu (q. v.); § 63; H^F 36; ZDMG 40, 732, 733 rm 1 (cf מןמך, BA i 173, cf 79, 7—8, 170, 8—9 man-za-zu = as-kup-pu; SCHWALLY, ZDMG 52, 137 & 511); ZIMMERMAN, GGA '98, 821. Asb iv 30 man-za-az (1c) ma-ša-re-ja iq-bat; ix 77 Bēlit, who with Anu and Bēl šit-lu-ša-at man-za-zu (KB ii 227 ruleth victoriously); IV² 30* no 3 R 30 man]-za-az-ka aš-ru par-su (= KUD-DA; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 150 un lieu écarté); H 80, 30 man-za-zu ša-qu-u the high throne; del 141 (143) the dove (the swallow)

flew hither and thither, man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-šum (var šim)-ma is-sax-ra (but as she could find no resting place, she returned) § 152. IV 31 R 26 çil dūri (the shadow of the wall) lu-u man-za-zu-ka be thy place of sojourn. IV 34 i O 34 ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ (= iç-çūrē) u-xal-liq even the nesting place of the birds he destroyed. Rm III 105 i b 10—11 pa-lix ilu-u-ti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu; IV² 3 a 40 ina man-za-zi[-šu?] u-sux-šu-ma (no) Br 9725. TP i 26 a-na man-za-az E-xar-sag-kur-kur-ra. K 41 a 20 (cf kabasu, b); SP 158 + SP II 962 R 15 un-ni-iš zi-mi-šu-nu u-na-a-ma (√namū) man-za-as-su. K 3567 (D 94) 8 man-za-az (11) Bēl u (11) Éa u-kin it-ti-šu; 1: see bašamu J, & ZA i 259—60; 6: u-šar-šid man-za-az (1c) ni-bi-ri ana ud-du-u rik-si-šu-un (JENSEX, 128; Z^B 45; ZA i 265 rm 3; 359); V 65 b 48 lu-lab-bi-ir man-za-za. Asb ii 42—3: 2 high obelisks ša 2500 GUN šu-qulti-šu-nu man-za-az bāb-ēkur | ul-tu man-za-al-ti-šu-nu (D^{Pr} 142; § 51, 3) as-sux, which had their place in front of the temple I removed from their place. K 192 O 11 man-za-su-nu u-lam-me-nu. — manzaz pāni properly: front place, then: having the foremost place, dignitary, magnate. Sn i 30 (amēl) GAL-TE (= tīru)-MEŠ (i. e.) (amēl) man-za-az pa-ni (a collective noun). II 51 d-f 47 (no 2 R 18) (amēl) GAL-TE = ti-i-rum (Br 6865; cf IV² 55 no 2 O 4, 6, 21 GAL-TE & l 10 ti-ru; ZIMMER, GGA '98, 326—7) = man-za-az pa-ni (AV 5057); 49 (amēl) -MA = eš-šepū ša e-kim-mu = man-za-[zu?]-u (Br 11310; J^W 53 rm 5; 102). II 39 g-h 48 NER-SE-GA = man-za-az pa-ni = iz-za-az pa-ni II 31 c 53; ad II 39, 46 cf Br 6368, 9201. K 572, 10 man-za-az ēkalli; IV² 48 b 4 um-ma-an u šu--šak man-za-az pa-an šarri; K 2729 O 7 (BA ii 566). K 4386 i 37 (II 48 e-f 27) KI-EN (mu-rum) KAK = man-za-az i-ni (AV 5057), together with ma-la-ku u ki-su-u (Br 9963). S^b 267 gi-iš-gal  man-za-zu (cf giš-gallu); on id see Lotz, Quaest. Sabb.,

50 rm 1; Z^B 14, bel; ZA vii 145; Br 938. H 11 & 217, 89. III 66 col 4, 3 man-za-zu (11) ištārēti; 8, 7 tu-hal-lil man-za-zu.

NOTE. — 1. Against T^O 103 ina GUB-BA = manzazi, cf BELSER, BA ii 136—6 = ina na-zazi = ina a-ša-bi.

2. Against JENKINS, BA iii 106 izpāni as a verb for manzaz pāni, see JENKINS, Theol. Litig., 195 no 20: read (amēl) GIŠ-QAŠTU (= kaš-šatu?) i. e. archer.

manzaltu, ma(z)zaltu (> manzastu) f = , D^{Pr} 142; GESENIUS¹² 409—10; ZIMMER-GUNKEL, 140 rm 3 (i. e. Standort der Sterne am Himmel), Br 8423 station {Standort}. IV 32 b 1 ša-lam man-zal-ti ša (11at) Taš-me-tum u (11at) Qar-pa-ni-tum ūmu māgīru; Asb ii 48 (see manzazu); III 59 a 35 ilāni ina ša-me-e ina man-zal-ti-šu-nu izzazūni. IV² 3 b 17—8 the muruq qaqqadi ki-ma qut-ri may rise to heaven ma-zal(Z^B 44 ni)-ti (= GUB-BA, Br 8423) ni-ix-ti. Cyr 304, 8 man-za-al-tum. HOMMEL in HASTINGS Dictionary i 217 division of the zodiac into twelve stations: manzāstu, hence maz-zartu = mazzaltu, whence m¹²m.

manzazānu, the prize agreed upon? {der vereinbarte Preis} AV 5056; Br 9904; H^F 36—7. H 60, 21 ma-an-za-za-nu (= AZAG-TA-GUB-BA), also 22—23; 61, 29 a-na man-za-za-ni uš-zi-iz; 69, 79 kaspu [man-za]-zi = AZAG-TA-GUB-BA.

munziqqu (√nazaqu?) Camb 52, 3: 1/3 šiqil kaspi ultu irbi ana GIŠ-MA u mun-ziq-qu; cf GEŠTIN-UD-A = mun-zi-qu (Voc. Const.).

manāxu. II 15 (K 56) iv 18 ma-na-ax.... (= ID-KUŠ-ŠA [= U]) eqli ša ina bitī i-šak-ka-nu (produce of a field?); 20—1 ina lib-bi ki-çir bitī | u-qa-xa-ar. probably -ta broken off.

manāxtu a) resting place {Ruheort} & b) provision, maintenance {Versorgung}. §§ 64; 65, 31a; √nāxu, MEISSNER, 159—60 (WZKM iv 303 in early-Babylonian law: dwelling {Wohnung} × D^{Pa} 20, 1 & OPPERT (dimissio); TM 169; AV 5042. Sn iii 79 a-šar bir-ka-a-a (q. v.) ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-a çī-ir aban šadi ūšib. II 15 a-b 38—5 (= K 56 iv) a-di ka-sap | ma-na-ax-ti-šu (id = ID-

KUŠ-ŠA) i-ša-qa-lu, MEISSNER, 12 rm 2; HEBR. i 177—8; II 15 c-d 32—4 bēl kirī (written EN-GIŠ-SAR) ana (amēl) NU-GIŠ-SAR | ma-na-ax-ta-šu | id-din. NE 44, 77 tu-še-ši-bi-šu-ma ina qa-bal ma-na[-ax-ti]; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 54 abulli eqli kirē u ma-na-xa-a-ti (Niederlassungen); TM ii 108, see xabbatu. *Rec. Trav.*, xix 46 R 3 a-na] ma-na-ax-ti-ja for my dwelling. KB iv 30 no ii 6 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-šu (in his dwelling) . . . uš-ša-ab; l 4 Qi-li-Ištar a-na ma-na-xa-tim. VATh 796, 17—8 a-mi-lum ma-la a-mi-lim | ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-ak-ka-nu (KB iv 40—1), one shall live just like as the other. STRASSM., *Warka*, 103 (B 43) 7 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-i-šu MU X kan uššab for his residence he will occupy (this house) 10 years; 9—10 e-li bi-tim | u ma-na-xa(-a)-tim, R1 mi-im-ma u-ul i-šu.

H 40, 195 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (or U) ma-na-ax-tum (K 4386 iv 6); cf V 24 a-b 1; 2 ma-na]-ax-ta[-šu]; 3 manēxtašu iškū-un; 4 m i-šak-ka-nu; 5 ana ma]-na-ax-ti-šu; cf II 48 a-b 5 (ku-uš) KUŠ = na-a-xu; 6 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (= U) = ma-na-ax-tum; 7 ID-KUŠ-ŠA-A-NI = ma-na-ax-ta-šu; 8 NU-KUŠ-ŠA = la a-ni-xu (or la-a ni-xu?) Br 6600; V 17 c-d 34 na-ar-pu-su ša ma-na-ax-ti.

manāxtum 2. V 47 a 41 ip-pi-ri = ma-na-ax-tum & GIG (= murṣu); also b 23—4 it-bu-uk ma-na-ax-ta-šin ša-šin (?) uš-ṭib | ma-na-ax-ta = GIG ša-šu = šak(reš?)-du (cf šī-ik-du); perhaps Vanaxu, decay, if so, it would be mānāxtu.

minixū (?) II 34 b 72 mi-ni-xu-u, on col a see Br 5285, AV 5318.

munambū see nabū, 1.

manāni, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 58 col 2 part of the body {ein Körperteil}? TM vii 68 (see kananu J); IV² 56 b 2 (end) ma-na-a . . . cf K 2971 (add 11 to IV² 56) 2 ma-na-a-ni | tu-kan-na-a-ni etc. proportions {Proportionen}?

maninnu T. A. (Lo.) 8, 81 one ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu-ut-tum (cf 82) a heavy vessel (holding) a mina, ZA v 164 rm 4 (cf biqru). (Ber.) 21, 35 u ište-en ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli and gold as a

present; Ber. 25 i 33: 72 ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli; 34: 40 ma-ni-i-in-nu of gold (& foll); iii 57; 26 ii 6: 1 ma-ni-i-in-ni šar-mu; *ibid* i 12: 2 ma-ni-i-in-nu ša sisē (for horses?). Der. of manū 8. (?)

manma, mamma, mama, mumma *pron. indef.* any, some one {irgend einer} with negative = no one, none {keiner, niemand} DEL., *Gram. Paradigms*, p 7*; AV 5037; Br 6402. TP vii 20—1 which among the kings ma-am-ma la-a iz-qu-pu (no one had planted); Anp i 9 šum-šu ilu ma-am-ma la enū (cf U 50, 63 etc.); Šalm Obel 72 man-ma ša etē-puša all, everything that (§§ 58, 60; BA i 429 reads mim-ma ša); IV² 15* i 63 man-ma la ir-ru-bu; K 647 O 13 see maqatu; IV² 8 a 27—8 a-lak-ta-šu man-ma ul i-di (also l 30); perhaps 5 i 16 ma-am-ma; ZA iv 11, 16 ma-na-ma ma-am-ma. K 646, 21 man-ma ul. H 116 O 12 ummu ištartum ša idāša il man-ma la i-ṭi-xu-u, whose power no god can approach. SCHUL., *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Notes d'épigr., 46) R 12 ma]-an-ma i-na-ki-ip Marduk bēli-ja. II 9 b 42 i-na man-ma ša u-še-ri-bu-šu; 16 b 67 man-ma aq-ra (§ 60) some nobleman. Asb vi 66 ša ma(i?)m-ma a-xu-u some stranger {irgend ein Fremder}. NE 67, 9 ša ša-di-i ma-am-ma; 22 u ma-am-ma ša ul-tu ū-um-ča-at māta la ib-bi-ru tam-ta (J^W 86; J^{I-N} 30—1). Beh 19 man-ma ja-a-nu none was. KUDRZON, 116 a 11 ma-am-ma; 119 a 4 ma-am-mu; 122 a 7 SAL-ma(?). Šalm. Mon, ii 71 mu-um-ma la iṭ-xu-u no one had penetrated (§ 60). H 40, 187 GAL-LU-NA-ME = ma-am (car man)-man (var ma) Br 1337; Z^B 40. T. A. ma-am-ma . . . u-ul nobody, Lo. 1, 13; Ber. 3, 7; Lo. 58, 7—8 ma-am-ma la; Ber. 7 R 21 ana pa-an ga-a-a-pa-ni ma-am-ma la u-ma-ša-ar; 61, 35 ma-ma (= that which); see also BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p. 98. — On ma-am-ma with neuter signification see BA ii 559 on VATh 809, 8 um-ma a-na ma-am-ma (but?? is added). A synonym is:

mammāna, mamāna AV 5043; 5031. Anp i 76 A mār la ma-man (var -ma-na), + 81 (end); KB iv 58 col ii 15 u lu

a-a-um-ma mār ma-am-ma-na-ma
or any one, the son of any body. II 65
O ii 81 mār la ma-ma-n[a] son of a
nobody (KB i 198—99); II 67, 65 [Xu]-
ul-li-i mār la ma-ma-na ina kussi
šarrū-ti-šu u-še-šib.

manmāmma'. 82—3—23, 845, 5—6 ul
man-ma-am-ma-' | i-aç-ça-bat-šu-
ma none at all shall take him, *Rec. Trav.*,
xix, 106—7.

manāma, manamma whosoever, any one
{irgendjemand, -einer} *Creat.-frag* I 7 e-
nu-ma ilāni la šu-pu-u ma-na-ma;
V 34 ii 12 ma-na-a-ma šar ma-ax-ri
some king of former time (ZA i 339); I 65
ii 4 ma-na-ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (la
...); Neb vi 24 ša ma-na-ma šarru
max-ri la i-bu-šu. V 63 a 46 ma-
na-ma šarru a-lik max-ri-ja etc.; see
a 35; Sg *Notes* 147 ma-nam-ma la (no
one had heard); 115 la e-zi-ba ma-
nam-ma (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 118, 126).
SCHEIL, *Nabul*, ii 27—8 ma-na-ma la i-
zib. JÄGER, BA ii 301—2 √(a)manam-
ma (ṣm) = in truth, forsooth; every {in
Wahrheit, fürwahr; jeder}.

manman, mamman, maman *pron. in-
def. rel.* = man-ma (§ 00); H^F 21 fol
(man + ma = m & f; min + ma = neuter).
IV² 9 b 7 erçi-tim ka-tim-tu ša man-
ma-an (cf a 37 man-man, Br 1645) la
ut-tu-u. Merod.-Bal. stone V 24 who
with this tablet i-ban-nu-u ni-kil-tu
ma-am-man | u-ša-xa-zu; D 96, 31
(uzzašu) ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-
man (no god can resist his strength); V
24 i 36, 38 ma-am-man . . . ul. II 67,
26; IV² 4 ili 16 ma-am-man la i-ba-
šu-u; 10 a 58—9 man-ma-an (= ŠA-
NAM, Br 12010) ga-ti ul içabat; b 1
—2; 6 iv 14 il ma-am-man ul in-nam-
bu. KB iv 14 (bel) 9—10 ma-ma-an mi-
nu-ma | e-li-šu-nu u-ul i-šu no one
will have any claim upon them. *Rec.
Trav.*, xx 127 ab-kal-lum ki-bit-su
ma-am-man ul u-šam-riç (cannot be
infringed). K 2852 ÷ K 9662 i 27 (end)
la iš-nu-u qa-bal-šu šarru man-
ma-an whose battle no king can with-
stand; Rm 157, 7—8 ja-'-nu man-nu ša
(whosoever) | amēlu man-ma-nu-šu
(any one) AV 5060. Br 12013 reads II 8
c-d 68 GAR-NAM-BI = man šum-šu.

V 28 e-f 16 ma-na-ma = ma-am-ma-
an. H 121 O 8—9 qu-lu šu-kun-ma
man-ma-an la i-ba-'u.

minma, mimma, mima *pron. indef. neutr.*
anything, everything; any, all {irgendwas,
jedes, alles (was)} often written NIN i. c.
sal (= mim)-ma AV 5308; Br 10989;
§§ 58; 60; PICHES, TSBA viii 289; Z^B 72;
ZK ii 84, 12; 316; 241. TP viii 70 mi
(-im)-ma lim-na; cf H 92—3, 19; IV²
21 no B R 8. DT 81 v 8—9 mi-im-ma
ša ga-ti-šu | i-ba-aš-šu-u; V 50 a 24
mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u;
cf 82, 7—14, 988 iii 12 fol; iv 33 fol. Br.
M. 84—2—11, 165 mim-ma i-na qāti-
ja la muš-šu-ra-' nothing at all has
been left in my hand (KOHLEK-PEISER, ii
16—7). H 75 R 5 mim-ma ep-šit a-
me-lu-ti. V 61 v 30—2 ubuntu | i-a-
ri-bi u mim-ma šu-ru-ub-ti (also vi
42 u ina mimma); 63 a 23 mim-ma
šum-šu (all that is named; exists) du-
ux-xu-du, + 38 = of every description;
cf Sn i 38; Bell 8; Sn iii 37 (H^F 31; G § 29);
I 35 no 2, 3; mi-im-ma Neb ii 32; viii 11
(FLEMING, *Neb*, 56; BA i 17); IV 14 no 3
O 4 (Br 11966; ZA i 14—5); 22 a 47 (Br
12009); V 29 g-h 2 (ZA i 12 fol). D 95, 8
(K 8522) ša mim-ma-ni i-çu (what-
ever is little, small); Šalm. *Obel* 72 (see
manma); del 77—9 mim-ma i-šu-u all
that I had (BA i 429); IV² 10 R 30 mim-
ma ul i-di (+ 34; Br 4743); K 44 R 15
mimma ša šu-ma na-bu-u (= H 79,
15) all creatures. KUDURZOX, no 67 a 4
me-am-ma di-ib-bi te-e-mu, etc.
written SAL-mu (no 71 R 3); but usually
SAL-ma (see KUDURZOX, p 305). 81—11
—3, 478 iv 4 mi-nam-ma aš-me-e-ma
what I have heard. V 11 O 41 a-c AM]-
NA-ME-A = ŠA (= GAR)-NA-ME =
mimma ba-šu-u (Br 12001; 1642; H 118,
37; D 127, 39; II 48 g 46; also H 41, 291);
44 cf Br 1643; 49 AM-NAX = ŠA-NAX
= mimma ma-'a-du (Br 4754; 11965;
11998); 50 AM-TUR = ŠA-TUR =
mimma i-çu (Br 4759; 12044) = H 111,
45—6. V 19 c-d 24—5 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-
GAL-LA = mimma ma-la ba-šu-u
(H 68, 12; V 40 d 60; Br 12008); AN-
NAM-NAM-LAL = mimma šum-šu
(Br 1643) nap-xar iççurāte. A | is,
minmū, mimmū = minma, mimma ÷

Nisē § 58; PIRCHER, HEBR. iii 17 = property. K 2801 R 37 u-ma-al-la-a i-rat-su-un mim-mu-u⁽¹⁾ Bēl rabū etc.; D 97, 7 ana la a-çi-e mim-mi-ša (var mi-im-me-ša) JEXSEN, 833, 42. Aab v 26 a-na mim-me-e i-tu-ra (so WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 249; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 adopting JEXSEN's suggestion), KB ii 196 r m 12 (wozu sind die Elamiter geworden?); see again, JEXSEN, ZA x 249: Die Leute von E, zu was sie auch geworden sind, sind Assyrien untertan. V 63 a 11 mim-mu-u ep-pu-šu all that I did (BA i 429), b 41; a 21 ri-eš mim-ma-a-a dam-ga (> KB iii, 2, 114). 76—11—17, 966 = S 966 (D 125 fol O 13) u mim-mu-ša ia ma-la ba-šu-u (ZA ii 238—4; BO i 144). L⁴ ii 19 mim-mu-u tap-pi-e-šu ul e-kim nobody robbed his companions; mim-mu-šu III 55 a 55; ZA iii 366, 9 mim-mu-ni; del 92 mim-mu-u še(-e)-ri i-na na-ma-ri as soon as dawn began; literally: something of dawn (JEXSEN, 421; also del 41); NE 75, 45; 74 b 25; 68 no 85, 1. *Elana*-legend (K 2527 R 34, + K 1547 O 15) mim-mu-u iç-çu-rat ia-ma-me (rar mi) u[-ri]-da-ma ik-ka-la ii-i-ra (BA ii 392—4). Camb 81, 10 mim-mu-šu-nu ia āli u çēri ma-la ba-šu-u their whole property in city and country (also KB iv 176 iii 6); KB iv 314—5, 25 mim-mu ma-la çi-bu-u all that . . . he wants. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 8 a-na mēti-ka u a-na mem-mu-ka (and to all that is (line, ZA v 154—5), + 84 qa-du mi-im-mu-šu-nu with all that was theirs; 26, 27 qa-du gab-bi mi-im-mi-ia (XI-A) with all whatever (is) mine; 18, 18 qa-du mi-am-mi-šu; Ber 71, 74 ma-ad mi-im šarri a-na lib-bi-ši there is much of the king's riches in it.

mannasu V 32 a-b 47 man-na-su = il-d(t)ax-xu (AV 5063).

minsu K 8248, 6 mi-in-su between ul-la & ki-ša-am-ma (q. v.).

Manquāte (?) II 53 b 39 (list of cities & districts of central & southern Syria) (a¹) Man-çu-a-te; no 3, 58 Man-nu-çu-u-a-te, no 4, 59 Man-çu-a-tu; II 52, 21 (AV 5083).

munīqu suckling {saugend(es) Junges} ka-lūmu mu-ni-qu Nabd 619, 11; 884, 3; cf 375, 13; BA i 505 r m ** || nīqu (Saug-lamm).

manarum (?) T. A. (Ber.) 80, 25 pu-uš-kan (distress) | ma-na-rum (or as?) evidently explaining pušqan.

munnarbu IV² 20* b 9 mun-nar-bi (V 42 c-d 58); Sn vi 23 mun-na-rib-šu-nu; √𐎠𐎢𐎵 (q. v.). MEISSNER-ROST, 118, etc.

mannasu V 16 (c)-f 27 man-na-šu (AV 5064).

(aban) menišu (?) V 83 iii 6 (aban) me-ni-šu-ti m-stones (KB iii, 1, 140—1).

mēništu || mēkūtu (q. v.). II 47 b 20 mētu ina me-ni-ši-ti iççabat. BOISSIER, *Doc.*, 31, 2.

manītu c. g. Sp II 265 a vii 1 il-ta-nu | te-en-ga | ma-nit nišē | da-lu?

munattu (AV 5495), pl munamātu (AV 5489) or munāmatu (ZDMG 43, 193) some part of the day, perhaps dawn {Zwielicht, Dämmerung?}. V 28 a-b : 4 —6 mu-na-ma-tu & [ti?]-ib ū-me, [ti]-ib ū-me a-lik-tu || mu-na-at-tum followed by words denoting morning, daybreak etc. K 1282 R 6 see mūšu.

mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260, 45; KB iii, 1, 185 etc.); cf malaku, 1.

mēsu ZA i 342 (ii 125) b 22—32 lu te-bu-u lu zaqtu kakkūa ka-ak na-ki-ri-in li-mi-e-si (-su, Neb, O'Connor, iii 30; KB iii, 2, 64—5) may my weapons crush (destroy) the weapons of my enemies; ZA i 348 √maçū; perh. ZA iv 237, 45 in-me-is-zu; IV² 30 b 14 g(k,q)aç-ç(z)a ina ša-di-ii-mi-su <te-rit (or-mis?).

mēsi V 28 c-f 2 me-e-si || si-e-ru; c-f 5 mi-e-si || b(p)ar-çu AV 5327; perh. = mēsu sanctuary {Heiligtum}. SCHULZ, *Nabil*, ii 21—6 (cf lapatu); iv 22—3; x 7 u-te-id-du-šu (√edešu) me-si ili. BAKS, *Diss.*, 18 no 2 (8—10) 33 mi-e-si (= GIŠ-MIŠ, 32) rab-bu-ti u-kab(p)-b(p)ar; 16, 1 no 4, 158 mi-si rab-bu-tu (= GIŠ-MIŠ GAL-GAL-LA, 157); K 2505 GIŠ-
𐎠𐎢𐎵 = me-e-si ZA iv 431 (ad Br 5973).

me-su (or šib-su?) see lamsitu.

massū biti. PIRCHER, *Diss.*, 96; S^c 1 b 12 mas-su-u bi-ti (Br 1841), the m of the

house or temple, a priestly office of very high rank; cf H 76, 18 Ea called the exalted mas-su-u & PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, 15 foll. AV 5092; according to Br 1828 also in IV² 27 a 63—4 be-lum na-piš-ti ma-a-ti mas-su-u (l 63 MAS-SU) šamē u erçitim. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 15 has the name of a god ⁽¹¹⁾ Mas-su-u; also KING, *Magic*, 22, 2; II 57 d 37 (Br 40); also see Br 1928, and cf parsū (?).

mi-su. V 29 no 5. 33 followed by da-al-b(p)u (q. v.) AV 1840.

misū, pr imsi, ps imissi cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen} AV 5333. id la-ax | LAX | mi-su-u S^b 76; H 23, 454; Br 6167, 7184; GGA '77, 1429; BAER-DEL., *Exech.*, pref. xiv (above). H 127, 38 (see būrtu 1); NE 49, 194 ina (nār) Pu-rat-ti im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu; V 61 iv 27 pi-šu im-si-ma (of ritual cleansing, BA i 283—4); K 44 O 5; IV² 13 a 51—2 qa-ti-ka mi-si (LAX-XI; IV² 23 i R col iv 3—4 qa-ti-ka mi-si = LAX-XA-ME-EN) qa-ti-ka ub-bi-ib; 53—4 ilāni ta-li-mu-ka qa-ti-šu-nu li-im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu lu-ub-bi-bu. Also see Ba 91, 5—9, 2178 A, iltani šī-bi (the feet) of T. i-mi-zi-i (shall wash). K 164, 2 šēpā i-ma-as-si-u; 4 kallātu (written ^{sa} E-GI-A) šēpā ta-ma-as-si; 19 šēpā i-ma-si-u; del 230 & 237 (see malū 2, end). K 8463 II + Sp II 265a viii 4 ki-nu te-me-si (ZA x 6 te-ši-ib) ilat i-š-ta-ri še.... IV² 26 (K 4949) a 13—14 ar-da-tu ša qa-ta-ša la mi-sa-a (= LAX-XA) ittapias; K 41 b 8 nakri]šu-u qātū-šu la me-si-a-ti (here probably *adj*). 79—7—9, 103, 17, 18 (H: L 433) a-na ma-si-o ka-ra-ki. K 576 (Hr^L 110) R 9 ina libbi ma-aq-te | i-ma-su-u-ni.

(Q) = (Q) NE 8, 34 im-ta-si qātū-ša she washed her hands {sie wusch sich die Hände}. T^M viii 72 šiptu: am-si qātū-ja am-te-si qātū-ja LAX (= amsi?) qātū; IV² 19, 1 R 16 lim-te-is-si = U(i. c. <)-ME-EN-LAX-LAX.

J cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen}. TP vii 76 qaq-qar-šu u-me-si I cleansed its ground; viii 5 a-šar-šu u-me-(is)-si; Aup ii 3; Lay. 33, 16 a-šar u-ma-si. — IV² 59 no 2 b (K 254) 17 li-mis-su-in-ni mē nāri ālikūti may the stream's

flowing waters cleanse me. K 4587 iv 5 —3 ru-uç-çu-nu = ba-nu-u & mu-us-su-u (BA ii 395, 9); perh. Br 201, 12 ul u-mas-si (or maçū? q. v.).

J^c be cleansed {gereinigt werden}. IV² 19 b 16 kīma bu-ur (var bu-ri) [šik]-ka-ti lim-te-is-si (var -su, K 5146, = ME-NI-LAX-LAX, so read also p 187 col 1, būru 2) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 90 wie ein Topf mit Alaun werde er abgewaschen (§ 84); viii 66 (K 2866 + 8174) u-tal-lil u-tab-bi-ib ur-tam-mi-ik um-te-is-si uz[-zak-ki].

NOTE. — KB i 6 reads IV² 39 b 6 it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-ša utir u-ma-si-e (p 7 reinigte ich); duplicate, Hama. xii, nos 3 & 4, pl. ii clearly reads (al) u-ba-si-e, cf *ibid*, 153—3; 169; & IV² 39.

Derr. masitu; namsū, nimsū and the following 3 (?):

misū 2. *adj* clean, washed {gereinigt, rein, gewaschen}. IV² 26 b 10 me-e qa-ti la mi-sa-a-ti water for hands not washed (Br 6167); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 44 [māmīt ina] niš qātū la LAX MEŠ (= misūti) niš ili zakaru. V 15 c-f 2 KU-ŠI-KAK-GUŠUR-RA = mi-su-u (sc çu-būtu) Br 9347; AV 5332. — ANET & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol, 8 we have kas-pu mi-su-u; K 317, 24 (KB iv 138) kaspu mis-u; cf V 33 iv 47—3 (see kurussu, a); V 27 a-b 20 ^{or} XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u. Br 2073; & V 26 g 50 on id; also MEISSNER, ZA viii 78.

muszu cleansing {Reinigung} (?) IV² 17 b 25 mu-us-su pi-ja šu-te-šu-ra qa-ta-a-a.

musāti, f p' of musū cleansing-, wash-water {Reinigungswasser} T^M ii 155 kīma mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a ana mal-li-ja (+ 169); also see JENSEN, ZK ii 322 on II 51 b 6; AV 5313; T^M vii 77 it-ti mē ša zum[ri-ja u m]u-sa-a-ti ša qātū-ja liš-ša-xi-iṭ-ma (also 132); see in addition ZIMM., *Šurpu*, viii 71—2.

misū S; Ann 198 mi-su-u si-mat ēkal (mā) La-ri-is-'a (?)

musū a weapon {eine Waffe} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 58 b, K 8676 R c-d 24 (*Texte*, p 15) URUDU-ŠUN-ŠA-ŠU-LAX-XA = mu-su-u; but not necessarily a weapon.

mesū V 26 a-b 43 GIŠ-AM ~~EE~~-KI-NI = me-su-u (AV 5332); followed by šib

(me)-bu(sir)-rum (49), ki-is-ki-bir-ru (50), mir-di-e-tum (51).

messū & mesētu II 20 a-b 38—9 [] = me-si-etum, AV 5329, § 65, 31a, street {Strasse}, XAR-RA-Á[N] (Br 8572) = mesētum; 40—1 XI-DU-LI . . . (or XI^{du} LI?) = me-is-su-u, AV 5336, Br 8255; nu-us-su-su ša zibbati.

mu-us-'a V 39 a 44 SAL-UŠ mu-us-'a DI = e-mu či-ix-ru; Z^B 67 below. AV 5628. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 37, 418 = dowry {Brautschatz, Mitgift}; emu čiixru according to FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 10 fol = *membrum virile*; see also mutu, husband.

mas(š)-gal-lum & mas(š)-s(š)al-lum see laxxu, laxru.

mas(š)daru (?) ZA iv 338, 26 gi-na-a mas-da-ri (✓𐎠𐎶?) iš-ta-ra-niš (or maš-taru?).

masaxu III 55 a 38 the king ana xa-ba-ti (q. v.) i-ma-as-sax; V 31 c-d 33 mu-us-si-xa-at var to mu-ši-xat.

masxāti pl ana ni-ki-i ma-as-xa-ti pa-qa-du to sacrifice, offer m. ZA iii 310: 𐎠𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶 (?) PSBA, Ja. 8, '89 p 90 (81, 7—1, 9 R 31) to offer libations; on qārib masxāti see above, p 190 col 2 (below).

musaxxiptum. II 22 (K 242 i) 18 GIŠ-SA-PAR-KAK (= DU) mu-sax-xi-ip-tum said of the net (i. e. še-e-tum) AV 5448; see saxapu.

masaku, AV 5084; J perhaps withhold, restrain, retain {vorenthalten, zurück-, behalten}; ZK ii 340 & rm 2: to alter. IV² 60* O O 15 ša ina lib-bi-šu mu-us-sukat what in one's own heart is withheld; also B O 35 (BA iii 280).

Š = J TP ii 92 the countries which bilatsunu u madattašunu u-šam-si-ku-ni (§ 53a). I 27 no 2, 58 who the statue iabbatuma | u-šam-sa-ku. K 2729 R 35 rubū arku-u ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu la u-šam-sak, BA ii 566 fol: shall not blot out. IV² 39 b 16 u lu na-ri-ja u-ša-am (var šam)-sa-ku (also cf J. OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii no 4; HEBR. xii 170 quoting ušazaku from the "Stele of Zohab"); Sg Cyl 76 who my statues (pictures?) u-šam-sa-ku (causes to remove?); bull-inscr. 104; K 382,

18—14 man-nu arku-u ša eli dan-ni-te | šu-a-tum la tu-šam-sak (2sg), etc.; 16 u ša u-šam-za-ku (but whosoever removes etc.); K 310, 9—10 la u-šam-sak; K 1282 R 14 biltu? u-šam-ša-ku a-a i-či-in-na qut-rin-na (KB iv 98—101; BA ii 422—3; 571). ZA v 68 (81, 2—4, 188 R) 21 šum-si-ki xi-ṭe-ti restrain my sin; *ibid* 11 rig-ma šum-su-ka-ku (from shouting I am restrained); K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2669) R 20 li-šam-si-ku. BA iii 280 ✓𐎶𐎶 (hinwerfen, legen). ZA vi 466 (PEISER) ad JASTROW, *Dibbara*, 22.

Š^c V 66 b 11 ina kibītika ket-ti ša la uš-tam-sa-ku, which cannot be withstood (OPPERT, *Mél. Rénier*, 222—3), § 84; K 2852 + K 9662 i 25 (end) la uš-tam-sa-ku a-mat ru-bu-ti-šu; ZIMMER, *Šurpu*, iv 67 ar-nu ma-mit ša a-na su-us-suk (or su-uz-zuq ✓𐎶𐎶?) amē-lūti iššaknu; also K 1349, 4.

massaku (> mansaku, ✓𐎶𐎶, cf NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 41, 719; BA i 282) dwelling place, room, chamber {Wohnraum, Kammer} AV 5089. II 34 a-b 6 []-A = ma-as-sa-ku (Br 14452), together with ad-ma-nu, pa-pa-xu, šub-tum. Against JEREMIAS's combination (BA iii 111) of 𐎠𐎶𐎶 and massaku cf JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 20: "massaku nur Gemach und steht wie masīku für älteres mastaku, das zu 𐎠𐎶𐎶 weder als Prototyp noch als urverwandt gehören kann".

masīku. IV² 61 c 31 ina ma-si-ki ša xurāqi ina qabal šamē a-xa-ri-di (HEBR. ix 158; xiv 273).

mesukkū (?) part of a ring {Teil eines Ringes} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 3: I xar qāti ša parzilli me-e-su-uk-ki-i-šu (cf / 1); perhaps: me-zu-ug-gu iii 17; 25 ii 26 (q. v.).

miskannu, musukkannu, AV 5515; a tree, greatly valued in Babylonia {ein in Babylonien hochgeschätzter Baum}; also often written MIS-MA'-KAN-NA = wood of Mag(k)an (q. v.); often mentioned together with urkarēnu & šurmēnu. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, etc. = palmtree {Palme}; a general name for the palmtree. Anp Stand 18 škal (1^c) mis-kan-ni and other

kinds of wood, built by Anp; *ibid* 21. V 65 b 4 GIŠ-MEŠ-KAN-NA; cf I 65 b 22 (ZA iii 299). Sg Ann 429 mu-suk-kan-nu; *Ahors* 158 mu-suk-ka-ni, + 161 dalāti šur-man mu-suk-kan-ni (cf HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 188 rm 2); Cyl 63 (19) mu-suk-kan-ni (II 67, 73, for building purposes). (1c) mu-suk-ka-ni *Magnesite-inscr.* 15; *silver-inscr.* 20: mu-suk-kan II 67, 24 (1c) kirē (1c) mu-suk-kan-ni. Sn i 54 (1c) mu-suk-kan-ni rabūti (received as a present); Sn Kwi 43 (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na; ZA iii 317, 84; Neb ii 31; iii 41; *Bors* i 21; Neb ix 9 dalāte (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na (V 68 a 40; Sarg Bull 61, var; *gold-inscr.* 23). I 49 d 13 (1c) mus-si-kan-na; ZA ii 140 a 19). K 2801 R 39 mentions a šubat of (1c) mis-ma'-kan-na (1c) či-da-ri-e (or ič-či da-ri-e?); both together also K 1794 x 25, 35. Bu 88—5—12, 103 col iv 16 [1c] mis-ma'-kan-na. LEHMANN, S² 61 (end) mus-su[k]-kan. Cf SCHRADER, *Monatsber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, My 5, 418 foll (but?); LYON, *Sargon*, 75; BO iv 225 foll; JENSEN, ZK ii 26; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 111—2. HOMMEL, VK 406; *Gesch.* 185; POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 44: le chêne.

musakirtu, pl (kimmatu) mu-sa-kir-a-te III 50 no 4 b (K 285) 8 indicating a locality, boundary i. e. the restraining ones {Grenze i. e. die versperrenden} KB iv 128 (1/700).

musukkatu. IV² 20* 4 C R 2 mu-suk-ka-tu la LAX (= misu?)—u qātīša see JOHNSTON, *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 118 on this text.

masuktum || urçu. K 240 R 8 (= II 40 c-d 48) ur-çu || ma-suk-tum (AV 2715; 5087); MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 55 col 2 reads -ku.

masla'u see mašla'u.

musalaxtu? K 164, 13: II (karpāt) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu (BA ii 636).

masnu see maṣnu.

messānu (?) a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 5335 ad II 42 c-d 56 (šam) me-is-sa-a-nu = (šam); but??

masnaqtu 1. (1/sanaqu), found in the name of the East gate of Nineveh, Asb viii 14 nīrib mas-naq-ti adnāti (q. v.), ix 110. KB ii 217; HEHR. i 231; BA i 173; TILKE, *Geschichte*, 638; LYON, *Manual*, 77;

PAOS '87, clxvi says: a fragment of the Wolfe-expedition reads ma-aš-naq-ti. masnaqtu 2. execution (of a commission) {Besorgung}? PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 17 (VATh 106) ma-as-naq-tum na-ši; see *ibid* p 210.

masasu ?? II 51 b 9 (ZK ii 322) im-su-su (or ixusu? see xasasu).

massusu. Dar 7, 3: 17 mi-šil mašixi ma-as-su-su ša (arax) Addar maxrū.

masaru? K 196 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 13) ii 12 when the gates of a house mus-su-ra. masru see liqtāti & II 39 c-d 60 LA | ma-as(ç)-r[um].

masūru cf mazūru.

misru see miṣru.

mēsiru (1/700) & me-sir-rum cover, enclosure; siege {Überzug, Bedeckung, Einschliessung, Belagerung}. Lit. *Centralbl.*, '87 col 571; LYON, *Sargon*, 80, 65; ZK ii 273; ZA ii 113; BA i 19, 27; 173; §§ 32 a γ; 65, 31 a. SMITH, *Amurb.*, 59, 88 b: ina me-si-ri dan-ni ša la naparšudi e-si-ir-šu-nu-ti (a blockade that cannot be run, § 143); III 56 a 52 me-sir-rum iḡabat-su me-sir-rum ēkalli iḡabatsu; ZA iv 10, 41 mi-si-ra tu-kal-lam. — sheathing, plating, band, cover of door etc. {Einfassung, Überzug einer Tür} Sg Ann 422 me-si-ir erī namri; *Ahors* 161 the doorwings me(var mi)-si-ir erē nam-ri u-rak-kis I bound in with a cover of shining copper. I 28 b 11 i-na me(I R maš)-sir siparri u-ri-ki-is; I 27 no 2, 17—8 (16) dalāti 17 . . . ina me(I R si)-sir siparri | u-ra-ki-si. TP III (II 67) 79 f-na me-sir za-xa-li-i u eb-bi u-rak-kis-ma. Sn vi 49 fol me-sir erē nam-ri u-rak-kis, cf I 44, 71. Esh v 39 me-sir kaspi u siparri u-rak-kis. Asb x 100 doors with me-sir siparri u-rak-kis (fügte ich zusammen mit kupfernem Beschlag); also V 70, 7; PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9 me-sir rak-su; see rakasu. — H 86—7, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu me-si-ru (= SU-E-SIR, id also KING, *Magic*, 53, 16) pa-ar-'u (HOMMEL, VK 413; AV 5328; Br 209, 211); on V 32 b-c 40—2 see mēzax; V 26 b 49 cf mesū.

musarū & mušarū 1. plantation, garden, acre, furrow, etc. {Anpflanzung, Garten, Acker, Beet, Furche} AV 5512. IV² 7 a 53

like unto this onion which i-na mu-sa-ri-e la in-ni-ri-šu; ZIMMER, *Surpu*, v/vi 62 wie sie in ein Beet nicht mehr gepflanzt; JENSEN, *Diss*, p 46; IDEM, *Theol. Litztg.*, 95 col 250 erešu = water {bewässern}. 1V² 27, 4—5; 12—13 bīnu (or qū) ša ina mu-sa-ri-e (= SAR-SAR-RA) me-e la iš-tu-u Br 4862; PSBA xvi 196—7; RP² iv 98 rm 2; JENSEN, 497. L⁴ iii 19 ina ʿ(z)ip-pat mu-ša-ri-e ku-uz-bi. II 27 c-f 51 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (Br 1268); 52 LI = musarū ša eqli (Br 1112); 53 KU-GIG = musarū ma-ru-uç (Br 10539; 10633, here perhaps name of a ravaging disease). II 35 c-d 3 (K 4820 ii) mu-ša-ru-u = ki-ru-u; H 78, 5 mu-sa-ri-e (see gan-na-tu & again maqaddu). II 48 (c)-f BAR-BAR (?) = 24 kiš-šu; 25 kiššu ša SAR-MEŠ; 26 kiššu ša mu-sa-ri-e (cf qiššū) AV 1038; Br 1765, 1839. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) R 22 it-tur (var -tu-ru) ma-a-tu a-na mu-sa-ri-e (iç) [kirē?] geworden ist das Festland zur Flur.

HALÉVY, ZK i 268, § 14 (also *Rev. Sém.*, vi 374) √^{חפ}, cf ^{חפ}, ^{חפ} (chapter). perhaps originally furrow {Furche}; X JENSEN, *Diss*, 46; ZK ii 425; ПОРОХ, *Wadi-Brissa*, 64 fol; JENSEN, ZA xi 293 foll = garden (or the like). Connected with it is:

musarū & mušarū 2. also mu]š-ša-ru-u K 504 R 8 (HARPER, *Letters*, 157). id MU-SAR. perhaps originally signature, = ši-ṭir šumi; then the whole document {vielleicht urspr. Namenschrift, dann, die ganze Urkunde} § 73n. Pudi-ilu (ZA ii 313 plate 3 no 8) 5—7 ša šum šat-ra | i-pa-aš-ši-tu | u mu-ša-ri-ja u-na-ka-rum; || narū, 1V² 39 b 12. I 27 no 2, 45 ša pi mušar (i. e. MU-SAR)-e-ja (cf BA i 454) | an-ni-e e-pa-šu, etc.; 54 ša ki-i pi-i mušari-ja | an-ni-e la e-pa-šu; 64—5 pa-an mušari-ja || 62 —3 ta-me-it ši-ṭir-ri-ja; cf *ibid* l 5. Sg Ann 420; *Khore* 159 e-li mušar-ri-e xurēçi kaspi, uknū, as-pi-e | pa-ru-tum erē annaku parzillu a-bar xi-biš-ti riqqi du-nu-šin ad-di-ma; Ann 457 mušar-a-a. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*,

xvii 178—9 thou shalt (26) MU-SAR la ta-pa-šiṭ. Bu 88—5—12, 80 (Esh rubā nu-a-du) viii 1—4, mu-sa-ru-u | si-ma-ti-ja | pa-si-su | e-piš-ti; 88—5—12, 103 vi 7 ši-ṭir šumi-ja | pa-si-su; Bu 88—5—12, 75—76 ix 26 mušare-e IM ʿar-pu-ut. Esh vi 64 foll ki-i ša a-na-kumu-ša-ru-u (var MU-SAR-u) ši-ṭir | šumi šarri abi ba-ni-ja. it(-ti) MU-SAR-e ši-ṭir šumi-ja | aš-kun-u-ma at-ta ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma mušaru-u ši-ṭir šumi-ja a-mur-ma 69 it-ti mušari-e ši-ṭir šumi-ka šu-kun; cf III 16 vi 17 foll; Sn vi 68. Asb x 111 mušaru-u ši-ṭir šumi-ja. abi-ja etc. li-e-mur-ma . . it-ti mu-šare-e ši-ṭir šumi-šu liš-kun | (114) ilāni rabūti ma-la ina mušare-e an-ni-e šat-ru | (115) ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma lišruquš danānu u lītu | (116) ša mušaru-u ši-ṭir šumi-ja etc. ib-ba-tu | it-ti mušari-i-šu la išakkanū, etc. V 33 viii 24—5 mu[-sa?]-ar | A-gu-um, HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 423 (bel), but see KB iii (1) 150. V 64 b 43—5 . . . mu-sa-ru-u ši-ṭi-ir šu-um, of Asurb., king of Assyria etc., (46) it-ti mu-sa-ri-e-u aš-kun-ma; c 45 mu-sa-ru-u ši-ṭir šu-mi-ja limurma la u-nak-ka-ar; 47 it-ti mu-sa-ru-u ši-ṭir šu-mi-šu liš-kun; also V 34 c 45; I 68 no 1, a 12 i-na mu-sa-ri-e ša . . . a-mur-ma (from the inscriptions of such kings I gathered) ZIMMER, *Surpu*, viii 34 itti māmit . . . mi-iç-ru ku-dur-ru u mu-sa-ri-e, here evidently = boundary-stone = kudurru. K 504, 19 pl muš-ša-ra-ni-i (JOHNSTON). H 38, 59 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (H^F 59) = II 27 c-f 51; AV 5511 on II 37, 54. PSBA xi 86, see ki-sirtu. — V 32 a-c 8—11 we have (8) [IM] . . . BAR-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum ša dup-pi; 9 . . .] ŠUB-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum mu-sa-ru-u (Br 14317), same in 10 = IM] . . . ŠE-ŠI-RU-DA | ŠU-u; 11 IM]-MU-DA-GI-GIG = qa-tum ša dup-pi.

Etym. — HALÉVY, ZK i 268 foll; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 373. G § 59; D^{Par} 142 no 30; JENSEN, ZK ii 363, ZA xi 293 foll.

mušaru cf muççaru.

musarimu see saramu.

mu-sa-ri-ku *c. g.* Neb, *Birs Nimrud*, 2 b (KB iii, 2, 70) = mušēriku, see araku.

masītu some vessel {ein Gefäß}. K 2401 iii 3 (karpat) ma-si-tu ša BAR | mē çar-ça-ri tu-um-ta-al-li (BA ii 628 *fol.*: a cleansed bowl of a half . . . she filled), 32 BAR (karpat) ma-si-tu ša šikari tūbi ki-in. Also K 164, 45—6 mē šamnē i-çar-ri-bu (karpat) ma-si-tu ša šikari (karpat) ma-si-tu ša ka-rānē *etc.* √misū (?).

mesātum? Rm 131 O 12 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, Texts, p 20) ka-bi-is-tum me-sa-a-tum. Sg Ann 57—8 has u-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu Ullusunū (māt) Mannā | me-sa-at (?) ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur; also Ann XIV 54.

missātum (?) Sm 1702, 5 mi(?) -is-sa-a-tum (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, Texts, p 19).

mastaku see maštaku.

mustaru pardon {Verzeihung} V 21 a-b 57 ti-ra-nu (compassion) = mu-us-ta-ru AV 5519; Z^B 102, 44; BA i 173 & 325.

mupalsu (Br 0299 *etc.*), see palasu.

mupaçū, see piçū.

mupaqqirānu *c f* paqaru.

mupparkū see מרכה.

mupparšu (D 97, 17 *etc.*) *c f* מרש.

mupattītu II 44 a-b 42—3 mu-pat-ti-[tum], AV 5526; Br 5271, 5282, see petū.

māçu (?) V 16a-b 13 ŠIG = ma-a-çu {tum, same id = enšu, Z^B 93; AV 5100; Br 11872.

meçu (ē? ū?) || laxū 1., where add: BOISSIER compares مضع to meçu, & JENSEN, šū = cheek.

māçu WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 248 be small, little, few {gering, wenig sein; usually amaçu (*q. v.*) *c. g.* Asb iv 90 i-me-çu; WINCKLER, KB v *ad* T. A. (Lo.) 2, 13 u šum-ma mi-i-iç and if it be less; 8, 50 mi-i-iç, but see ma'adu 1; ZA v 150, 160; BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, refers to maçū, be sufficient.

muçu (mūçu?) K 240 (= II 40 no 3, 45—6) O 10—11 among names of stones (aban) mu-çu ARAD (*i. e.* zikari); (aban) mu-çu sinništī. AV 5532.

maçū 1. find, obtain {finden, erreichen} § 42; ZDMG 34, 761; Z^B 56—7; JENSEN, ZA viii 176 perhaps rather take possession of (by

force *etc.*) {sich bemächtigen}. *c f* māli libbi & Mer.-Bal. stone ii 38—9 ša . . . ma-la lib-bu-uš im-çu-u; Balaw v 4; K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 20 see lib-bu, b; perhaps Bu 91—5—9, 2176 A, 18 šī-bi Ta-ram-Sag-ila | 19, i-mi-xi-i (the parents? of T. shall recognize, JBAS '97, 607—8); K 187, 49 ina eli-ja lu la i-ma-çi-u[-ni] BA i 618; ma-çi (ip) Lⁱ ii 31. perhaps K 3182 (ZA iv 11) 43 ma-la ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti ul im-ça-a gimiršina mātātī ¹. K 2852 + K 9662 ii 12 am-çu-u mal libbi-ja.


Q^t perhaps IV² 61 b 32 çī-xi-ra-ka a-ta-za-ak-ka (> attaçka > anta-çka > amtaçka) (or to maçū 2, ?).

J K 3312 iii 15 ša rug-gu-gu tu-mas-si di-in-su, ZA iv 11; here perhaps also NB 27 ina libbi tu-ma-si-iš-šu-nu-tu, BA i 440 that thou mayest recognize them; Beh 21 la u-ma-as-sa-nu ša lā Barzia anāku they shall not know that I am not B., BA i 435. OPPERT, ZDMG xi 137 & BEZOLD, *Achaem* √ma-sanu.

Š let find, obtain, reach, also usually with mal(a) & ammar libbi (*q. v.*), NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 736 & rm 5 on D^{Pr} 158 rm 2. TP i 12 mu-šim-çu-u (causing to find); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 9 (see māli libbi); II 66 no i 6 mu-šam-ça-at am-mar lib-bi (§§ 39, 68); ZA iv 240, 11 mu-šam-çu (§ 38) ša lib-bi u-ru-la-ti-šu. V 70, 25—6 am-mar lib-bi-šu | u-šam-ça-šu (*c f* Esh iv 41 am-çu-u). V 45 vi 19 tu-šam-ça; IV² 20 no i O 6, see libbu, b (Br 7555). AV 5588.

maçū 2. be wide, large, broad; enough, plentiful {weit, gross, breit; genug, reichlich sein}. S^c 281, H 29, 863 di-im; DIM | ma-çu-u (Br 9123; ZK ii 38), AV 5101; II 48 a-b 10 ra-bu-u = ma-çu-u; V 20 e-f 65 GUL (?) < IB-SI (ZA i 194 rm 1) = ma-çi : u(-)ma-çi (Br 3395; 4967; 8058); 66 DIM-MA : DIM-DIM-MA = ma-çi : ma-çi-ma (AV 4325, 5097); pmi ma-çi it is enough (D^{Pr} 159); on ma-çu, ma-çi see R. F. HARPER, *Heur.*, xiv p 16, where a number of passages are cited. K 4623 (H 122 no 19) O 15 ana ardi-ki ma-çi (= IB-SI-EME-SAL, Br 4967; H 188 no 101) ki-bi-šu

speak (o goddess) to thy servant: it is enough (Z^B 56 med); *ibid* 18 (end) § a-xu-la-pi = axulāqi = a-xu-la-a (beyond) = adi māti (HOMMEL, P3BA xix 315, § 35). Lⁱ ii 31 ma-qi āl-ka te-e-zib long enough thou hast forsaken thy city (LEHMANN, ii 26—7). S 339 O iii 42 ma-qi be-ni [...], ZA iv 239. 80—7—19, 20, 9 (Hr^L 353) ma-a ki ma-qi ū-me; 82—3—22, 97 R 3—8 (*ibid* 400) u si-parri ša taš-pu-ra šu-bi-la a-na pa-ni-ja me-qi(-?)u] ma-'ad a-na ku lu-kin. T. A. (Bar.) 9 R 6 ul i(?) -ma-aç-qi it is not enough; (Lo.) 86 R 27 gold ki-i ma-aç-zi-im-ma (insufficient quantity; or > ma'ad-ši-ma?, KB v 237 rm **). See also mētequ, a.

Qⁱ II 43 c 10 when —  ma-la ubāni im-ta-qi. Perhaps Rm 76 R 7 in-ti-qi (HARPER, Letters, 353).

3 make broad, enlarge, spread out, scatter {weiten, weit machen, ausbreiten} TP ii 13 qābē muq-tab-li-šu-nu . . . 14 ki-ma šud-ma-ši (ZA v 91) lu-u-mi-qi; iii 82—4 šal-ma-at | etc. | lu-me-qi; v 94; also iv 93—4 (lu-mi-qi). Šalm. Mon, R (III 8) 98 u-ma-qi šal-mat-su-nu (X SCHUL, Š. i. m., 99), JENSEN, 418; IV² 20 no 1 (K 3444) 2, end, mu-uç-çu-u (= pm) šal-mat-su-nu (WINCKLER, Forsch., i 539 their corpses are found); IV² 60 a 26 tu-me-iç-ça. 54 b 40 KU-GAD (i. e. kitū) UD-UD ina eli tu-ma-aç-ça; D 90, 7 ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-qi. Sp II 235 a xxii 8 see ligimu; NE 4. 42; 11, 12 & 18 see lubūša where *add* J^{I-N} 43 rm 34; V 45 iii 8 tu-ma-ça; according to ZA i 100 rm 1 also V 45 iii 8 tu-ma[-aç]-ça. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 46—3 gold, silver, and stones of mountains and sea | ina uš-ši-šu lu-u-ma-aç-qi-im (I spread out in its foundation. ZA iv 110); also HILPRECHT, OBI, I, 32 ii 52. 83—1—18, 215 R 13—4 ina qātū Šul]-ma-nu-ašarid [māri-ja? lu-u]-ma-a-qi = ana qātū umalli (made subject to, WINCKLER, Forschungen, ii 3—4).

Jⁱ iv 31 O 42, 43, 49, 51, 54, 57, 60 into the first etc. gate he let her enter (uš-ribšima) um-ta-qi, it-ta-bal (took away the crown on her head, etc.).

Š make large, wide, plentiful {weit,

reichlich machen} etc. Neb viii 30 in Babylon mūšabiša ana simat šarrūtiša la šu-um-ça was not large enough (FLEMMING, Neb, 56); others *ad* maqū 1. perhaps Rm 2, 1 R 23 up-ta-at-xu-ru ina libbi šum-ça qu-bu (?).

Šⁱ K 2675 O 2 Tarqū ba-lu ilāni a-na o-kem (māti) Mu-çur uš-tam-ça-a (WINCKLER, Untersuch., 102). — Der.:

muççū. V 29 e-f 73—5 SAL = ra-pa-šu, 74 SAL-LA = mu-uç-çu-u (Br 10924 same id = biççura, q. v., ZA i 194 rm 1); 75 DAGAL-LA = ru-up-šu; cf IV² 28 b 36—7 ša mu-uç-ça qi-ix-ru; also = u-ru, urū ša sinništī (AV 5537).

maçū Š. be alloyed {legiert sein} cf mazū 4. & T. A. (Bar.) 22 R 15 ša ma-la an-ni-i ma-çu-u which is alloyed like this.

mçū an instrument {ein Werkzeug} DT 67 R 17—8 (H 122) ka-lu-u ina me-qi-e-šu (= ME-ÇI, EMESAL) lidūkki (Z^B 56 fol; D^r 159 rm 2; others šip-qi-e-šu, q. v.), Br 10411.

mūçū (V açū) m exit, starting point, source; outflow, canal {Ausgang, Ausgangsort, Quellort; Mühlung, Kanal. D^r 110 bel; PEISER, KAS 114; § 65, 31 a; AV 5533—4; AV *39 col 2. S. Ann 193 ša la mu-qi-e aç-ba-ta bābi-šu-un. Šalm Obel 69 a-šar mu-çu-u šamē šak-nu (pm, of Tigris) KB i 134—5; TP III Ann 115 (end) šit-ku-nu-ma mu-ça-šu; I 27 no 2, 33 mu-qi bāb zi-ni-ša (see p 235). Sn R 15575 u-še-šir mu-çu-u-ša, its egress (ZA iii 315). K 316 (III 48 no 2) mu-çu-u a-di su-qa QI exit to street QI. Asb iii 132 u-çab-bi-ta (var -bit) mu-uç-ça-šu-un I cut off their exit (*ibid* ii 26); I 51 no 1 a 32 la šu-te-šu-ru mu-çe-e mi-e-ša its (the towers) water-sprouts (= D^r 110 115); Nabl 634, 6—7 ša pān mu-qi-e (BA i 523 der Ausgangskasse angehörig X irbi); 53, 3 ina mu-çu-šu-un ana eli palgi uç-çu-u etc.; (4 mu-çu-u), especially mu-çu-u ša kutal bitī 280, 7 etc. (see MEISSEN, 120 on the muçū in Babylonian houses). Br. Mu. 79, 2—1, 1 col i 25 nār mu-qi me-e-šu as-ni-iq-šu; ii 1—3 aš-šum in nūr mu-qi-e me-e-ša xa-ab-ba-a-tim mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum la o-ri-bi; 84, 2—11, 254, 9 mu-çu-u ša Tāb-qilli Marduk. VATh 93, 20 a-di mu-qi-i

(Ba-la-tu). Nabd 845, 6 mu-uç-çu. STRASSM., *Stockh. Or. Congr.*, 5, 9 (end) mu-çi-e; 6, 1 (end) adi mu-çi-e bīti ab(p)-tu; & l 17. T. A. (Ber.) 104, 6 a-na mu-çi (= çit) šam-ši (sunrise < ir-bi šam-ši, sunset, 7); (Lo.) 21, 33 mu-u-ça ša mēti-ja. Neb 350, 2 foli-di (the rent) bīti ša mu-çu-u. Also Cyr 361, 8. muçū (?) in a list of clothing {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken} V 28 g-h 32—7 we have 32—4 h mu-çu-u = ga-da-rum (32), u-çi(?) -lum (33), u-çu-u (34); 36 = KU-ŠA-IB (i. e. ulāpu), 35 it-ṭip-pu-ti = muçū is-xu-ti; 37 ri-eš mu-çi-e = a-d(ṭ)a-mu. AV 5593; Br 12162. K 4373, iii 11 mu-çu-u followed by iz-zi-bu-u & pa-pa-a-tum.

miççu. KB iv 20, 43 I daltu (is) mi-iç-ça (& see *ibid* 18 l 7): one door of miççu wood.

maçib(p). II 36 h 18 ma-çi-ib(p), col g effaced; also see AV 5098 on II 63, 44.

muçib(p)b(p)u, muçib(p)tum (T^o 7 V^o 7; PEISER, *Vertr.*, clothing, dress, garment V^o 7; so some for muzibbu etc.; perhaps each belonging to a stem differing from the other. BA i 634 ad 519; Neb 431, 1 (subā) mu-çib-bat; Camb 315, 25; 379, 15 (subā) mu-çib-tum a-na Nabū-silim, 428, 11; 435, 5; Nabd 65, 17; cf Nabd 320, 8 (subā) çib-tum ša (ilal) Bēlit; *ibid* 4 (subā) çib-ba-tum; Br. Mu. 24, 2—11, 121, 2 šimi mu-çib-tum; see muzibbu.

maçādu 82—ε—16, 1 R 23 AB-NI | KI-NE | = ma-ça-du followed by ki-nu-nu (q. r.) Br 6688, 6705 | nap-pa-šu (?) HOMMEL, *Swm. Lcs.*, 98. V^o 7.

maçaxu Br 5578 on II 27 g-h 11 PA-GA = ma-ça[-xu?].

miçxirūtu (V^o 7; açaxaru) smallness {Kleinheit} Nerigl. *Riply*, i 19 ištu mi-iç-xi-ru-ti-ja, KB iii, 2, 7C—77.

maçalu. VATh 348 O 3 a-na bi-i-tu [nu-ni...] u-ša-am-çi-il || (2) ut-ṭi-ib-ba-aš-šu caused to sink {less ibn sinken} (ZA iii 380); R 17 a]-na bi-it nu-ni ul-ta-am-çi-il (Šⁱ) and to the dwelling of the fishes he (the scuttsun) made me sink. ZIMMERN, *PA* ii 428 would read be-ili instead of nu-ni. Also see BA iv 128 foll.

maçallu (V^o 7; çalalu 1) resting place, lodge of the shepherds, shepherds' tent {Lagerplatz, Zelt der Hirten}, § 63. AV 5093, Br 2432. V 32 d-f 48 (= II 24, 16; also 34, 34) GI-NAM-SEB-BA = du-ru (q. v.) = ma-çal-lu ša (amāl) rē'ē || si-i-ru (49), tar-ba-çu (50), ZA vi 440; PEISER, *KAS* 85.

mu-çal-lu V 30 c-d 20 AT-GI-GI = mu-çal-lu || ma-li-ku (19), da-ja-nu (18) Br 4173. Perhaps V^o 7; çalalu 2.

muçallū (V^o 7; çalū) K 2020 O mu-çal-lu-u || rag-gu & a-a-bu (cf çaltu, S^b 329); K 3312 iii 31 the robber, the thief mu-çal-lu-u ša (il) šam-ši (an enemy of the sungod, ZA iv 11); cf IV² 13 a 50 mu-uç-ça-lu atta thou art an enemy (Br 6413, same id as çaltu, tuquntu).

muçlalu roof, cover {Dach, Bedachung} V^o 7; çalalu 2. POCHON, *Merounirār* 36 ad IV² 39 a 35; HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 502; SAYCE, *RP* xi 4; BA i 173 col 2. PEISER, *KB* i 6 (ad IV² 39) reads çir-la-la (ša bīt (il) Ašur bēlija), so also ORRERT, *Adad-nirar*, 10. JASTROW, *Heun.* xii 150 reads çir (c. st. of çirru) la-la = façade (a portal structure), also see *ibid*, pp 169—70. BOISSIER, *Dcc.*, 42, 4 has ina mu-uç-la-li & 82, ε—18, 4159 i 35 UD = mu-uç-la-lum.

muçlatum. II 47 c-d 29 AN-BIL (= NE)-GIM = kima mu-uç-la-[tum?]; MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 81 col 2 -li (= muçlalu, following AV 4327).

muçiltu a stone {ein Stein} 81, 7—27, 147, 4 mu-çi-il-tum. MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 59.

maçnu some kind of vessel {ein Gefäß} V 42 e-f 19 ma-aç-ni šam-ni; 20—22 ma-aç-ni me-e (Br 11469 ad 22 reads ma-az-zal; see Br 12064 ad 19; 12065 ad 20; 11500 ad 23; 11490 ad 24).

muçapirtu (Br 10597, 10945, 10968) see çaparu 1.

maçāsu (?) K 620, 6 (= V 54 c) ki-la-li ma-ça-su-šu-nu (??).

maçāçu see mazazu.

muçuçu? Camb 47, 4 ūmu VIII (kam) ša mu-çu-çi-e.

Muçaçina & Muçaçira; Anp ii 34 Mn-ça-çi-na probably a mistake for Mu-çaçira. AV 5128, 5529. WINKLER, *Gi-*

schichte, 198, 200, 244 a region, district {eine Landschaft}. K 2711 R 44 (a1) Mu-
ça-çi-ri; Šalm Obel 178 Saparia a fortress
ša (māt) Mu-ça-çi-ra; 179: 46 cities ša
Mu-ça-si-ra-a-a; K 181 R 17 (a1) Mu-
ça-çir-a-a. On the location of the place
see ZA xii 116, 122—3; also JENSEN, ZA
xi 307—8 *rm*, on LEHMANN's combination
of the two names. 81—2—4, 55 O 10 (a1)
Mu-ça-çi-ri; Sg Cyl 27 (māt) Mu-ça-
çi-ri; bull 15; Rm 2, 2 R 19 (V 54 no 1)
ina (a1) Mu-ça-çir; ZA i 46—7; *Proc.*
Berl. Akad., '79, 288 fol. *Z. f. Ethn.*, '99,
ii & iii, 99 foll. ZA xiv 128—32.

maçru cf liqtāti and masru.

maçaru 𐎢 cut; define, limit {abschneiden,
bestimmen, abgrenzen}, see, however BA
i 500 *rm* * against this √. ZK ii 293—4;
407—8. II 19 b 1—2 (see kišādu; AV
5586; id GUR = qaçaçu & ka-sa-mu
S^b 265; H 217, 88; Br 934; L^T 146). *Rec.*
Trar., xx 205 foll, i 18—19 pa-ki-du
eš-ri-e-ti mu-ad-du-u iç-ki-e-ti |
mu-kil GIŠ-XAR mu-uç-çir uçurū-
ti (wr. GIŠ-XAR-MEŠ). K 8526 (D 94)
u-ad-di šatta mi(?) iç-ra-ta u(-ma)-
aç-çir (= *Creat.-frg* V) cut off sections
{teilte Abschnitte ab}, JENSEN, 348 reads
iç-ra-ta; cf K 8588 u-ma-aç-çir; on
uççur & muççuru see MEISSNER-ROST,
34—5; against HAUPT, ZA ii 270; BA i 97
rm 2 (on p 98) see JÄGER, BA i 483, 591
(sekundärbildung aus ursprünglichem u'-
aççir, 139); V 42 c-d 49 SUR-SUR =
mu-uç-çu-ru || ši-ta-du-du (Br 2975;
2998); V 45 iii 10 & 14 tu-ma-aç-çar,
tu-ma-aç-ça-ra.

Š perhaps K 4863 *var* to Sp II 265 a
viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili (*var* ilāni) ana
(*var* om.) la šu-uç-çu-ru (*var* šum-çu-
ri) etc.; STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 *rm* *; or
√naçaru?

NOTE. — Q perhaps (?). K 3446 + R 396 O 28
ma-aç-rat mu-šiu....?

Derr. — miçru, namçaru, namçarra-
tum (T. A.).

maçaru 2. (x, s^p) 83, 4—19, 13 O 19 + 77
is-xu-ru-šim-ma ilāni gi-mir-šu-un
im-ma-aç-ru-ni-ma i-du-uš ti-
a-ma-ti te-bu-ni (= *Creat.-frg* III); also
K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 72
(they banded together and at the side of
'T they advanced).

maçarru (z?). K 4378 i 4—5 GIŠ-ME-
KIM & GIŠ-ŠA (= LIB)-KIM = ma-
çar-ru (Br 10445, 8063); according to
some: chest, shrine {Kasten, Schrein}.
JÄGER, BA ii 290 reads II 16 c-d 49 GIŠ-
ME-DIM = maçarru, & restores d 45
—50: simme lū ūsa | bubūta lā aka-
la | maštaktum | kaspi | u maçarru
xurāçi. Here perhaps also II 67; 81 &
similar passages, see below.

maç(ç)aru c. st. ma-çar guard, watch
(abstr. & concrete) {Wächter, Wacht} § 65,
24; id EN-NUN, EN-NUN-NUN with
or without (amēl). DELITZSCH, ZK ii 292;
HALÉVY, *ibid*, 407—8 (1/732); AV 5096.
Nammurabi-letter (Br. Mus. 23154, KIXe,
I pl. 72) 27 (eight men) ša a-na ma-aç-
ça-aš-ti-šu-uu (who to their posts),
have not gone; 31 ma-aç-ça-ri šuk-
naššunušima (a guard set over them).
Asb vi 59 šūdē lamassū maççarē
(written EN-NUN-MEŠ) šu-ut E-
KUR māla bašū; also ix 32 maççarē
ina mux-xi u-ša-an-çir-ma. Ner 35,
14. *Creat.-frg* IV 139 iš-du-ud par-
ku ma-aç-ça-ru u-ša-aç-bi-it, JEN-
SEN, 288—9, 139 he placed a guardian.
Šalm. *Kel-Sherg* (Lay. 76—77) ili 1 (& 8)
(11) ki-du-du ma-çar dūri (& āli-šu,
dūrišu); Nabd 52, 13 ma-ça-ar. Sp II
265 a xvii 7 ma-aç-çar bu-uk [...
Nabd 860, 9 ma-aç-ri ša bīt niçirti;
written EN-NUN Nabd 622, 3; 803, 18.
II 24, 20 ma-aç-çar ne-im-di || iš-
kippu, name of a worm. (AV 5102).
T. A. (Ber.) 45, 93 (amēl) ma-ça-ar per-
haps a mistake for ma-çu-ar-ta (see
KB v). K 501, 13 (HARPER, *Letters*, 113)
ma-çar šul-mi (cf KING, *Magic*, no 12
105, 113) ba-la-ti itti šarri bēli-ja
lip-ki-du; 33—1—18, 35, 13 (*Letters*,
427). V 32 d-e 29—30 (amēl) EN-NUN
= ma-aç-ça-ru (Br 2849; AV 5102);
[amēl ...]-KA = m ba-a-bi (see BAER-
DEL., *Daniel*, prof. xi); V 13 (a-)b 15—26
we have: 15, ma-çar çi-bit-ti (jailer);
16, m mu-u-ši; 17, m E-GAL-lim; 18,
m ba-be (or bat?) ūkal-lim; 19, m a-
bu-ul-li (gatekeeper, PEISER, KAS 34, 15);
20, m na-ka-an-ti (a, EN-NU-UN
na-kan-tum; Z^B 5); 21, m na-di-ti
(treasury?, a, EN-NU-UN na-di-tum);
22, m bi-i-ti; 23, m bīt ili (BA i 198;

AV 7275); 24, m bitāt (written E-XI-A) ili; 25, m eq-li; 26, m ki-ri-i (cf NE 28, 44 ma-çar ki-ša-ti). II 67, 81 (KB ii 292) u ça-lam ma-çar šu-par ilāni ra-būti (I made) a statue as a guardian of the great gods; see Rost, 115; ZAV 302—3; Strocho, RP² v 128 m 1. Hebr נִצְבּ perhaps from Babyl. maçç(zz)-ru (JEREMIAS, BA iii 106; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 20).

maçarūtu guard, protection {Bewachung} K 245 ii 68 (= II 8 c-d) min-mu-šu a-na ma-ça-ru-ti id-din (ZK ii 293; AV 5096 = EN-NU-UN-AG-E-NE); K 358, 4: 4 imēr eqli ina ma-ça-ru-ta; Rm 2, 19, 5: 14 imēr eqli ina ma-aç-ça-ru-ti; K 285, 3 (= III 50 no 4) ina ma-ça-ru-ti; K 313 of a field (l 4) ina ma-aç-çar-u-ti (that is guarded {das unter Bewachung steht}).

mac(ç)artu > maçarartu (√naçaru); ZK ii 292—5 (× *Rec. Trav.*, i 59 foll); § 65, 31a; pl maçarāti & maççarāti. (§ 37c). AV 5096, 5103. a) guard, watch {Wache, Wacht} id EN-NU-UN V 13 a-b 14 = ma-ça-ar-tu (H 38, 78), Knudtzon, 131 O 7; Br 2153, 2837. a. abstract: watch, guard. II 31 c-d 44, Br 13027 reads col d (amēl) ša EN-NUN = maç-artu, of c only -TE is preserved. K 245 ii 61—70 (II 8 c-d) we find EN-NUN as id = 61, ma-çar-tu; 62 a-na ma-çar-te; 63—4 a-na ma-çar-ti id-din (cf Orrent, GGA '78, 1093; Meissner, 18; WZKM iv 304 = deponieren {deposit}); also 65—7; 69—70 man-nu ša a-na ma-ru-uš-ti it-ti ma-çar-ta il-ki; iii 1—4 (= II 9 c-d) ma-çar-ta il-qu-u, ma-çar-ta-šu, ma-çar-ta-šu šal-ma-at (was quiet), ma-çar-ta-šu u-to-ir-ri. IV² 21, 1 B R 7 a-ku-la ta-a-ba ši-ta-a da-aš-pa ana ma-çar-ti-ku-nu | minna limnu lā tēxā; 11 b 46 ana ma-çar-ti tu-še-šib : u-šib. — In observatory reports = observation, watching for astronomical purposes, K 716. 1 ma-çar-tu ni-it-ta-çar (III 51 no 3); K 297, 13—14 ma-çar-tu | ni-ta-ça-ar (III 51 no 6; cf no 5, 12 fol); K 88, 8—10 EN-NUN-NA | ša (11) Sin | ni-ta-ça-ar (III 51 no 7; *ibid* no 9, 9 fol: ma-çar-tu ša AN-MI šamši ni-it-ta-çar). K 478 (HARPER, *Letters*, 254) R 5

—7 ma-aç-çar-tu | ša šarri be-ili-ja | a-na-aç-çar; — K 678, 9 (= V 54 col ii) ma-a EN-NUN-ka lu dan-na-at (and thy watch is strong); U 10, 15 —6 EN-NUN ina pu-tu-šu-nu | ni-na-çar; K 82, 22 EN-NUN uç-ra-a-ma (= ip). Knudtzon, no 130 O 8—9 ma-aç-çar-ta-šu ša rak(?) -tu [...] | i-na-aç-ça-a-ra ma-ça-[ar-ta]; also R 12 —13. — Neb (*Ninkarrak*) ii 19 a-na ma-aç-ça-ar-ti E-sag-ila u Ba-bi-lam ki | la naškunu pa-ri-im (KB iii, 2, 49 damit der Warte von E & B kein Schade zugefügt werde (?; ZA ii 128, 11; i 339, 6; 341, 9). K 2729 O 20 iç-c]u-ru ma-çar-ti šarrū-ti[-ja]; I 52 no 3 ii 21 ma-aç-ça-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš udannin; cf Neb vi 53 ma-aç-çar-ti; I 65 b 1 aš-šum ma-aç-ça-ar-ti du-un-nu-nim (also JAOS xvi 73 fol; KB iii, 2); Sg Ann 248 (var id); Khors 66 limēt K udannina ma-çar-tu. bit maç(ç)arti also = prison, K 1250, 25 ina bit EN-NUN-ti iš-ta-kan-šu into a dungeon he cast him. III 66 col 9, 35 ma-ça-ra-tu-ša (i. e. of the goddess). — β. concrete: fortress, fort; T. A.: garrison {Wachtposten, T. A.: Garnison} Asb i 115 EN-NUN-MEŠ (= maçarāti, KB ii 162) e-li ša ūmē pa-ni u-dan-nin; III 66 R 35 d ma-ça-ra-tu-ša its (Assyria's) watchposts (outposts); perhaps Neb vi 53; K 233, 16. T. A. (Lo.) 14, 21 (amēl) ma-ça-ar-ti (Ber. 44, 12; 59, 12; Lo. 19, 14); 16, 18 amēl EN-NUN ma-ça-ar-ta. Ber. 74, 36 (ēl) Çu-nin-ra | (ēl) ma-ça-ar-ti-ku-nu; 75, 15 (amēl) ma-ça-ar-ta ana naçar (see 30); 48, 45; 45, 79 + 87; 77, 34; 54, 3; 46, 46; 71, 10 (ēl) ma-ça-ar-tu; also 57 R 6; Lo. 45, 31; Ber. 115, 35: 2 (amēl) ma-an-ça-ar-tu a-na na-ça-ri āli-šu (= 2 garrisons); 199, 7 (KB v 185) read ma-çar-tu (not ma-ku-ut), 17 (amēl) ma-çar-tu^p (BA iv 127).

b) nightwatch {Nachtwache}; there were 3 watches during the night m ba-rāritu (see p 194), qablitu & šad(t)-urri (or namaritu), ZK ii 284 foll; Muss-Arxolt, *Babyl. Months*, 4; Br 2853—6. IV² 15 ii 7—8 (end) ina ma-aç-ça-ra-a-ti (Br 11879, var K 4905 ma-çar-a-ti; K 4867 ma-aç-ça-ra-ti = EN-

NUN) še-lal-ti-ši-na. Rm 201 (PICHES, *Texts*, 2) 6 EN-NUN ša še-e-ri. A var seems to be:

maççaštu in Xammurabi, see maç(ç)aru, above.

miçru 1. c. st. miçir (§ 72); pl miçrētu, miçrēti (§ 32a, a; 70a; 65, 5rm) boundary, territory {Grenze, Gebiet}, AV 5345; KGF 223 etc. (✓eçeru); HAUPT, BA i 326 ad 182 miçiru, mēçiru perhaps ✓רצו, also JENSEN, 350 rm 1; JÄGER, BA i 483 & rm †; but ROST, 115 ✓רצו. IV² 39 a 8, 22, 26—7 (see kuduru); KB iv 64 R 1, 5, 28 etc. III 43 iii 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra-šu. I 70 b 13—14; d 3—4; also HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 R 1, 5; 18—19 R 23 e tu-sax-xi mi-iç[-ra?]; Nabd 103, 7 mi-çir ša bit etc.; K 433, 10 miçru u pūtu length and breadth; V 31 c-f 3 see kisurru (p 419 a 8—9). Sg Cyl 12 iš-tu (māt) Ra-a-ši mi-çir (māt) E-lam-ti (dem Grenzgebiete von E), *ibid* 30 mu-šar-bu-u mi-çir (māt) Aššur; also Sn ii 22; Bell 31; Kni 1, 15; Sg Ann 77 a-na mi-çir (māt) Aššur utir; Khors 30 it-ti (māt) Xi-lak-ki la mi-çir abi-šu together with Cilicia, not belonging to the territory of his father; 31 ša e-ki-me mi-iç-ri-ja iš-pu-ra; II 67, 23; SMITH, *Asurb*, 93, 56. In TP III Ann often: ana mi-çir (māt) Aššur utir. (49, 132, 179 etc.); KB ii 248, 81; Asb v 116 20 cities ... ina eli me-iç-ri ša (a¹) Xi-da-lu ak-šu-ud (Babyl. Chron. ii 19 me-iç-ri); viii 52 ix-tab-ba-ta xu-bu-ut mi(rar me)-çir mēti-ja; viii 72 ana ti-ib limuttim a-na mi-çir-ja (into my territory). Synchr. Hist. iv 14 e-pu-uš mi-çir || ta-xu-m[u u-kin-nu?] (KB i 202); also i 6 mi-iç-ri (KB i 194—4) + 23 + 28; iv 21 mi-iç-ru ta-xu-mu. Esh *Sendach* 35 mi-çir (māt) Aššur ru-up-pu-ši (also TP i 48, 60; ii 99; iii 31; i 53 mi-iç-ri-ti-šu-nu | u-ki-ni-iš), R 35 ana xa-ba-ti ša-la-li mi-çir (māt) Aššur. K 644, 34 mi-çir-i-šu.

miçru 2. band, headgear? || xibšu, xilçu (q. v.) V 14 b 39. BA i 498—9 ✓רצו enclose etc. Nabd 214, 3 (aban) gab-bu-u ša mi-çir, etc., see gabū.

Micir, Miçrī Egypt {Aegypten}. AV 5342. K 154, 6 a-na (māt) Mi-çir; III 39, 5

(māt) A-ra-bi (māt) Mi-çir; KUDRZON (māt) Mi-çir 60 a 3; b 12; (māt) Mi-çir-a-a 71 a 3; b 7 (= Aegypten); KGF 253 fol. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 169—70 Miçrī: Aegypten pl of miçri(-u); JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 439 Miçrī = *nomen gentilicium*: the Egyptian. Dar 5, 6 Ardi-ja (amēl) Mi-çir-a-a; also 37, 37; Camb 208, 4 (amēl) Mi-çir-a-a (Neb 274, 4), BA iii 451—2; usually amēl (māt) Mi-çir-a-a. AV 5443. Camb 334, 3—4 (amēltu) gal-lat-su u mērti-šu mār 3 arxē | (māt) Mi-çir-'i-tun etc. (= an Egyptian woman) AV 5344. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 3 šar (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i, + 51, 52, 68; 2, 26; (Ber.) 1, 1; 3, 6; 2, 1; id Lo. 4, 1; Ber. 17, 1. Also see Ber. 6, 1; 7, 1; 8, 1; Lo. 58, 4 + 8 + 10. (māt) Mi-iç-ri Ber 218, 6; Lo. 8, 19 (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i-im-me; Ber. 9, 2 šar (māt) Mi-iç-ça-ri. — ZA iv 268 fol Miçrī & Muçrī considered the older, & Miçir, Muçur (Muçri) the younger forms; Miçrī became Miçir, Miçri by popular analogy to miçru 1. — MEISSNER, *Theol. Litstg.*, '94 no 10 Muçur is the Assyrian; Miçir the Babylonian name for Egypt.

māt Muçur, māt Muçri, amēl Muçurā. AV 5538 (Mu-uç-ri). TP v 67, 74, 83, 91. II 67, 4 u tam-tim ša šul-mi šam-ši a-di (māt) Mu-uç-ri (cf 56); Asb i 53 Tarqu šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si (q. v.); Sg Cyl 13, 19, 34, etc. K 2675 O 2 (māt) Mu-çur. II 58 b 34 among cities and districts in Southern Syria we have (māt) Mu-uç-rum; then follow a number of cities, beginning with (a¹) Di-maš-qa. Esh *Sendach* R 39 šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si; 42 Me-im-pi mēxaz šarrū-ti-šu; 46—7 šur-uš (the root i. e. whatever reminded of the government) (māt) Ku-u-si | ul-tu (māt) Mu-çur as-sux-ma; 48 ina eli (māt) Mu-çur kališu šarrē (amēl) pixūti (amēl) šaknūti, etc. ana eš-šu-ti ap-kid. Esh (in dupl. of I 48 no 5) 4 calls himself šar (māt) Mu-çur (māt) Pa-tu-ri-si (i. e. Patros in Upper Egypt) (māt) Ku-u-si etc. BA i 343—44 = Lower Egypt = רצו; also see KGF 283; KAT² 335; D^{Par} 310; Lay. 19 no 1 (KB ii 150—2) 5 Esh. šar (māt) Mu-çur ka-mu-u (q. v.), šar (māt) Me-lux-xa (WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 99; BA iii 206—7).

1 48 no 4, 2 Esh, kišit-ti (māt) Mu-ḡur (māt) Ku-si; K 2711, 25 [ša] . . . ina (māt) Mu-ḡur i-nam-bu-u; 26 (end) (māt) Mu-ḡur u (māt) Ku-u-si (BA III 265: Egypt and Kush). Huz. ix 3 (K 2701 a) 10 a-na (māt) Mu-ḡur il-lik; 15 tal]-lak (māt) Mu-ḡur ik-ta-šad (Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 92); K 883, 19 ina (māt) Mu-ḡur. (BA II 633—5: Egypt); B 136, 30 šar (māt) Ku-u-su u (māt) Mu-ḡur. III 48 no 3, 12 (māt) Mu-ḡur-a-a (the Egyptian).

NOTE. — According to Winckler there are 3 different Muḡri. a) Muḡri, Muḡur = Egypt c. p. Bn II 73 foll. *Unters.*, 25; *Geschichte*, 236 (= Unterägypten, in I 48). On the name Muḡri (Esh A i 16) see Winckler = *ḡur* *Forsch.*, i 26. c. st. ana (māt) Mu-ḡur K 2701 a (*Forsch.*, i 92). — b) (māt) Muḡri under Šalmaneser I (ca. 1200 B. C.). & TP I name of the country south of the Taurus (or, rather, between Taurus and Antitaurus), belonging to Northern Syria (= Palmyra, of Anp) *Unters.*, 168—74 (Egypt, among the Assyrians of *sercl.* 8 & 7 B. C. = Mu-ḡur, Mu-ḡur (KAT¹ 80), in late Babylonian Inscr. (Neb. Achas) = Mi-ḡir (Miḡr); *Forsch.*, i 98; *Mittheil. der Vorderasiat. Gesellschaft*, 49 nos i & iv; but *ibid.* says also in certain texts = Northern Arabia. KITTTEL, *Chronicles* ("Polychrome Bible"), 73 agrees with Winckler. Bg Ann 440: large horses from Muḡur as tribute. After Šalm II this name was soon lost sight of (*Obel* 82), *Forsch.*, i 240 rm 1; 300 rm 3; II 121; *Unters.*, 171—3; *Geschichte*, 100 (ad Šalm. I), 178 (TP I), 188 (Šalm. II), 189; TIZEL, *Gesch.*, 141, 103 fol. — c) the North Arabic Muḡri, its boundary touching that of no a), perhaps in Bg *Abers* 122 Mu-ḡu-r; Ann XIV 11—12 adjoining Meluxx: The leader of the rebellious citizens of Ashdod fled before Sargon rex ita (māt) Mu-ḡu-r i a pa-ri (i) (māt) Me-lux-xa. *Forsch.*, i 27 rm 6 (referring to time of TP III). See also CHEYNE, OLE, line 3 (psalms 80, 10; 83, 8; 87, 4; 120, 5). On Muḡri and its occurrence in the Old Testament see also HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 610 rm 3, *ibid.*, 630 rm 3: vielleicht wörtl. allgemeine Bezeichnung: Militär-grenze; Winckler, *Unters.*, 168 foll. (māt) Mu-ḡur i in EUCLEPTON, 67 a 3, & a not Egypt, but rather the northwestern than the north Arabic Muḡri (c. Winckler, *Forsch.*, 24 foll); 108, 11 (māt) Mu-ḡur-a-a, and 166, 12 without determ. — Against Winckler's second Muḡri, see *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 194 no 7, 213 fol. W. MAX MÜLLER, ZA VIII 209—11; JENSEN, *Th.-l. Litetg.*, 25 no 30: "Auch die Muḡrier, die an der Schlacht bei Karkar teilnahmen, waren Ägypter, das nord-syrische Muḡri ist ein Phantasiegebilde. — On the 2^d Muḡri see MCCUNE, *History, Prophecy and the Monuments*, II 82 rm & JENSEN, *Th.-l. Litetg.*, 199 no 3: "ḡur so wenig wie Muḡru braucht gerade und nur das Nilland zu bezeichnen. Er-

strackte sich doch das ägyptische Herrschersge-
biet zu manchen Zeiten bis an die palästinensi-
sche Grenze; doch unter allen Umständen blieb
es überall im Alten Testamente, so gut wie
Muḡru, Ägypten". STURDEWANT, *Ass. Trav.*, XXI
39 foll: ḡur > ḡur > Egypt mtr: wall; see
also W. MAX MÜLLER, OLE, II no 4 and 184, on
STURDEWANT's remarks in ZA XII, 47—48.

muḡḡaru. ZK II 302 E 1 mu-ḡḡ-a-a-ra
(but cf ZA I 195 rm 1, on p 196) some
officer (or musarruf, Br 6846).

maḡḡaxu II 20 a-b 29 GIŠ-KU-ŠU-MIR
= ma-aḡ-ra-xu (following ga-ri-xu)
AV 5104; Br 10023.

muḡḡarrištu an instrument, weapon {Werk-
zeug, Waffe} ZA VIII 76 on V 27 c-f 32
GUL-SUN-TIK-RUM (ordil) = mu-
ḡar-riš-tum (r, followed by šim (or
sun)-nu); read by some mu-ḡar qaḡ-
qadu. MEISSNER-ROST, 61 V 27, Br 257;
879 ad II 44 c-f 46; AV 5530, 8274.

maḡḡātum V 14 a-b 12, AV 5106 see maḡ-
rātum.

miḡuratu (?) II 41 a-b 63 (sam) pu-ḡat-
tu = sam ša mi-ḡu-rat? (or ša-mi ḡu-
rat?) Br 13842; AV 7122.

(sam) muḡritu (?) II 41 a 11 sam m]u-ḡ-
ri-tu, AV 5539.

maḡḡatum (?) VATh 494, 3 ša ma-
aḡ-ḡa-tum gi-mir | la (Peters, *Babyl.*
Verf., no clv).

muqu (?) II 62 c-d 26 MU-UŠ-SA = mu-
qu (AV 5540; Br 1277).

muḡā. Rm 87, 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 343)
mu-a u-xi-ja še-pe-ja la mu-ḡa-a-a
u ma-a ēnē-ja la a-pat-ti; K 11148,
O 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 342).

muḡqu (√muḡqu), some kind of garment,
close fitting, tight? (eine besondere Art Kleid;
eng anliegendes Kleid?) V 28 c-d 25—30
we have 28 d (cubē) a-dir-ti, 29 c kar-
rum [muḡ] xi-bi-šē-lu qu; 30 lab-in
= idem. a-b 11—12 kar-ru (see d 30)
= cu-bat a-dir-tum; gur-nu & te-
ib(p)-b(p)ar = cu-bat muḡ; Br 7732.
V 38 a 13 muḡ-qu preceded by ak-ku
& mul-lil[-lu] Br 4147. V 14 c-d
26 SEG-MUG = muḡ-ku, 27 SEG-
MUG-XUL = nu-ḡa-ru (Br 96, 99).
V 16 a-b 25 SAR = muḡ-qa (Br
4826); cf II 49 c-d 32, AV 5542. B¹ 102

muḡḡatum (AV 5533 etc.) read u m ḡ a t u m (g. v.).

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PART I.

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A

Concise Dictionary

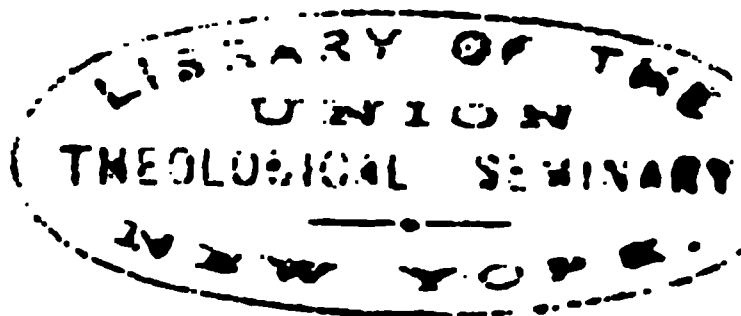
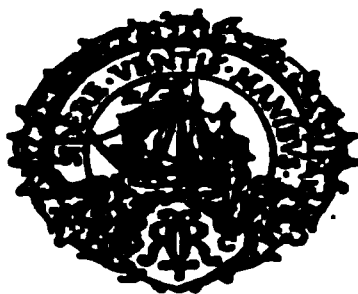
OF THE

ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE

(ASSYRIAN - ENGLISH - GERMAN)

BY

W. Muss: Arnolt.



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Avis.

Owing to the great distance between Leipzig and Chicago, the author could read only one proof of the greater portion of Part I. This has caused a number of irregularities in the marking of quantities, etc. Part I has therefore been printed again.

Part II will be issued within a few weeks.

In the year 1887 the Semitic Seminary of the *Johns Hopkins University* announced a new Assyrian-English Glossary (*Proceedings of the American Oriental Society*, vol. xiii. pp. ccxliv-ccxlix). The contributors were DR. CYRUS ADLER, MR. E. P. ALLEN and the author of the present Dictionary. Work was commenced during the session of 1888-9 and continued until the Spring of 1891, when DR. ADLER went to the East, MR. ALLEN left the University, and the author having been thus far the chief contributor, resigned (See *Annual Report of the Johns Hopkins University*, 1891, p. 49). The publication of the first part of the author's original Manuscript of the Glossary, for the preparation of which a small subvention had been granted by the University encountered unforeseen difficulties and had to be abandoned; and since 1891 the original plan of the glossary seems to have been held in abeyance as the Director of the Oriental Seminary has made no mention of it in his later reports to the President of the University. The author next proposed to the Johns Hopkins authorities to publish in behalf of the semitic Seminary a condensed Glossary, based on the principles laid down by PROFESSOR HAUPT, provided the University would pay the cost of publication; but while favoring the enterprise the University authorities did not see their way clear to assume the publication and in pursuance of the advice of PROFESSOR HAUPT, the author has at last determined to bring out the work independently. It is needless to say that, on the whole, the plan is the same as that proposed by the *Semitic Seminary of the Johns Hopkins University*, of which the author was one of its earliest members, and he begs to acknowledge his great indebtedness to PROFESSOR PAUL HAUPT for valuable advice given him before his resignation as chief contributor to the *Johns Hopkins Glossary* in 1891, since when the author has independently continued his work. He also desires to thank his friend DR. I. M. CASANOWICZ, of Washington, D. C., for material placed at his disposal, and, above all, his colleague PROFESSOR EMIL G. HIRSCH, of the *University of Chicago*, whose munificence has enabled the early publication of this Dictionary.

INDEX COMPENDIORUM.

Q	Qal;	Q ^l	Iftaal;	Q ^m	Iftaal.
ץ	Piel;	ץ ^l	Iftaal;	ץ ^m	Iftaal.
ס	Šafel;	ס ^l	Iftaal;	ס ³	Piel of Šafel.
ט	Nifal;	ט ^l	Iftaal;	ט ^m	Iftaal.

pr	praeteritum;	pe	praesens;
pc	praecativum;	ip	imperativus;
pm	permanensivum;	or	infinitivus (nomen actionis);
ag	participium (nomen agentis);		
ib	ideogram: ideogramma.		

Der	Derivativum;	Derr	Derivative.
Stym	Etymologia: Etymologia.		

m	masculinum;	f	femininum;
sg	singularis;	pl	pluralis;
s. st.	status constructus;		
gen	genitivus;	acc	accusativus;
1, 2, 3	(pers) 1. 2. 3 person;	adv	adverbium
adj	adjectivum;	prop	praepositio.
conj	conjunction;	tr	transitivum.
intr	intransitivum;		
add	additionem (additions: Zusätze).	col	columna(s);
cf	confer;	col	columna(s).
fol	following: folgend(s);	frag	fragment.
ibid	ibidem;	lin	linea(s);
n. s.	nova series;	lin	linea(s).
p(p)	pagina(s);	no	numero.
q. v.	quod vide;	pr	praefatio.
		rm	remark.
s. v.	sub verbo;	var	variant.
	parallel;	var	variant.
>	for, from: für, aus.	=	equal:
o	Obversum;	gl	gleich.
P. N	Proper Name: Eigennamen.	R	Reversum.

Akk(ad)	Akkadian: Akkadisch.
Arb	Arabic: Arabisch.
Arm	Armenian: Armenisch.
Ass(yr)	Assyrian: Assyrisch.
Babyl	Babylonian: Babylonisch.
Egypt	Egyptian: Egyptisch.
Eth	Ethiopian: Ethiopisch.
Heb	Hebrew: Hebräisch.
Sem	Semitic: Semitisch.
Sumer	Sumerian: Sumerisch.
Syr	Syriac: Syrisch.
Targ	Targumic: Targumisch.
Talm	Talmudic: Talmudisch.

§; §§	Deutsche, Assyrische Grammatik: §; §§.
	(s. g. § 41 a = § 41 no. a)

I, II, III, IV, V	I-V Rawlinson, Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia.
	(s. g. IV 4 & 10 = IV Rawlinson, plate 4 col 4, line 13.)

Ass	Assyriacal (I Rawlinson, 17-36).
Ass	Assyriacal (V R 1-10).
Bab	Babylonian.
Bab	Babylonian inscription of Nebuchadnezzar (I R 61 no. 1).
Bab	Babylonian: Assurhaddon (I R 45-7).
Bab	Babylonian, Cylinder B (III R 15-4).
Bab	Babylonian: Kuyunjik.
Bab	Babylonian: Nebuchadnezzar (East India House Inscription: I 23-8; 25-24).
Bab	Babylonian (I R 57)

Bab	Babylonian, II Monolith-inscription: Salmanassar's Monolith-Inscription (III R 7-4).
Bab	Babylonian, Black Obelisk-inscription: Salmanassar's Obelisk-Inscription.

Bab	Babylonian, Rammin.
Bab	Babylonian, Sargon, Annals: Sargon's Annals-Inscription.
Bab	Babylonian, Sargon, Cylinder (I R 36).
Bab	Babylonian, Khorsabad.
Bab	Babylonian, Sargonid: Sargonid (I R 37-43).
Bab	Babylonian, Sargonid: Sargonid (I R 37-43).
Bab	Babylonian, Sargonid: Sargonid (I R 37-43).
Bab	Babylonian, Sargonid: Sargonid (I R 37-43).

T. A	Tel Amarna Tablets: Tel Amarna Tablets.
TP	Tiglath-Pileser Prism (I R 9-10).
s. f.	contract-tablets: Contract-Tablets.
del	deluge-account: Deluge-Ärzählung.

D	Deutsche, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3 ^{te} Auflage (Leipzig, '98).
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DE	The Hebrew Language (London, '98).
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DE	Die Sprache der Kanaanäer (Leipzig, '94).
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DE	Wo lag das Paradies? (Leipzig, '91).
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JL	Jerusalem, Indus-Kimrod (Leipzig, '91).
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JL	Die Babylonisch-Assyrischen Vorstellungen vom Leben nach dem Tode (Leipzig, '97).
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LT	Loth, Die Inschriften Tiglath Pileser's I (Leipzig, '90).
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ST	ST Syllabaries in D; Syllabaries in D (pp 41-70).
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TC	Tallquist, Die Sprache der Contracts Nabû-nâ-ids (Leipzig, '90).
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ZE	Zimmermann, Babylonische Hymnen (Leipzig, '95).
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AJP	American Journal of Philology (Baltimore, Maryland).
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AT	Altes Testament.
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AV	Alphabetisches Verzeichnis der Assyrischen & Akkadischen Wörter, etc. von J.-M. Strassmaier (Leipzig, '90).
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BA	Beiträge zur Assyriologie & vergl. sem. Sprachwissenschaft, herausg. v. Dehrovi & Haupt (Leipzig, '90-).
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BO	Babylonian & Oriental Record (London).
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GA	Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen.
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GA	Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen.
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JA	Journal asiatique de Paris.
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JAOS	Journal of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.).
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JAOS	Journal of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.).
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KGF Keilschriften & Geschichtsforschung, von Eb. Schrader (Giessen, '76).
 NE Nimrod-Epos, das babylonische, herausgeg. v. Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '84—).
 OT Old Testament.
 PSJA Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London).
 RP Records of the Past, first series, edited by S. Birch (London) 12 vols.
 RP² Records of the Past, second series, edited by A. H. Sayce (London) 6 vols.
 T. A. Tel-Amarna tablets: Tel Amarnatafeln.
 TSBA Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London).
 WZ Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.
 ZA Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.
 ZATW Zeitschrift für Alttestamentliche Wissenschaft.
 ZDMG Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft.
 ZK Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung.

And Rev Andover Review (Boston, '84 fall).
 Johns Hopk. Circ. Johns Hopkins University Circulars (Baltimore).
 Lit. Cent. Bl. Literarisches Central-Blatt, herausgeg. v. Zarncke.
 Lit. Or. Phil. Literaturblatt für Orientalische Philologie, herausgeg. v. E. Kuhn.
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 " " VK Hommel, Die Semitischen Völker & Sprachen I (vorsemitische Kultur) Leipzig, '81—3.
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" Sargon

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Dan.
 Eze
 Gen.
 Isa
 Jer
 Job
 Jos(h)
 K(ing)
 Lev.
 Mic.
 Ps.
 Sam
 Song of Songs

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Daniel.
 Ezechiel: Ezechiel.
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 Micah: Micha.
 Psalm.
 Samuel.
 Hohes Lied.

Für deutsche Leser, die des Englischen weniger mächtig sind:

above	oben;	according to	gemäss, nach;	not	nicht;	on	für, bezüglich;
also	auch, dazu;	below	unten;	or	oder;	perhaps	vielleicht;
but	aber, jedoch;	by-form	Nebenform;	read	lies, gelesen;	reads	liest;
compare	vergleiche;	derived	abgeleitet;	see	siehe;	whence	woven, woher;
for	für, anstatt;	from	von, aus;	written	geschrieben.		
however	jedoch, dagegen;	literally (lit)	wörtlich, eigentlich.				

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